

TRIANGLES

PPT-7

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER: 06
CHAPTER NAME : TRIANGLES

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Website: www.odmegroup.org
Email: info@odmps.org

Toll Free: **1800 120 2316**
Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar- 751024

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TEST

Two triangles are similar if either of the following three criterion's are satisfied:

- 1.AAA similarity Criterion. If two triangles are equiangular, then they are similar.
- 2.Corollary(AA similarity). If two angles of one triangle are respectively equal to two angles of another triangle, then the two triangles are similar.
- 3.SSS Similarity Criterion. If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then they are similar.
- 3.SAS Similarity Criterion. If in two triangles, one pair of corresponding sides are proportional and the included angles are equal, then the two triangles are similar.

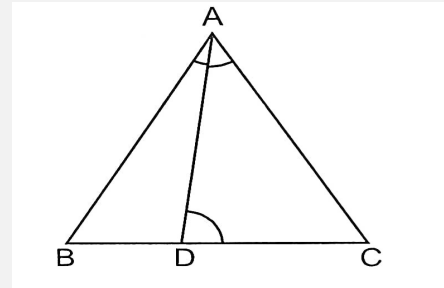
- **Results in Similar Triangles based on Similarity Criterion:**

- 1.Ratio of corresponding sides = Ratio of corresponding perimeters
- 2.Ratio of corresponding sides = Ratio of corresponding medians
- 3.Ratio of corresponding sides = Ratio of corresponding altitudes
- 4.Ratio of corresponding sides = Ratio of corresponding angle bisector segments

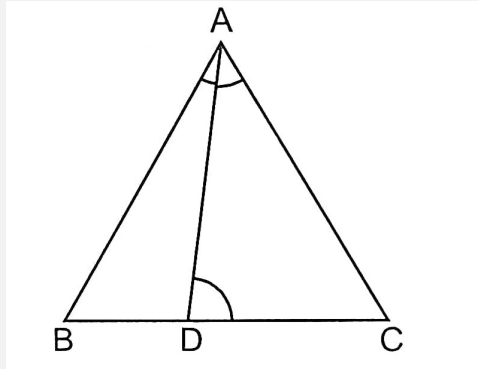
LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Students will be able to know the Criteria for similarity of triangles. (AAA, SSS, & SAS)
2. Students will be able to prove problems involving AAA, SSS, & SAS similarity criteria.
3. Students will be able to solve problems based on similarity of triangles.

1. D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$. Show that $CA^2 = CB \cdot CD$.



1. D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$. Show that $CA^2 = CB \cdot CD$.



Sol. In $\triangle ACB$ and $\triangle DCA$,

$$\angle BAC = \angle ADC \quad \text{[Given]}$$

$$\angle C = \angle C \quad \text{[Common]}$$

$$\triangle ACB \sim \triangle DCA$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{CB}{CA} = \frac{CA}{CD}$$

[Corresponding sides of similar triangles]

$$\Rightarrow CA^2 = CB \times CD$$

2. A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long. Find the height of the tower

2. A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long. Find the height of the tower

Sol. DE is vertical stick of length = 6 m

Length of shadow = 4 m

Let height of tower = h m

Length of shadow = 28 m

In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEC$,

$$\angle ABC = \angle DEC$$

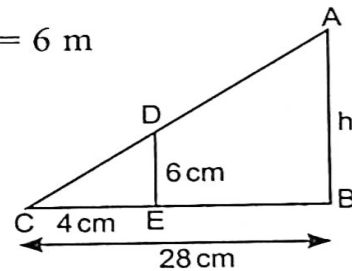
$$\angle C = \angle C$$

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$$

$$\therefore \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EC}$$

$$\frac{h}{6} = \frac{28}{4}$$

$$h = \frac{28}{4} \times 6 = 7 \times 6 = 42 \text{ m}$$



[Each 90°]

