

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

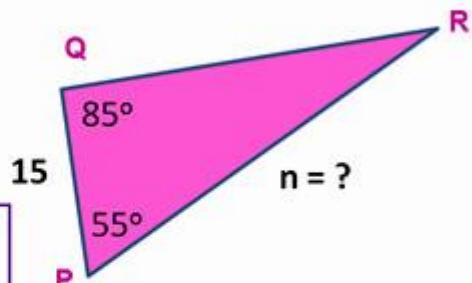
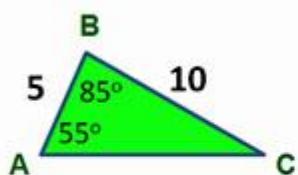
ଜ୍ୟାମିତି ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ-1 : ତିତ୍ରଙ୍ଗ ସଦ୍ବିଶତା

(As prescribed by Board of Secondary Education Odisha)

### CLASS X – GEOMETRY CHAPTER-1 : SIMILARITY OF TRIANGLES ତିତ୍ରଙ୍ଗ ସଦ୍ବିଶତା

#### Similar Triangles – Example 3A

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



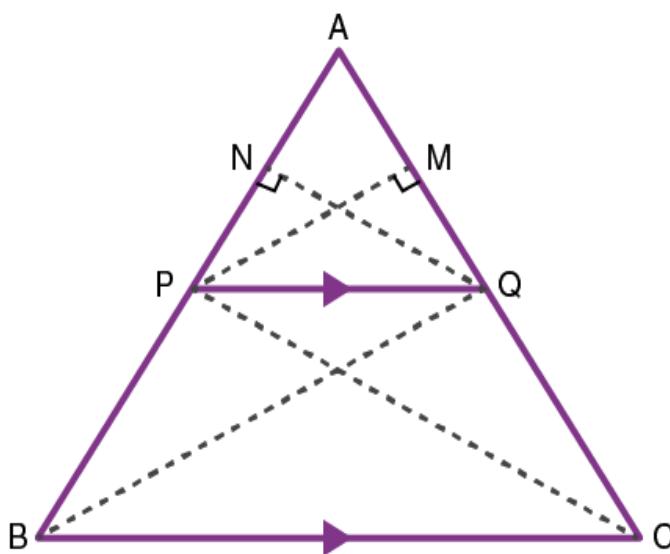
We know the third angle is 40°  
so  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  by AAA.

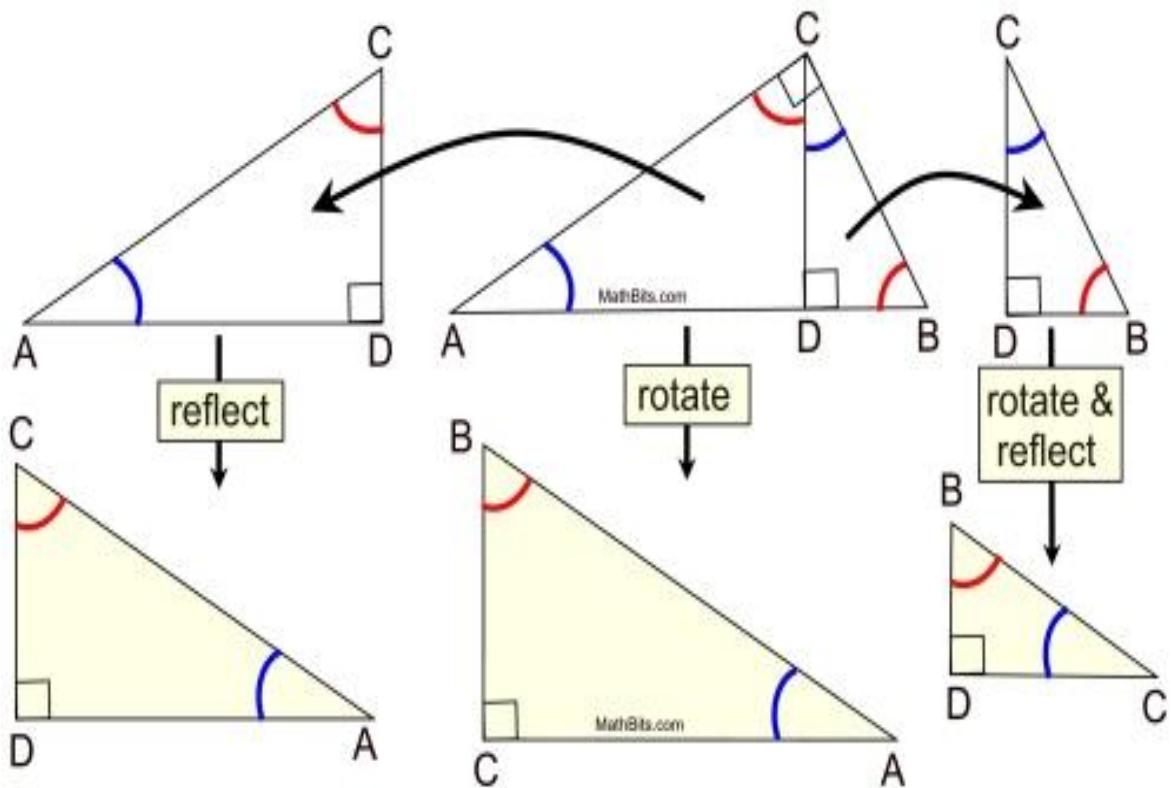
$$\frac{PQ}{AB} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

