

**Geometry Chapter-1 (BSE Odisha):**  
**SIMILARITY OF TRIANGLES**

**ଜ୍ୟାମିତି ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ-1 : ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ସଦୃଶତା**

(As prescribed by Board of Secondary Education Odisha)

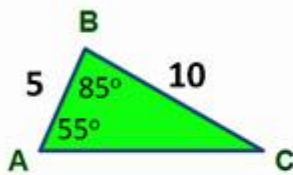
**CLASS X – GEOMETRY**

**CHAPTER-1 : SIMILARITY OF TRIANGLES**

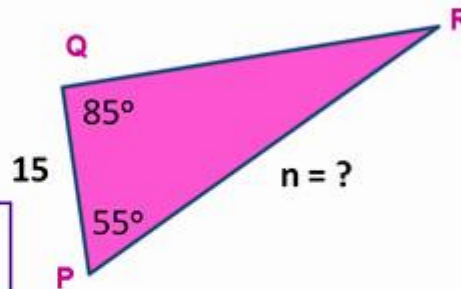
**ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ସଦୃଶତା**

**Similar Triangles – Example 3A**

Prove these are Similar Triangles and then find the value of “n”



We know the third angle is 40°  
so  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  by AAA.

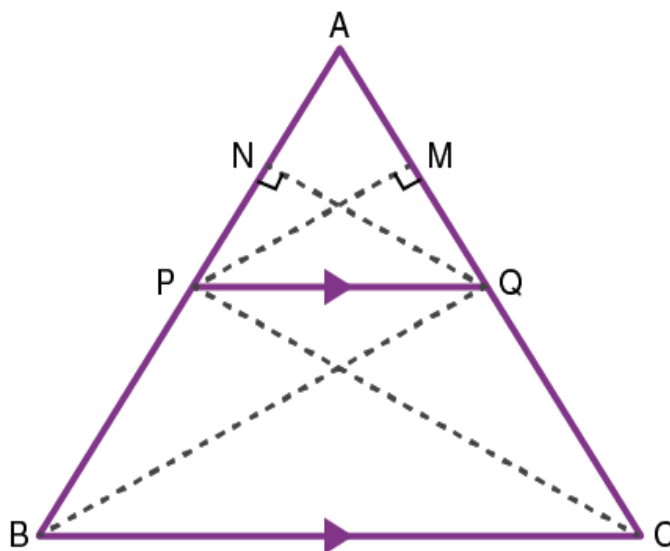


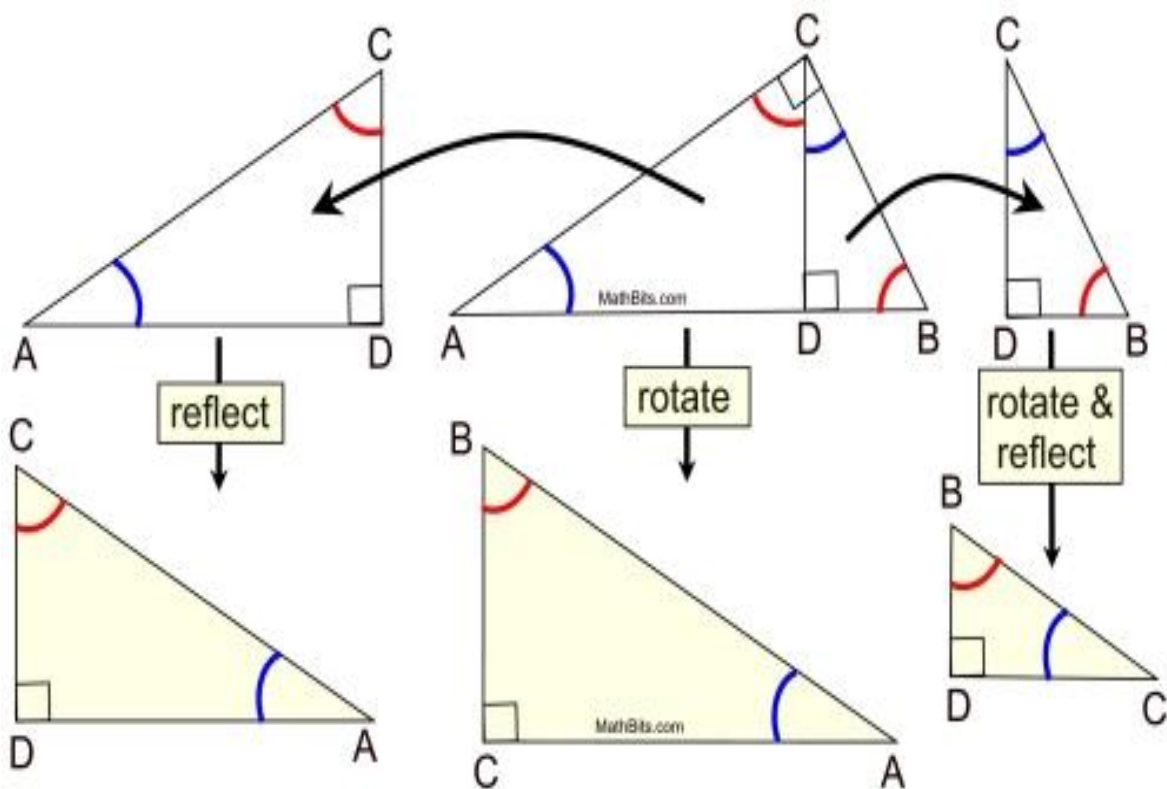
$$\frac{PQ}{AB} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