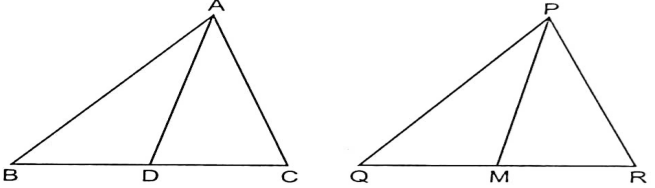
[Common]

[AA]

3. If AD and PM are medians of triangles ABC and PQR, respectively where $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$, prove that $AB/PQ = AD/PM$

3. If AD and PM are medians of triangles ABC and PQR, respectively where $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$, prove that $AB/PQ = AD/PM$

• When $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$



$\Rightarrow \angle ABC = \angle PQR$

$$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BC}{QR}$$

$$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}BC}{\frac{1}{2}QR}$$

$$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BD}{QM}$$

In ΔABD and ΔPQM ,

$$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BD}{QM} \quad \text{[As proved]}$$

$$\angle B = \angle Q$$

$\therefore \Delta ABD \sim \Delta PQM$

$$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PM}$$

[Corresponding sides of similar triangles]

4.If two triangles are similar, prove that the ratio of the corresponding sides is same as the ratio of the corresponding altitudes

4.If two triangles are similar, prove that the ratio of the corresponding sides is same as the ratio of the corresponding altitudes

GIVEN Two triangles ABC and DEF in which
 $\angle A = \angle D, \angle B = \angle E, \angle C = \angle F$ and $AL \perp BC, DM \perp EF$

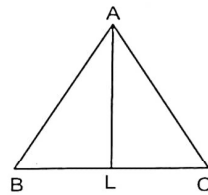


Fig. 7.151

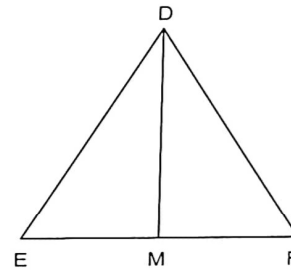


Fig. 7.152

TO PROVE $\frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AL}{DM}$

PROOF Since equiangular triangles are similar.

$\therefore \Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} \quad \dots(i)$$

In triangle ALB and DME , we have

$$\angle ALB = \angle DME$$

[Each equal to 90°]

$$\angle B = \angle E$$

[Given]

So, by AA -criterion of similarity, we have

$$\Delta ALB \sim \Delta DME$$

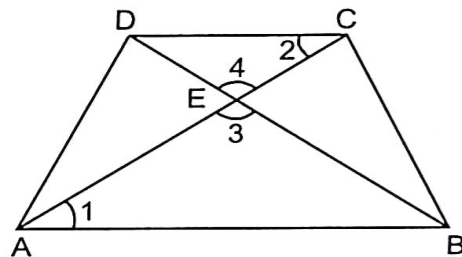
$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AL}{DM} \quad \dots(ii)$$

From (i) and (ii), we get : $\frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AL}{DM}$

5. If one diagonal of a trapezium divides the other diagonal in the ratio 1:3, prove that one of the parallel sides is three times the other.

5. If one diagonal of a trapezium divides the other diagonal in the ratio 1:3, prove that one of the parallel sides is three times the other.

Sol. $DE / EB = 1 : 3$



In $\triangle AEB$ and $\triangle CED$, $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (alt. angles)

$\angle 3 = \angle 4$ (V-O-A)

$\therefore \triangle AEB \sim \triangle CED$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{CD} = \frac{BE}{DE}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{AB}{CD} = \frac{3}{1} \quad [\because DE : BE = 1 : 3]$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = 3CD$$

HOME ASSIGNMENT Ex. 6.3 Q: No 13 to Q16

AHA

1. Sides AB and BC and median AD of a triangle ABC are respectively proportional to sides PQ and QR and median PM of Δ PQR. Show that Δ ABC \sim Δ PQR.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP