6.4

## Prove Triangles are Similar by AA, SSS, SAS

Vocabulary	Definition	Example
POSTULATE 22 ANGLE-ANGLE (AA) SIMILARITY POSTULATE	If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the two triangles are similar.	If $\langle \underline{K} \cong \langle \underline{J} \text{ and } \langle \underline{J} \cong \langle \underline{X} \rangle$ , then $\Delta \underline{J} = \langle \underline{X} \rangle$ .  Reason: AA
THEOREM 6.2 SIDE-SIDE- SIDE (SSS) SIMILARITY THEOREM	If the corresponding side lengths of the two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.	If $\frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{AC}{RT} = \frac{BC}{ST}$ , $\frac{4}{2} = \frac{8}{3} = \frac{8}{4}$ then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RST$ .  Reason: SSS
THEOREM 6.3 SIDE-ANGLE- SIDE (SAS) SIMILARITY THEOREM	If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of a second triangle and the lengths of the sides including the angles are, then the triangles are similar.	If $\langle X \rangle \cong \langle M \rangle$ and $\frac{XZ}{MP} = \frac{XY}{MN}$ , $\frac{12}{4} = \frac{18}{4}$ then $\Delta XZY \sim \Delta MPN$ .  Reason:  SAS