This Scale Factor of S.F. = 3 tells us that  
 $\triangle PQR$  is three times bigger than  $\triangle ABC$ .

Using the Scale Factor of 3:

$$n = 3 \times 10 = 30 \checkmark$$





## 1. INTRODUCTION

### Introduction | ପରିଚୟ

#### English

Two triangles are said to be **similar** if:

- Their **corresponding angles are equal**
- Their **corresponding sides are in the same ratio**

Similar triangles have the **same shape** but may differ in **size**.

#### ଓଡ଼ିଆ

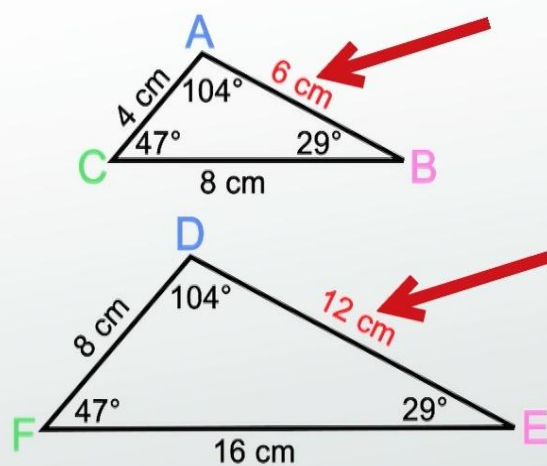
ଦୁଇଟି ତ୍ରିଭୁଜକୁ **ସଦୃଶ** କୁହାଯାଏ ଯଦି—

- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ କୋଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସମାନ ହୁଏ
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଏକେ ଅନୁପାତରେ ରହେ

## 2. CRITERIA FOR SIMILARITY

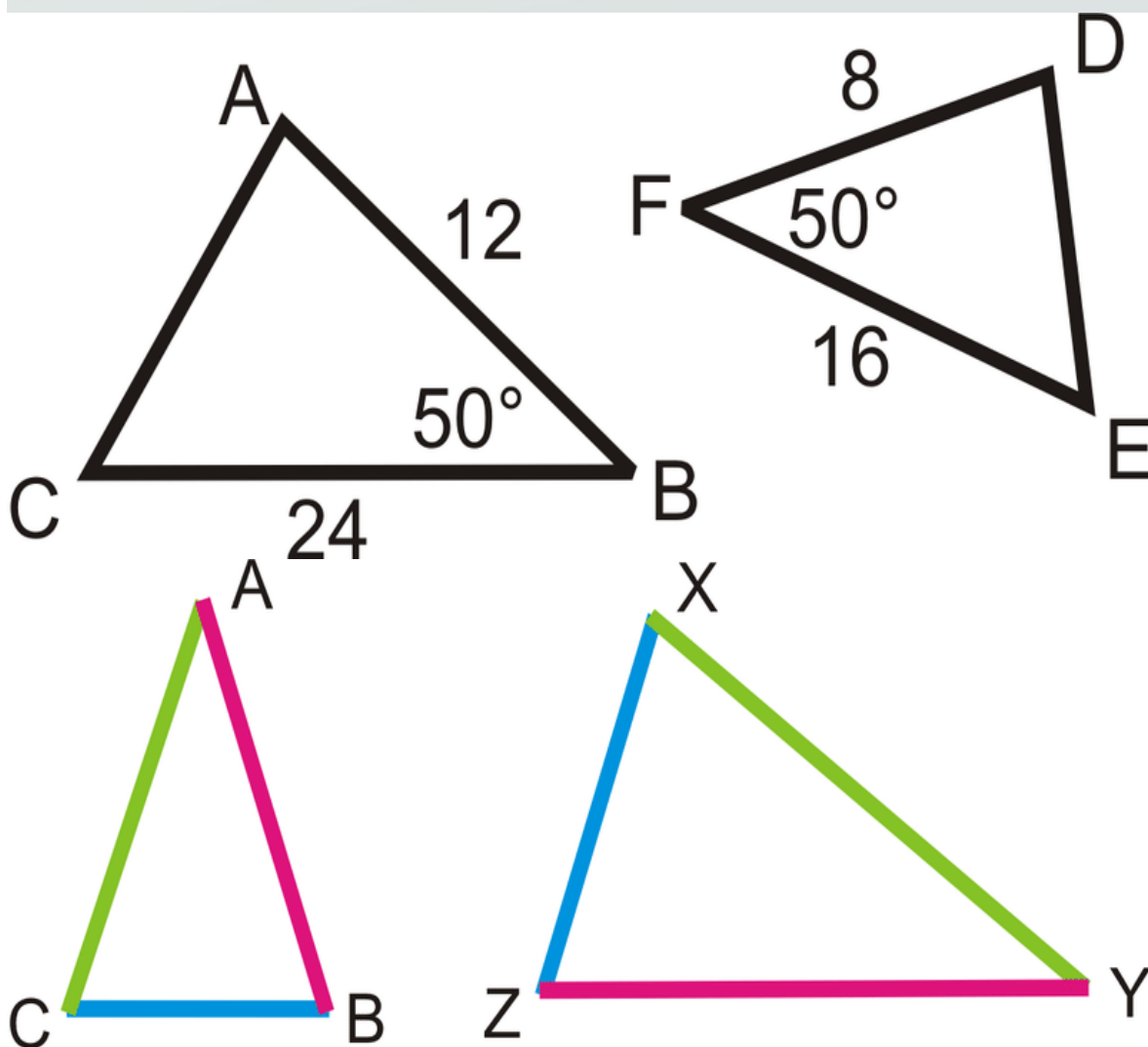
### Conditions of Similarity | ସଦୃଶତାର ନିୟମ

## SIMILAR TRIANGLES



$$AB/DE = BC/EF = AC/DF$$

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### (A) AA Similarity Theorem

Angle–Angle Similarity | କୋଣ–କୋଣ ସଦୃଶତା

Statement (English)

If two angles of one triangle are equal to two angles of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.

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ଯଦି ଦୁଇଟି ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ଦୁଇଟି କୋଣ ସମାନ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ସେମାନେ ସଦୃଶ।

Example

If  $\angle A = \angle D$  and  $\angle B = \angle E$

$\Rightarrow \triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

### (B) SAS Similarity Theorem

Side–Angle–Side Similarity | ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ–କୋଣ–ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ

Statement

If two sides of one triangle are proportional to two sides of another triangle and the included angle is equal, then the triangles are similar.

