$\qquad$

## Section 8.3: Similar Polygons

A polygon is a closed shape_ that consists of line segments. For example, triangles, quadrilaterals, and octagons are all polygons.


When one polygon is an enlargement or a reduction of another polygon, we say the polygons are similar. Similar polygons have the same shape but not the same size.
Two polygons are similar when:

1. Corresponding sides have same proportion. (scal efactor)
2. 



## Example 1

List all the corresponding sides and angles for the following diagrams.
 .



> scale factor - must all be the $\frac{\text { same. }}{}$

Example 2
Are the following quadrilaterals the same? Explain.



Example 3
These two polygons are similar. Find the corresponding lengths.


Example 4
These two quadrilaterals are similar. Find the length of JM.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& S F=\frac{20}{8}=2.5 \\
& J M=\frac{16}{2.5}=6.4 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 5
Identify any pairs of similar rectangles.


$$
B C
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S F=\frac{2.4}{1.5}=1.6 \\
& 5.25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 1.6=8.4 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A C \quad S F=\frac{2.5}{1.5} \\
&=1 . \overline{6} \\
& 5.25 \times 1 . \overline{6}=8.74 \times
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 6
The two octagonal garden plots are similar.
(a) Determine the length of GH. $(x)$

(b) Determine the length of NP. $(y)$


$$
\frac{(27)(81)}{5.4}=y
$$

$$
y=40.5 \mathrm{~m}
$$

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