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 | പരിചയ്

#### 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.

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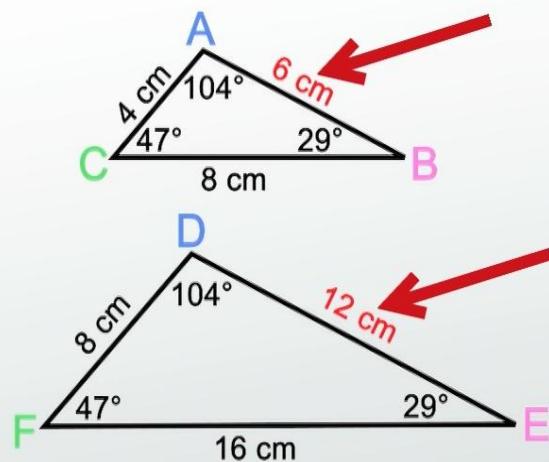
ଦୁଇଟି ଟ୍ରିଭୁଜକୁ ସଦୃଶ କୁହାଯାଏ ଯଦି—

- ସମନ୍ଧିତ କୋଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସମାନ ହୁଏ
- ସମନ୍ଧିତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଏକେ ଅନୁପାତରେ ରହେ

## 2. CRITERIA FOR SIMILARITY

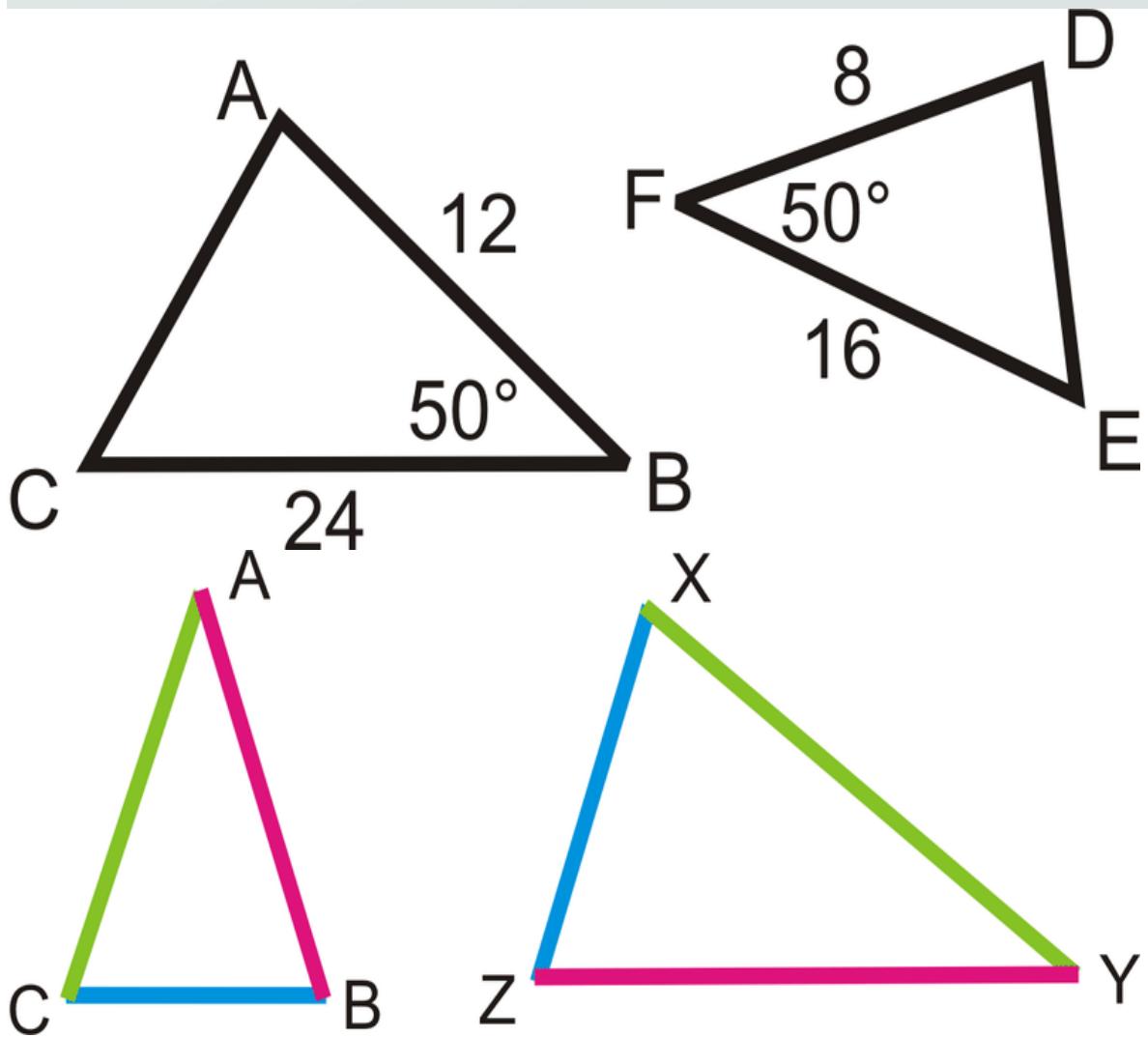
### Conditions of Similarity | ସଦୃଶତାର ନିୟମ

## 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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#### Example

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

$\Rightarrow \Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$