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ଦୁଇଟି ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱର ଅନୁପାତ ସମାନ ଏବଂ ମଧ୍ୟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ କୋଣ ସମାନ ହେଲେ, ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ସଦୃଶ।

### (C) SSS Similarity Theorem

Side–Side–Side Similarity | ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ–ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ–ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ

Statement

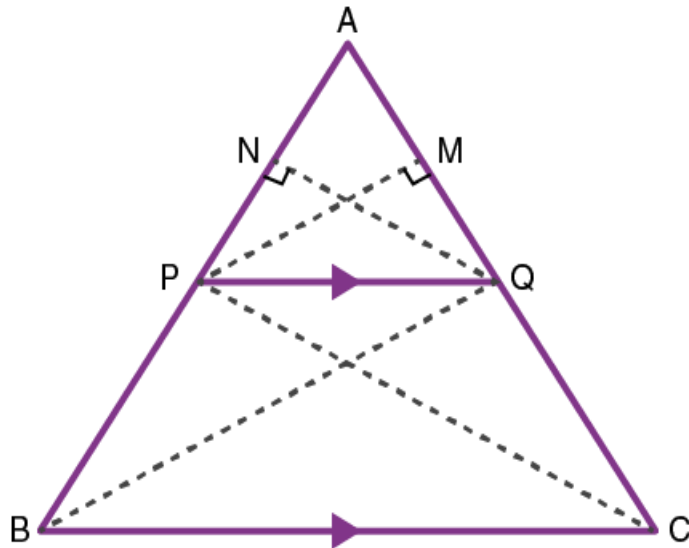
If corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

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ତିନୋଟି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱର ଅନୁପାତ ସମାନ ହେଲେ, ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ସଦୃଶ।

## 3. BASIC PROPORTIONALITY THEOREM (BPT)

Thales Theorem | ଥେଲସ ନିୟମ

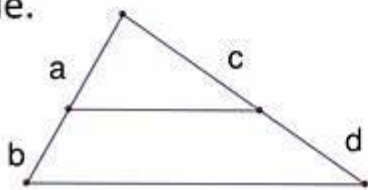


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## Parallel/Proportionality Conjecture

If a line parallel to one side of a triangle passes through the other two sides, then it divides the other two sides proportionally. (This ratio is not the scale factor between the triangles)

Conversely, if a line cuts two sides of a triangle proportionally, then it is parallel to the third side.



Assume line is parallel to base of triangle

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

### Statement (English)

If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, it divides the other two sides in the same ratio.

### ଓଡ଼ିଆ

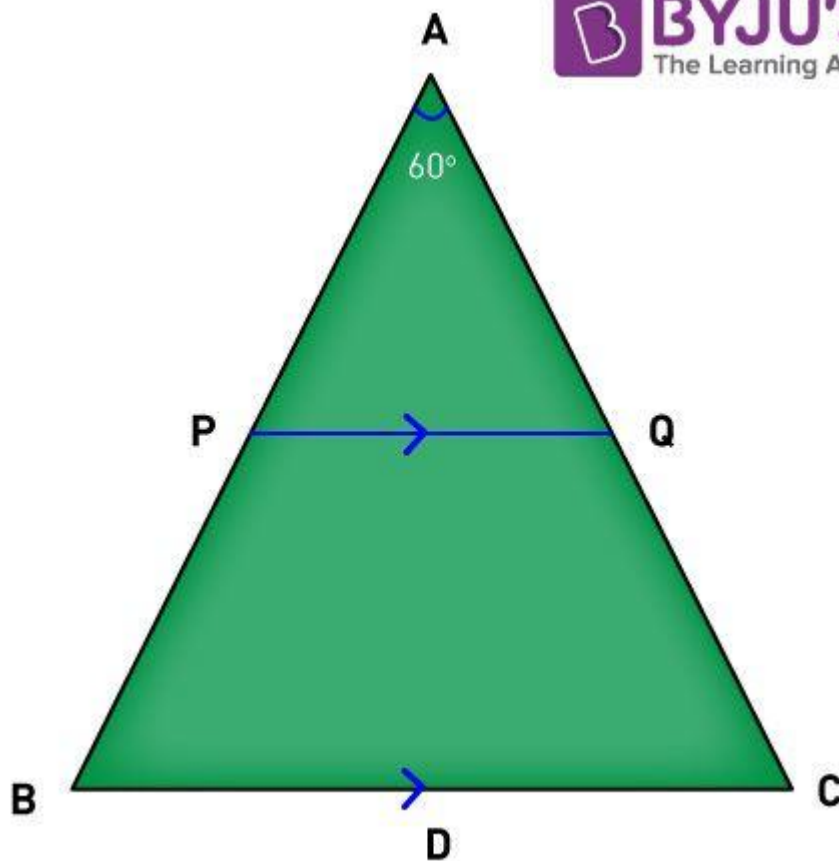
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### Result

