# **Assignment**

# LESSON 3: The Vanishing Point

#### Write

In your own words, explain the Angle-Angle (AA) Similarity Theorem.

#### Remember

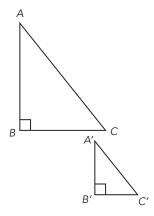
You can use dilations and other transformations, line and angle relationships, measurements, and/or the Angle-Angle Similarity Theorem to demonstrate that two triangles are similar.

Visit **livehint.com/texas** or use this QR code if you need a hint on the

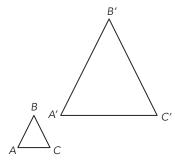
#### **Practice**

Use the AA Similarity Theorem and a protractor, if necessary, to demonstrate how the triangles in each pair are similar. Show your work.

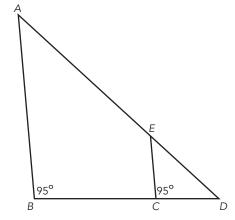
1.



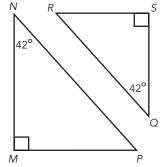
2.



3.



4.

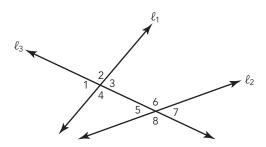


## **Stretch**

Vicki says that any two right triangles with two congruent angles are similar. Patrick says that the triangles are similar and congruent. Who is correct? Explain how you know.

### **Review**

1. In the figure shown, lines  $\ell_1$  and  $\ell_2$  are intersected by transversal  $\ell_3$ . Name the corresponding angles.



- 2. Sketch an example of alternate interior angles.
- 3. A photo has a width of 250 pixels and a height of 320 pixels. Determine the new dimensions and tell whether the enlarged or reduced photo is similar.

a. Width: 150%, height: 200%b. Width: 75%, height: 75%

4. Solve each equation.

a. 
$$3(x + 3) = -6$$
  
b.  $-20 = -2(4 - x)$