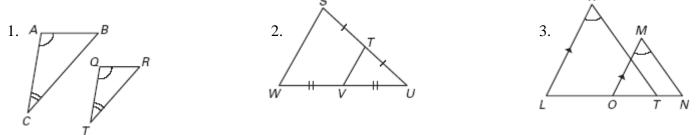
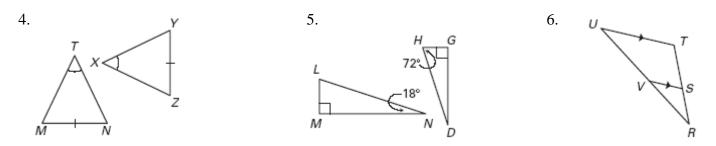
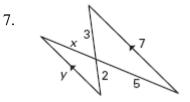
Determine whether the triangles are *similar*, *not similar*, or *cannot be determined* from the information given in the figure.

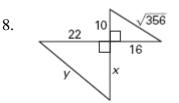


Determine whether the triangles can be proved similar. If they are similar, write a similarity statement. *Explain* your reasoning.



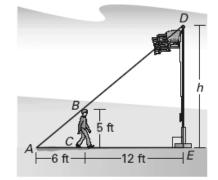
## If possible, find the values of the variables.





9. Flag Pole In order to estimate the height h of a flag pole, a 5 foot tall male student stands so that the tip of his shadow coincides with the tip of the flag pole's shadow. This scenario results in two similar triangles as shown in the diagram.

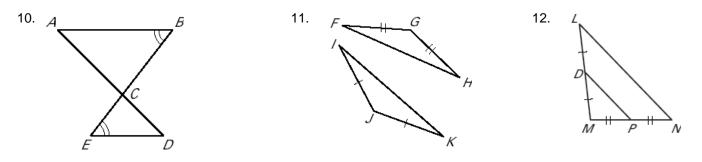
- a) Why are the two overlapping triangles similar?
- b) Using the similar triangles, write a proportion that models the situation.



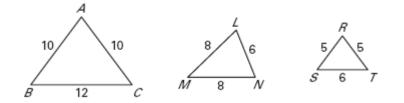
c) What is the height *h* (in feet) of the flag pole?

Name

Are the triangles similar? If so, state the similarity and the postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.



13. Is either  $\Delta LMN$  or  $\Delta RST$  similar to  $\Delta ABC$ ?



14. Algebra Find the value of *m* that makes  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  when AB = 3, BC = 4, DE = 2m, EF = m + 5, and  $\angle B \cong \angle E$ .

15. Sketch the triangles using the given description. *Explain* whether the triangles can be similar.

In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $m \angle B = 50^{\circ}$ , AB = 4, and BC = 9. In  $\triangle XYZ$ ,  $m \angle Y = 50^{\circ}$ , XY = 2, and YZ = 4.5.

Find the values of the variables that make  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ .

