Section _____ Due: Monday, January 14, 2013

Chapter 7 Homework Packet #1

(worth 20 points)

§7.1 Using Proportions

Find each ratio and express it as a fraction in simplest form.

- 1) By 2000, for every 2 new U.S. male workers, there were 3 new U.S. female workers. Find the ratio of male workers to female workers.
- 2) A designated hitter made 8 hits in 10 games. Find the ratio of hits to games.
- 3) There are 76 boys and 89 girls in the sophomore class. Find the ratio of boys to girls.

Solve each proportion by using cross products.

4)
$$\frac{a}{5.18} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 5) $\frac{5}{n+3} = \frac{7}{4}$

6)
$$\frac{a+1}{a-1} = \frac{5}{6}$$
 7) $\frac{2}{3x+1} = \frac{1}{x}$

Corresponding sides of polygon ABCD are proportional to the sides of polygon EFGH.



10) In a triangle, the ratio of the measures of three angles is 2:5:8. Find the measure of each angle in the triangle.

11) The ratio of two angles in an isosceles right triangle is 1:2. Explain why this is true.

§7.2 Exploring Similar Polygons

12) Determine whether the figures are similar. Justify your answer.



Each pair of polygons is similar. Find the values of *x* and *y*.



For each statement, write A if the statement is *always* true, S if the statement is *sometimes* true, and N if the statement is *never* true. Draw figures to support your answer.

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15) Two rectangles are similar.

16) Two squares are similar.

17) A triangle is similar to a quadrilateral.

18) Two isosceles triangles are similar.

19) Two rhombi are similar.

20) Two equilateral triangles are similar.

21) Plot the given points then draw *ABCD* and \overline{MN} . Find the coordinates for vertices *L* and *O* such that *ABCD* is similar to *NLOM*. A(2,0), B(4,4), C(0,4), D(-2,0); M(4,0), N(12,0)



§7-3 Identifying Similar Triangles

Identify the similar triangles in each figure. Explain why they are similar and use the given information to find *x* and *y*.





Write a 2-column or a flow proof for each proof below.

25) Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{EF}, \overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DF}$ Prove: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FED$



26) Given: $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}, \overline{ED} \perp \overline{BD}$ Prove: $\Delta BDA \sim \Delta CDE$

