

MODULE 17 Using Similar Triangles

LESSON 17-1

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. 4

2. $5\frac{2}{5}$

3. 20

4. 30

5. $PN = 66$ and $QM = 88$. $\frac{LP}{PN} = \frac{9}{66} = \frac{3}{22}$

and $\frac{LQ}{QM} = \frac{12}{88} = \frac{3}{22}$. Because

$$\frac{LP}{PN} = \frac{LQ}{QM}, \overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{NM}$$
 by the Conv. of

the Δ Proportionality Theorem.

6. $\frac{FW}{WD} = \frac{1.5}{2.5} = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{FX}{XE} = \frac{2.1}{3.5} = \frac{3}{5}$.

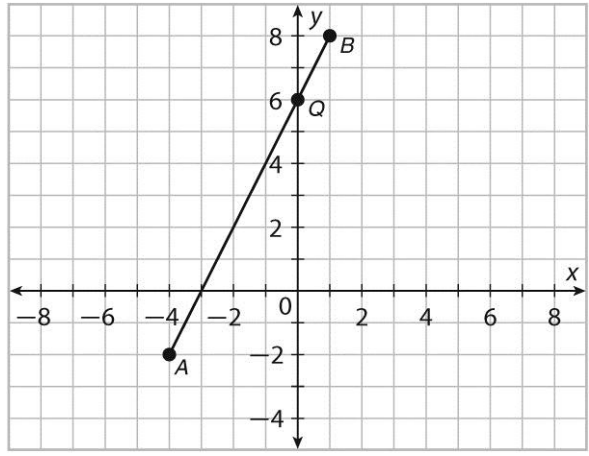
Because $\frac{FW}{WD} = \frac{FX}{XE}$, $\overline{WX} \parallel \overline{DE}$ by the

Conv. of the Δ Proportionality Theorem.

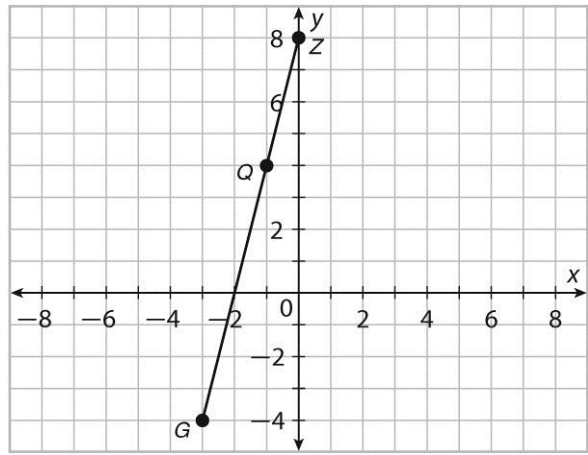
LESSON 17-2

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

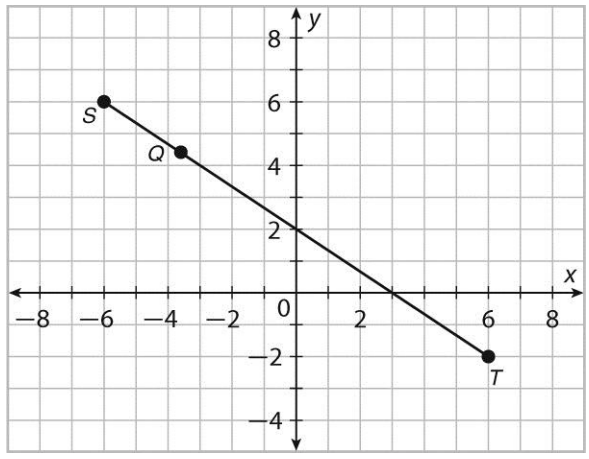
1. $Q(0, 6)$



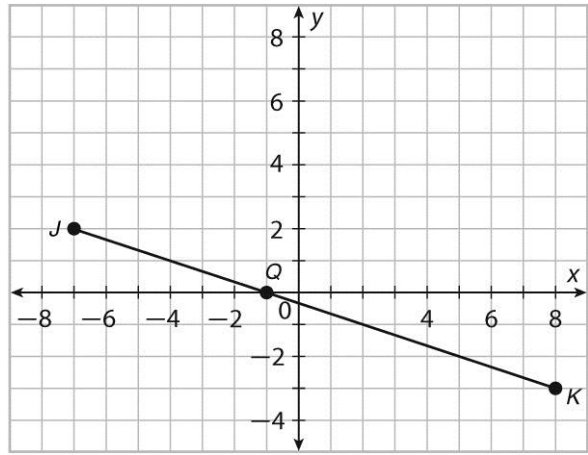
3. $Q(-1, 4)$



2. $Q(-3.6, 4.4)$



4. $Q(-1, 0)$



LESSON 17-3

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

- 17 ft
- 16 ft
- The rays of the sun are parallel, so \overline{AC} and \overline{DF} are parallel. Thus, $\angle C$ and $\angle F$ are congruent. $\angle B \cong \angle E$ because they are right angles. Thus, the triangles are similar by the AA Similarity Criterion.
- 67.5 m
- 69 yd, 1 ft
- 33 ft
- 7.5 m

LESSON 17-4

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

- Possible answers: $\triangle JKL$
 $\triangle JKL$ $\triangle JLM$ $\triangle LKM$
- $\triangle DEF$ $\triangle GED$ $\triangle GDF$
- $\triangle WXY$ $\triangle ZXW$ $\triangle ZWY$
- 1
- 15
- $6\sqrt{2}$
- $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- $2\sqrt{35}$
- 7
- $\sqrt{35}$; $2\sqrt{15}$; $2\sqrt{21}$
- 30; $10\sqrt{3}$; $20\sqrt{3}$
- 2; $\sqrt{15}$; $\sqrt{10}$
- $3\sqrt{10}$; $3\sqrt{35}$; $3\sqrt{14}$
- 144; 60; 156
- 12; $9\sqrt{13}$; $6\sqrt{13}$
- 3807 feet