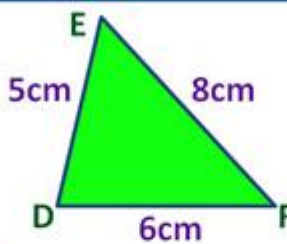
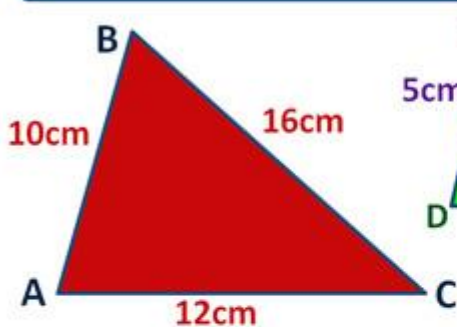
$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{AE}{EC} = \frac{AD}{DB} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

#### 4. AREAS OF SIMILAR TRIANGLES

Area Relation | କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ସମ୍ପର୍କ



### Similar Triangles – PPP / SSS



These two Triangles are **SIMILAR**, because their three Sides are all Proportional.

(Eg. When we calculate for the matching sides, they all give the same Scale Factor.

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$\frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{16}{8} = 2$$

$$\frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

The Ratios of the matching sides are all the same value. (S.F. = 2)  
**All Sides are Proportional to each other.**  
Triangles are Similar by PPP Rule.

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  (~ means similar to)

#### Formula

Area of  $\triangle 1$  Area of  $\triangle 2 = (\text{Side 1 Side 2})^2 \frac{\text{Area of } \triangle 1}{\text{Area of } \triangle 2}$



$\triangle 2 =$

$\left(\frac{\text{Side}_1}{\text{Side}_2}\right)^2$  Area of  $\triangle 2$  Area of  $\triangle 1 = \left(\frac{\text{Side}_2}{\text{Side}_1}\right)^2$

**ଉଦାହରଣ**

ସଦୃଶ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳର ଅନୁପାତ =  
(ସମନ୍ୱିତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱର ଅନୁପାତ)<sup>2</sup>

**Solved Example | ସମାଧାନ**

**Question**

Ratio of sides = 3 : 5

Find area ratio.

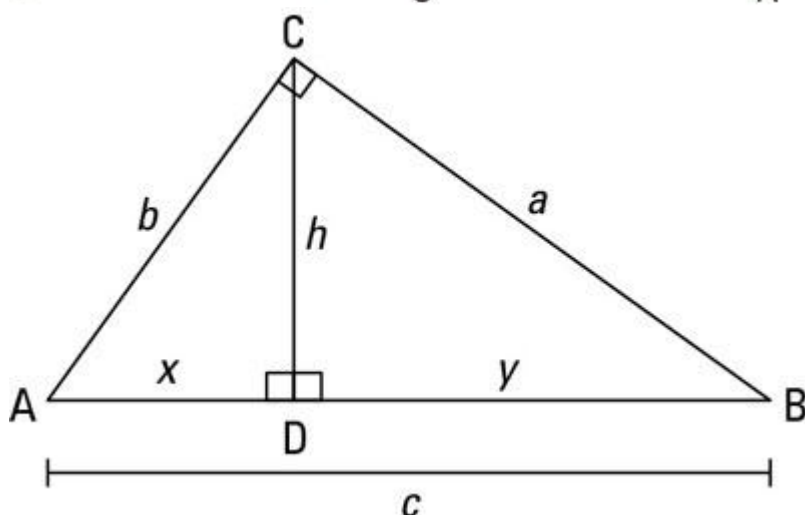
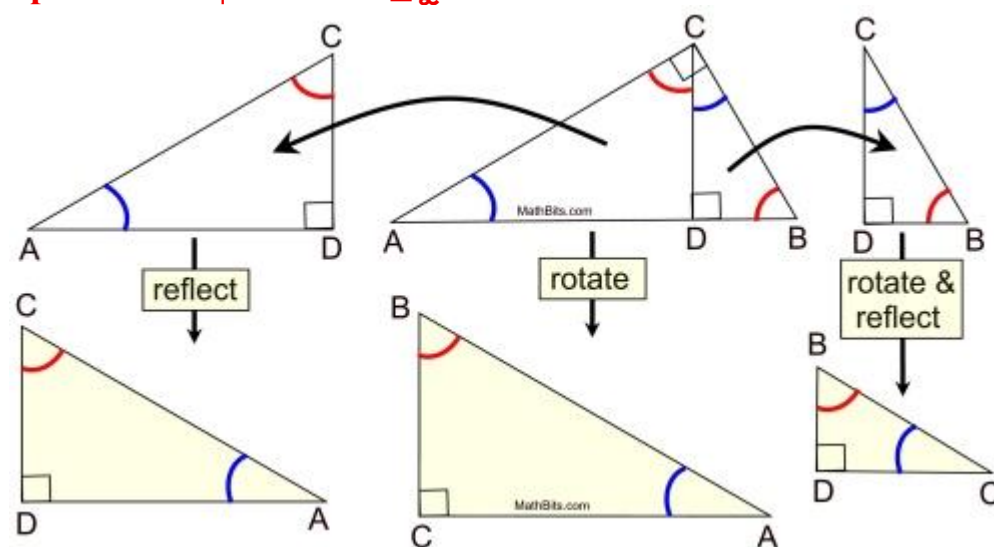
**Solution**