### (B) SAS Similarity Theorem

Side–Angle–Side Similarity | ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ–କୋଣ–ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ

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 ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ସମାନ ଏବଂ ମଧ୍ୟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ କୋଣ ସମାନ ହେଲେ, ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ସଦୃଶ ।

### (C) SSS Similarity Theorem

Side–Side–Side Similarity | ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ–ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ–ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ

Statement

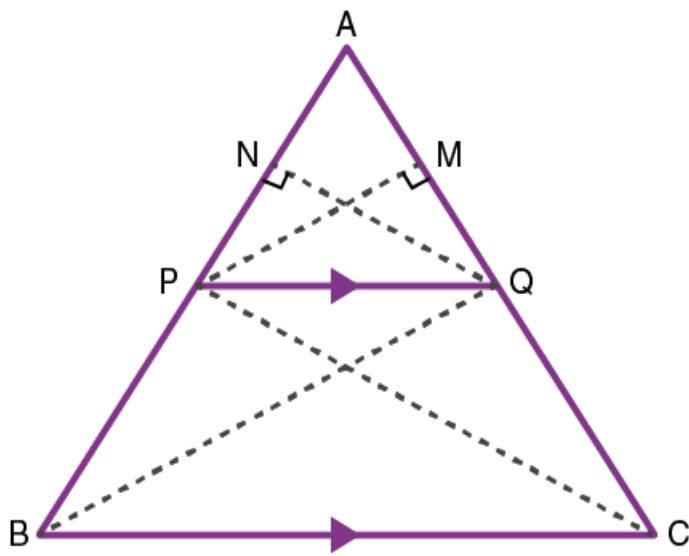
If corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

