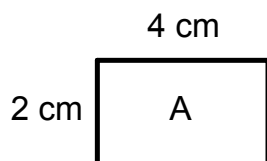


Similarity

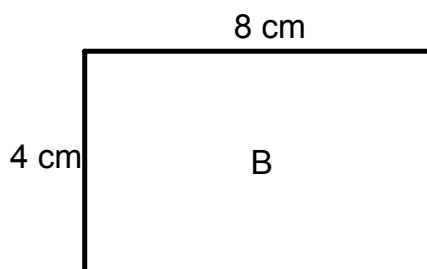
Goal:

- to understand the relationship between similar figures and solids

Which of the following are similar figures?



$$P = 12 \text{ cm} \quad A = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

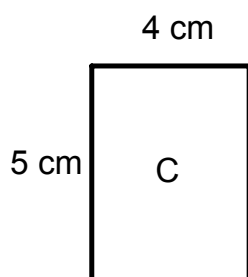


$$P = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

A and B since the similarity ratio, k , is constant.

$$k = \frac{8 \text{ cm}}{4 \text{ cm}} = 2 \checkmark \quad k = \frac{4 \text{ cm}}{2 \text{ cm}} = 2 \checkmark$$



How are the perimeters related?

k

How are the areas related?

k^2

The ratio of the side lengths of similar figures/solids is called the similarity ratio, k .

The perimeter of two similar figures will also be related by k .

The area of two similar figures will be related by k^2 .

p.110 #4. ratio of areas = $\frac{9}{4}$

$$k^2 = \frac{9}{4} = 2.25$$

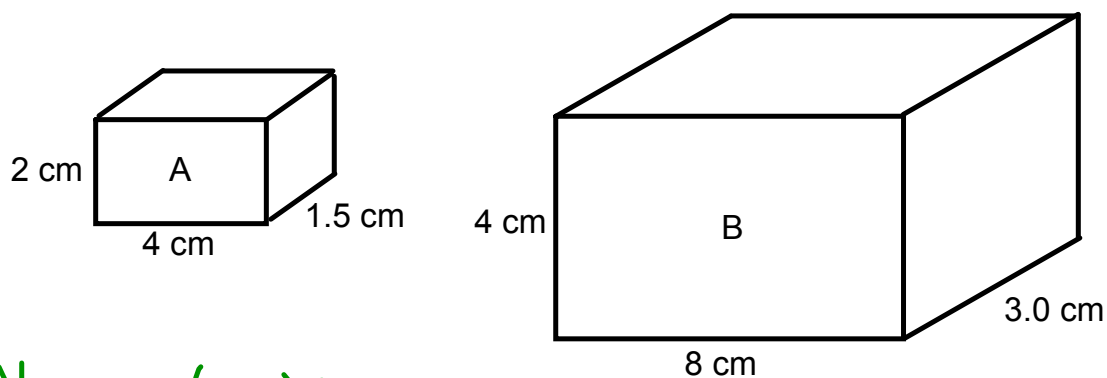
$$k = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

small perimeter = 50 cm

big perimeter = ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{big per} &= 50 \text{ cm} \cdot k \\ &= 50 \text{ cm} (1.5) \\ &= 75 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

What about similar solids?



$$V_A = 4 \text{ cm} (1.5 \text{ cm}) 2 \text{ cm} \\ = 12 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_B = 8 \text{ cm} (3.0 \text{ cm}) 4 \text{ cm} \\ = 96 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$k^3 = 2^3 = 8$$

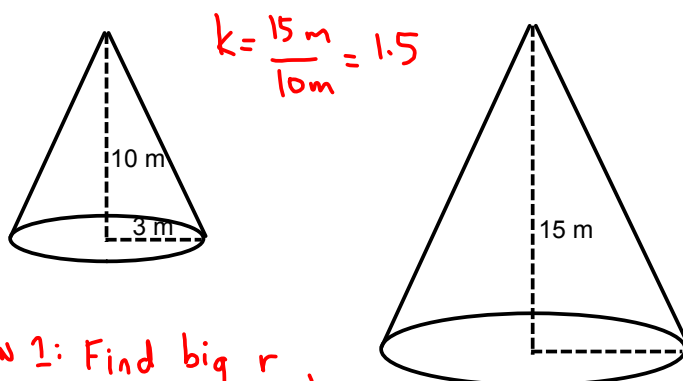
For solids,

The side lengths are related by k .

The surface areas are related by k^2 .

The volumes are related by k^3 .

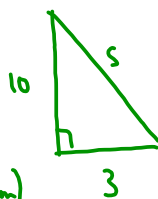
Ex: The following two solids are similar. What is the surface area and volume of the larger solid?



OPTION 1: Find big r ,
calculate SA and V.

OPTION 2: Find small SA and V use k .

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= A_b + A_l \\
 &= \pi r^2 + \pi r s \\
 &= \pi (3\text{ cm})^2 + \pi (3\text{ cm})(10.4\text{ cm}) \\
 &= 126.3 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 s^2 &= 10^2 + 3^2 \\
 s^2 &= 109 \\
 s &= \sqrt{109} \\
 s &= 10.4 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{big SA} &= 126.3 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot k^2 \\
 &= 126.3 \text{ cm}^2 (1.5)^2 \\
 &= 284.2 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= A_b \cdot h \div 3 \\
 &= \pi r^2 h \div 3 \\
 &= \pi (3\text{ cm})^2 10\text{ cm} \div 3 \\
 &= 30\pi \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 94.2 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{big volume} &= 94.2 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot k^3 \\
 &= 94.2 \text{ cm}^3 (1.5)^3 \\
 &= 317.9 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

p. 110 #5-10