$(3:5)^2 = 9:25$   $(3:5)^2 = 9:25$   $(3:5)^2 = 9:25$

**Answer | ଉତ୍ତର: 9 : 25**

## 5. RIGHT TRIANGLE & SIMILARITY

**Special Case | ସମକୋଣ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ**



**Statement**

In a right triangle, the perpendicular drawn from the right angle to the hypotenuse divides the triangle into two smaller triangles which are similar to the original triangle.

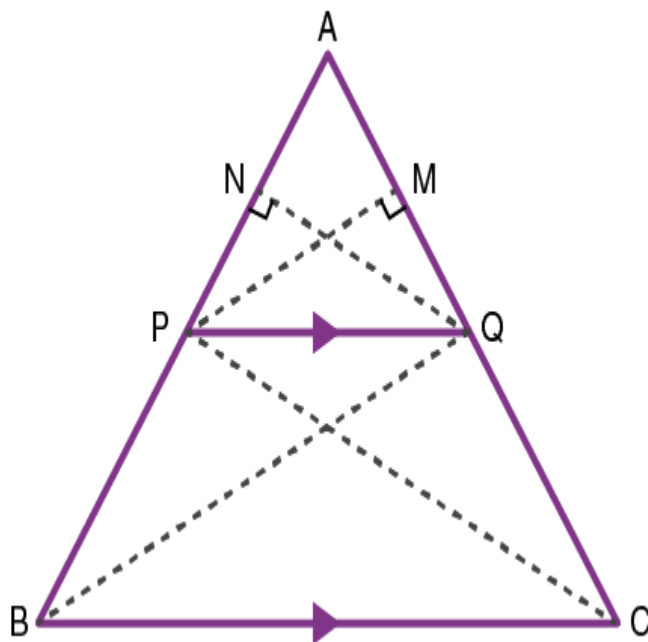
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ସମକୋଣ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଉପରେ ଆଙ୍କା ଲମ୍ବ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଗଠିତ ଦୁଇ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ମୂଳ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ସହ ସଦୃଶ ।