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ତିନେଟି ସମନ୍ଧିତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ସମାନ ହେଲେ, ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ସଦୃଶ ।

## 3. BASIC PROPORTIONALITY THEOREM (BPT)

Thales Theorem | ଥେଲେ ନିଯମ

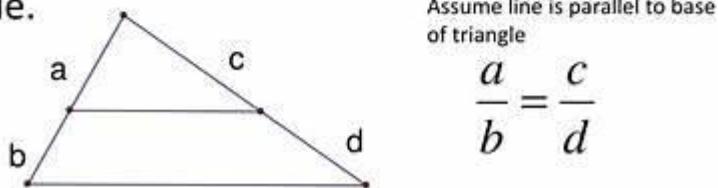


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## Parallel/Proportionality Conjecture

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.



### 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

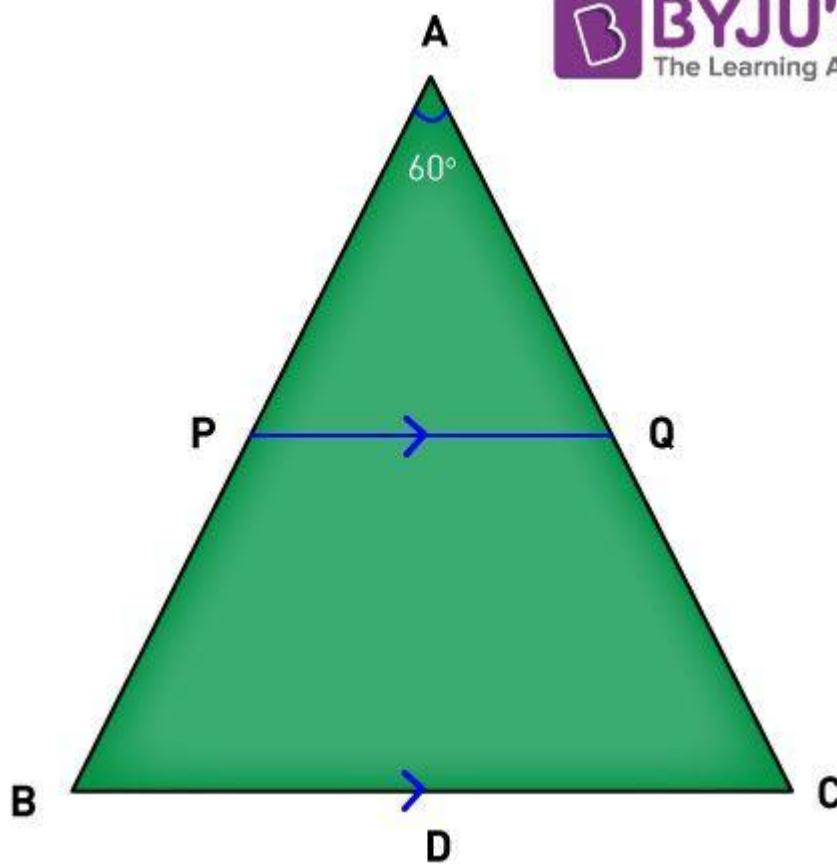
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### Result

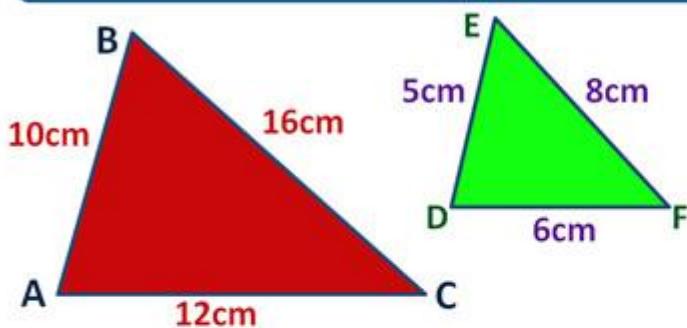
$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$

