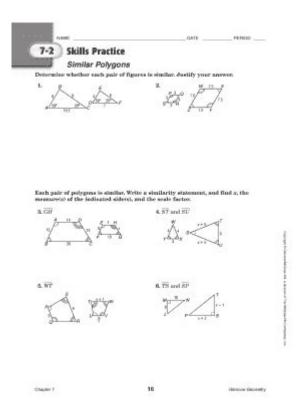
7 2 Skills Practice Similar Polygons Answers



7 2 skills practice similar polygons answers are crucial for students and learners who are delving into the world of geometry. Understanding similar polygons is not just about memorizing definitions; it involves grasping the underlying concepts of proportionality, scale factors, and the relationships between corresponding sides and angles. This article will explore the essential aspects of similar polygons, including their properties, methods for solving problems related to them, and practical examples to solidify understanding.

Understanding Similar Polygons

Similar polygons are geometric figures that have the same shape but may differ in size. The key characteristics of similar polygons include:

- Corresponding Angles: All corresponding angles are equal.
- Proportional Sides: The lengths of corresponding sides are in proportion, which can be expressed as a scale factor.

These properties make similar polygons a vital concept in geometry, especially in real-world applications such as architecture, design, and various fields of science.

Properties of Similar Polygons

- 1. Angle Congruence: If two polygons are similar, each angle in one polygon is congruent to the corresponding angle in the other polygon.
- 2. Side Ratios: The ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides of two similar polygons is constant and is known as the scale factor.
- 3. Area Ratios: While the side lengths are proportional, the areas of similar polygons are proportional to the square of the scale factor. If the scale factor is (k), then the ratio of the areas is (k^2) .

Identifying Similar Polygons

To determine if two polygons are similar, follow these steps:

- 1. Check Angle Congruence: Verify that all corresponding angles are equal.
- 2. Check Side Ratios: Calculate the ratios of the lengths of corresponding sides to see if they are equal.
- 3. Use AA Criterion: If two angles of one polygon are equal to two angles of another polygon, the triangles are similar (Angle-Angle Criterion).

Example of Identifying Similar Polygons

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- \(\angle A = \angle D = 60^{\circ}\circ \)
- \(\angle B = \angle E = 50^{\circ}\circ \)
- \(\angle C = \angle F = 70^{\circ}\circ \)
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Since all corresponding angles are equal, the triangles are similar. If the lengths of sides are $\ (AB = 6 \)$, $\ AC = 8 \)$, and $\ (DE = 3 \)$, $\ (DF = 4 \)$, we can check their ratios:

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- \( \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \)
- \( \frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{8}{4} = 2 \)
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Solving Problems with Similar Polygons

When practicing skills related to similar polygons, students often encounter various types of problems. Here are methods to tackle common problem types:

Finding Missing Side Lengths

When given two similar polygons, you may need to find a missing side length. Use the following formula:

Example Problem: Given two similar triangles, where the lengths of sides are (5) and (x), and the scale factor is (2:3):

```
\[ \frac{5}{x} = \frac{2}{3} \]
```

Solution Steps:

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1. Cross-multiply: (2x = 15)
2. Solve for (x): (x = 7.5)
```

Finding Area or Perimeter of Similar Polygons

The area and perimeter of similar polygons can be calculated using the scale factor.

- Perimeter: The perimeter of a similar polygon can be found by multiplying the perimeter of the original polygon by the scale factor.
- Area: The area can be found by squaring the scale factor and multiplying it by the area of the original polygon.

Example Problem: If the area of a triangle is (20) square units and the scale factor to a similar triangle is $(\frac{1}{2})$:

```
1. Area of new triangle:  \label{eq:continuous} $$ \operatorname{Area} = 20 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 20 \times \frac{1}{4} = 5 \cdot \left( \operatorname{square\ units} \right) $$
```

Sample Problems and Answers

Here are some sample problems related to similar polygons and their answers:

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1. Problem: Triangle \ \ (ABC\ ) is similar to triangle \ \ (DEF\ ). If \ \ (AB=10\ ), \ \ (AC=15\ ), and \ \ (DE=5\ )
\), find \( DF \).
- Solution:
1
\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{10}{5} = 2
1
\frac{AC}{DF} = 2 \cdot prightarrow DF = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5
1
2. Problem: The perimeter of a pentagon is \( 30 \) units. If a similar pentagon has a scale factor of \( 3:2 \),
what is the perimeter of the new pentagon?
- Solution:
\backslash \lceil
\text{New perimeter} = 30 \times \frac{3}{2} = 45 \times \text{units}
\]
3. Problem: Two rectangles are similar. The length of the first rectangle is (8) and the width is (4). If
the width of the second rectangle is \setminus (6 \setminus), find its length.
- Solution:
\backslash \lceil
\frac{8}{1} = \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{4}
\]
```

Conclusion

In summary, mastering the concept of similar polygons is essential for students in geometry.

Understanding the properties of similar polygons, how to identify them, and solving problems related to their dimensions, area, and perimeter is vital for academic success. Through practice and application of these

principles, learners can develop a solid foundation in geometric concepts that extend beyond the classroom and into real-world applications. By engaging with exercises similar to the 7 2 skills practice similar polygons answers, students can reinforce their understanding and improve their problem-solving skills in geometry.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are similar polygons?

Similar polygons are polygons that have the same shape but may differ in size. Their corresponding angles are equal, and the lengths of their corresponding sides are proportional.

How do you determine if two polygons are similar?

To determine if two polygons are similar, you can compare the measures of their corresponding angles and check if the ratios of the lengths of their corresponding sides are equal.

What is the significance of the scale factor in similar polygons?

The scale factor is the ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides of similar polygons. It helps to understand how much one polygon has been scaled up or down to create the other.

Can you provide an example of solving a problem involving similar polygons?

Sure! If triangle ABC is similar to triangle DEF and the lengths of sides AB and DE are 4 cm and 8 cm respectively, the scale factor is 1:2. Thus, each corresponding side in triangle DEF is twice the length of the corresponding side in triangle ABC.

What role do proportions play in similar polygons?

Proportions are essential in similar polygons as they establish the relationship between the lengths of corresponding sides. If two polygons are similar, the ratios of their sides should form equivalent fractions.

How can I practice identifying similar polygons?

You can practice identifying similar polygons by solving worksheets that involve comparing angles and side lengths, using online resources, or engaging in geometry games that emphasize similarity and proportional reasoning.

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Unlock the secrets to mastering similar polygons with our comprehensive guide on $7\ 2$ skills practice. Get answers and tips to boost your understanding! Learn more.

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