### **MOST REPEATED QUESTION (COMPULSORY – 5 MARKS)**

#### **Basic Proportionality Theorem (BPT)**

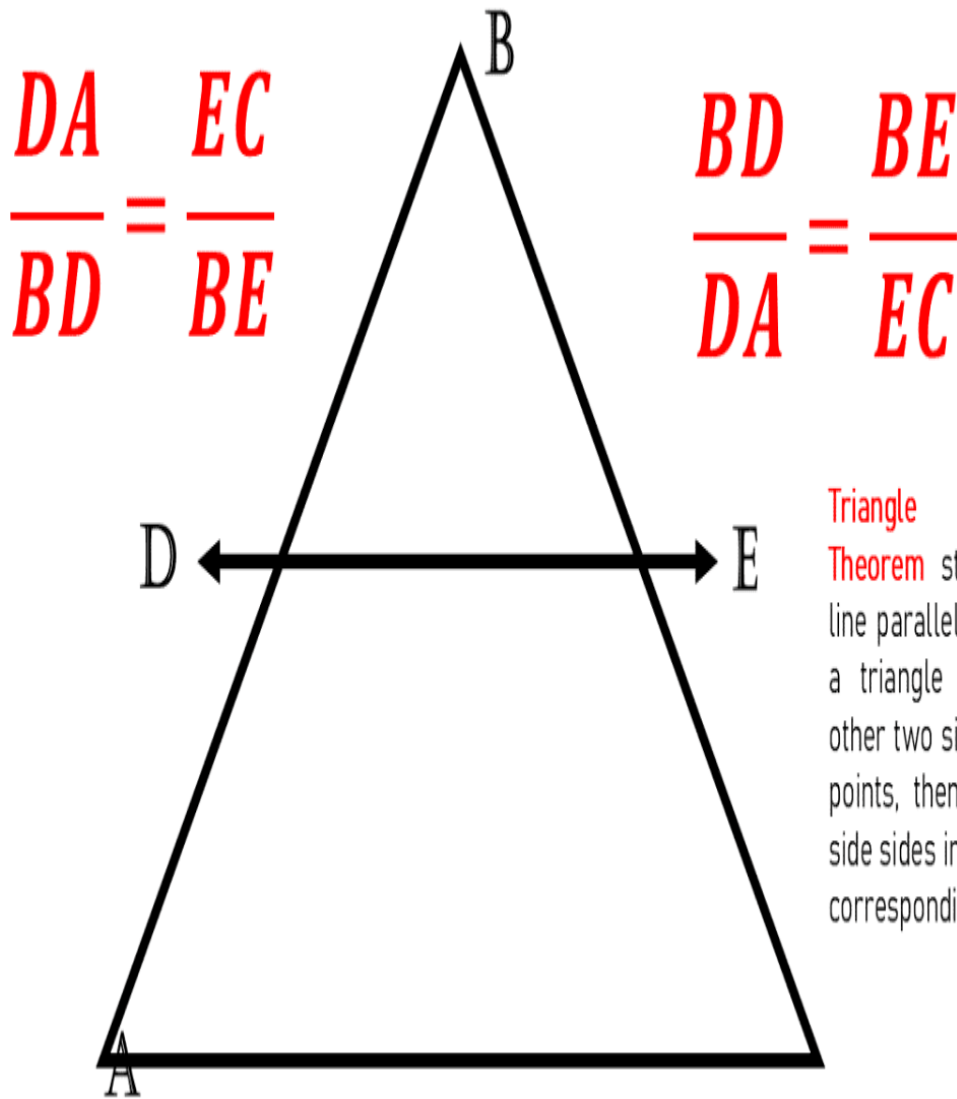
ଥେଲସ୍ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ



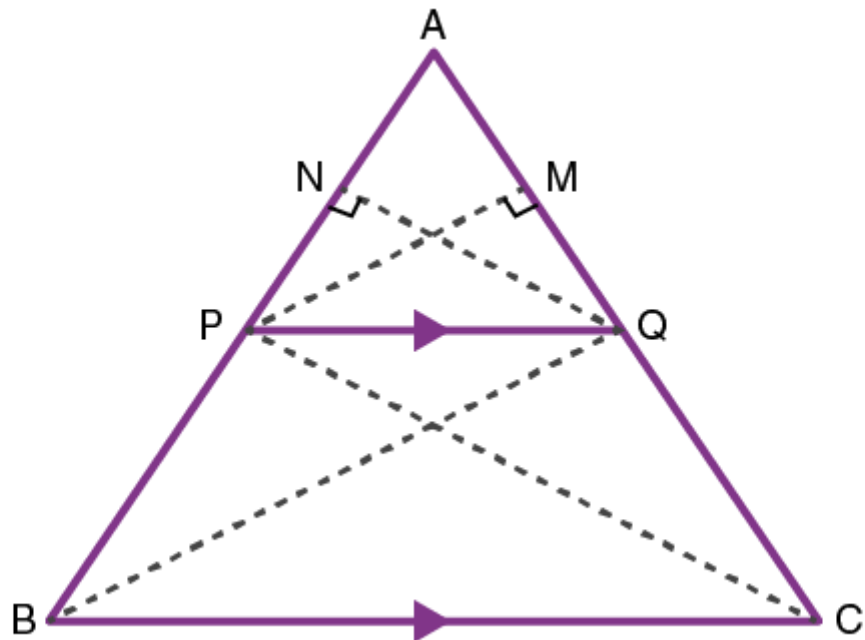
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# TRIANGLE PROPORTIONALITY THEOREM



