

Unit 7 Glossary Review

(This review glossary must be turned in on the day of the unit test)

**Similar Polygons:** 2 polygons are similar only if 2 conditions are met:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

*Similarity Ratio:* \_\_\_\_\_

**Theorem:** The ratio of the *Perimeters* of 2 similar polygons = \_\_\_\_\_.

**Theorem:** The ratio of the *Areas* of 2 similar polygons = \_\_\_\_\_.

**“Splitter” Theorems**

<i>Δ Side Splitter Theorem:</i>	<i>Δ Angle Splitter Theorem:</i>
Picture:	Picture:

**Δ Similarity Theorems:**

1. *AA Similarity:* \_\_\_\_\_.

2. *SAS Similarity:* \_\_\_\_\_.

3. *SSS Similarity:* \_\_\_\_\_.

**Δ Similarity Result:** If 2 Δ’s are similar then, the ratios of corresponding sides are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Cross Multiplication Postulate:**

In a proportion, the product of the \_\_\_\_\_ = the product of the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Right Triangles:

<i>Pythagorean Theorem:</i>	<i>Altitude Rule:</i>	<i>Leg Rule:</i>
Picture:	Picture:	Picture:

**Pythagorean Converse:** *if  $c$  is the hypotenuse and  $a$  &  $b$  are the legs of a right  $\Delta$ , then:*

1. If  $a^2 + b^2 < c^2$ , then  $\Delta ABC$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.
2. If  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , then  $\Delta ABC$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.
3. If  $a^2 + b^2 > c^2$ , then  $\Delta ABC$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

## Special Right Triangles:

<b>45-45-90</b> Picture:	<b>30-60-90</b> Picture:
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