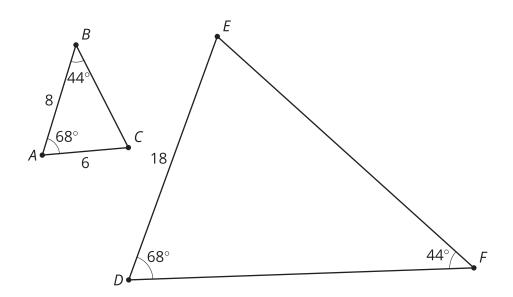


Lesson 9 Practice Problems

1. What is the length of segment DF?



2. In triangle *ABC*, angle *A* is 35° and angle *B* is 20°. Select **all** triangles which are similar to triangle *ABC*.

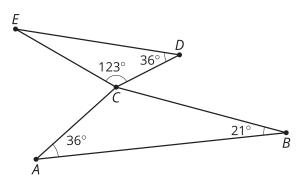
A. triangle DEF where angle D is 35° and angle E is 20°

B. triangle GHI where angle G is 35° and angle I is 30°

- C. triangle JKL where angle J is 35° and angle L is 125°
- D. triangle MNO where angle N is 20° and angle O is 125°
- E. triangle PQR where angle Q is 20° and angle R is 30°



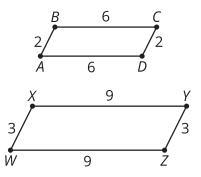
3. Decide whether triangles *ABC* and *DEC* are similar. Explain or show your reasoning.



4. Lin is trying to convince Andre that all circles are similar. Help her write a valid justification for why all circles are similar.

(From Unit 3, Lesson 8.)

5. Must these parallelograms be similar? Explain your reasoning.



(From Unit 3, Lesson 8.)

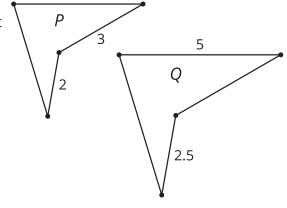


- 6. Determine if each statement must be true, could possibly be true, or definitely can't be true. Explain or show your reasoning.
 - a. An equilateral triangle and a right triangle are similar.
 - b. A right triangle and an isosceles triangle are similar.

(From Unit 3, Lesson 7.)

7. Quadrilaterals Q and P are similar.

What is the scale factor of the dilation that takes *P* to *Q*?



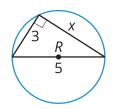
4

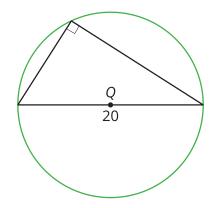
A. $\frac{3}{5}$ B. $\frac{4}{5}$ C. $\frac{5}{4}$ D. $\frac{5}{3}$

(From Unit 3, Lesson 6.)



- 8. The circle centered at Q is a scaled copy of the circle centered at R.
 - a. Find the scale factor.
 - b. Find the value of *x*.





(From Unit 3, Lesson 1.)