Use the Angle-Angle Similarity Theorem. Solve real-life problems.
AA


Theorem 8.3 Angle-Angle (AA) Similarity Theorem
If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the two triangles are similar.

If $\angle A \cong \angle D$ and $\angle B \cong \angle E$, then $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle D E F$.


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

$$
\frac{A B}{x y}=\frac{B C}{Y z}=\frac{A C}{x z}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\triangle X Y Z & \Delta R S T \\
21+99+y=180 & 21+61+S=180 \\
120+y=180 & 82+5=180 \\
y=60 & S=98
\end{array}
$$

Show that $\triangle Q P R \sim \triangle Q T P$.


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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle Q \cong \angle Q \\
& \angle T \cong \angle Q P R \\
& \frac{Q P}{Q T}=\frac{P R}{T P}=\frac{Q R}{G P}
\end{aligned}
$$

R

A school flagpole casts a shadow that is 45 feet long. At the same time, a boy who is five feet eight inches tall casts a shadow that is 51 inches long. How tall is the flagpole to the nearest foot?

$$
5.67 \quad \frac{x}{5.67}=\frac{45}{4.25}
$$



## Practice sec 8.2 pg . <br> 431: 3-21A

