## Lesson 4: Fundamental Theorem of Similarity (FTS)

## Classwork

## Exercise

In the diagram below, points $R$ and $S$ have been dilated from center $O$ by a scale factor of $r=3$.

a. If $|O R|=2.3 \mathrm{~cm}$, what is $\left|O R^{\prime}\right|$ ?
b. If $|O S|=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, what is $\left|O S^{\prime}\right|$ ?
c. Connect the point $R$ to the point $S$ and the point $R^{\prime}$ to the point $S^{\prime}$. What do you know about the lines that contain segments $R S$ and $R^{\prime} S^{\prime}$ ?
d. What is the relationship between the length of segment $R S$ and the length of segment $R^{\prime} S^{\prime}$ ?
e. Identify pairs of angles that are equal in measure. How do you know they are equal?

## Lesson Summary

Theorem: Given a dilation with center $O$ and scale factor $r$, then for any two points $P$ and $Q$ in the plane so that $O, P$, and $Q$ are not collinear, the lines $P Q$ and $P^{\prime} Q^{\prime}$ are parallel, where $P^{\prime}=\operatorname{Dilation}(P)$ and $Q^{\prime}=\operatorname{Dilation}(Q)$, and furthermore, $\left|P^{\prime} Q^{\prime}\right|=r|P Q|$.

## Problem Set

1. Use a piece of notebook paper to verify the fundamental theorem of similarity for a scale factor $r$ that is $0<r<1$.
$\checkmark \quad$ Mark a point $O$ on the first line of notebook paper.
$\checkmark$ Mark the point $P$ on a line several lines down from the center $O$. Draw a ray, $\overrightarrow{O P}$. Mark the point $P^{\prime}$ on the ray and on a line of the notebook paper closer to $O$ than you placed point $P$. This ensures that you have a scale factor that is $0<r<1$. Write your scale factor at the top of the notebook paper.
$\checkmark$ Draw another ray, $\overrightarrow{O Q}$, and mark the points $Q$ and $Q^{\prime}$ according to your scale factor.
$\checkmark \quad$ Connect points $P$ and $Q$. Then, connect points $P^{\prime}$ and $Q^{\prime}$.
$\checkmark$ Place a point, $A$, on the line containing segment $P Q$ between points $P$ and $Q$. Draw ray $\overrightarrow{O A}$. Mark point $A^{\prime}$ at the intersection of the line containing segment $P^{\prime} Q^{\prime}$ and ray $\overrightarrow{O A}$.
a. Are the lines containing segments $P Q$ and $P^{\prime} Q^{\prime}$ parallel lines? How do you know?
b. Which, if any, of the following pairs of angles are equal in measure? Explain.
i. $\angle O P Q$ and $\angle O P^{\prime} Q^{\prime}$
ii. $\angle O A Q$ and $\angle O A^{\prime} Q^{\prime}$
iii. $\angle O A P$ and $\angle O A^{\prime} P^{\prime}$
iv. $\angle O Q P$ and $\angle O Q^{\prime} P^{\prime}$
c. Which, if any, of the following statements are true? Show your work to verify or dispute each statement.
i. $\quad\left|O P^{\prime}\right|=r|O P|$
ii. $\quad\left|O Q^{\prime}\right|=r|O Q|$
iii. $\quad\left|P^{\prime} A^{\prime}\right|=r|P A|$
iv. $\left|A^{\prime} Q^{\prime}\right|=r|A Q|$
d. Do you believe that the fundamental theorem of similarity (FTS) is true even when the scale factor is $0<r<1$ ? Explain.
2. Caleb sketched the following diagram on graph paper. He dilated points $B$ and $C$ from center $O$.

a. What is the scale factor $r$ ? Show your work.
b. Verify the scale factor with a different set of segments.
c. Which segments are parallel? How do you know?
d. Which angles are equal in measure? How do you know?
3. Points $B$ and $C$ were dilated from center $O$.

a. What is the scale factor $r$ ? Show your work.
b. If $|O B|=5$, what is $\left|O B^{\prime}\right|$ ?
c. How does the perimeter of triangle $O B C$ compare to the perimeter of triangle $O B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ ?
d. Did the perimeter of triangle $O B^{\prime} C^{\prime}=r \times($ perimeter of triangle $O B C)$ ? Explain.