Triangle Proportionality Theorem states that If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides in different points, then it divides the side sides into proportional corresponding segments.



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### STATEMENT (English)

If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides, then it divides those sides in the same ratio.

ବକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ)

ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର ଗୋଟିଏ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱ ସହ ସମାନ୍ତର ଏକ ରେଖା ଅନ୍ୟ ଦୁଇ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱକୁ କାଟେ, ତେବେ ସେ ଦୁଇ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱକୁ ସମାନ ଅନୁପାତରେ ବିଭାଜନ କରେ।

### PREVIOUS-YEAR BOARD QUESTION (5 MARKS)

#### Question (English)

In  $\triangle ABC$ , a line  $DE$  is drawn parallel to  $BC$  intersecting  $AB$  and  $AC$  in  $D$  and  $E$  respectively.

Prove that

$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{BD}{AD} = \frac{CE}{AE}$$

ପ୍ରମାଣ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ)

$\triangle ABC$  ରେ  $DE$ ,  $BC$  ସହ ସମାନ୍ତର।

$D$  ଓ  $E$  ବିନ୍ଦୁ  $AB$  ଓ  $AC$  ଉପରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ।

ପ୍ରମାଣ କର—

$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{BD}{AD} = \frac{CE}{AE}$$

## PROOF / ପ୍ରମାଣ (BOARD-PERFECT)

### Construction / ନିର୍ମାଣ

$DE \parallel BC$ ,  $D \in AB$ ,  $E \in AC$

### Proof (English)

Since  $DE \parallel BC$ ,

$\angle ADE = \angle ABC$  (Corresponding angles)

$\angle AED = \angle ACB$  (Corresponding angles)

Therefore,

$\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$  (By AA similarity)

$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} \Rightarrow AD \cdot AC = AE \cdot AB$

$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \Rightarrow AD \cdot EC = AE \cdot DB$

Hence proved.

### ପ୍ରମାଣ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ)

$DE \parallel BC$  ଥିବାରୁ,

$\angle ADE = \angle ABC$  (ସମ୍ମୁଖିତ କୋଣ)

$\angle AED = \angle ACB$  (ସମ୍ମୁଖିତ କୋଣ)

ଏହେତୁ,

$\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$  (AA ସଦୃଶତା)

$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} \Rightarrow AD \cdot AC = AE \cdot AB$

$\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \Rightarrow AD \cdot EC = AE \cdot DB$

ଏହା ପ୍ରମାଣିତ ।

### MARKING SCHEME (5 MARKS)

Step	Marks
Diagram	1
Angle relation	1
Similarity statement	1
Ratio derivation	1
Conclusion	1

### PREVIOUS-YEAR NUMERICAL (BPT APPLICATION – 5 MARKS)

### Question (English)

In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$ .

$AD = 3$  cm,  $DB = 5$  cm and  $AE = x$  cm,  $EC = 10$  cm.

Find  $x$ .

### ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ)

$\triangle ABC$  ରେ  $DE \parallel BC$  ।

$AD = 3$  ସେ.ମି.,  $DB = 5$  ସେ.ମି.,  $AE = x$  ସେ.ମି.,  $EC = 10$  ସେ.ମି.

$x$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

### Solution / ସମାଧାନ

By BPT,

$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \quad \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC} \quad \frac{3}{5} = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$3 \times 10 = 5x \quad 30 = 5x \quad x = \frac{30}{5} = 6$$

Answer / ଉତ୍ତର:  $x = 6$  cm

**JAI HIND! BINAYA**