## 4. AREAS OF SIMILAR TRIANGLES

Area Relation | තුළුප්පල සං්කීර්ණය



### 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.

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

#### Formula

Area of  $\triangle 1$  / Area of  $\triangle 2$  = (Side1 / Side2)<sup>2</sup>

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

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ସଦୃଶ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳର ଅନୁପାତ =  
(ସମନ୍ଧିତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵର ଅନୁପାତ)<sup>2</sup>

### Solved Example | ସମାଧାନ

#### Question

Ratio of sides = 3 : 5

Find area ratio.

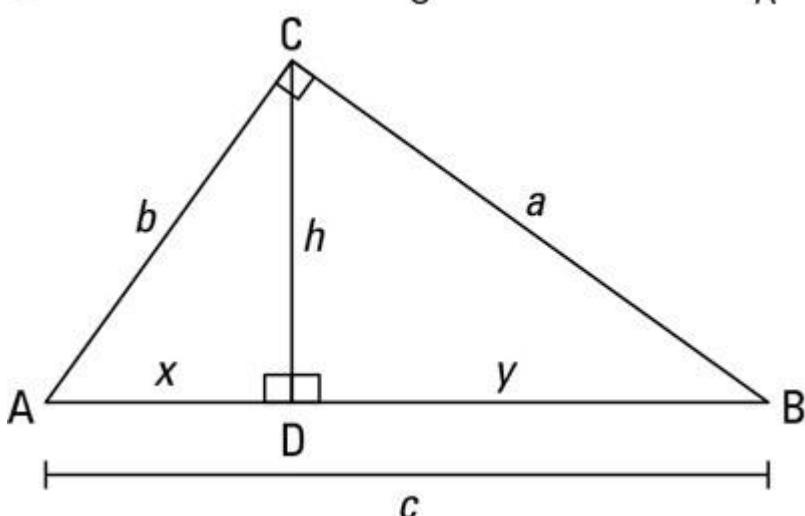
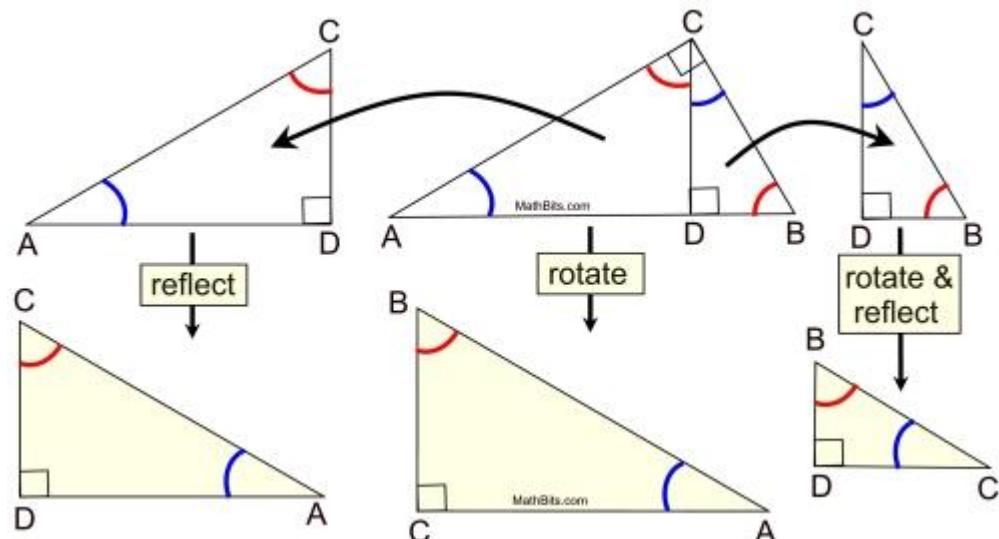
#### Solution

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

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.

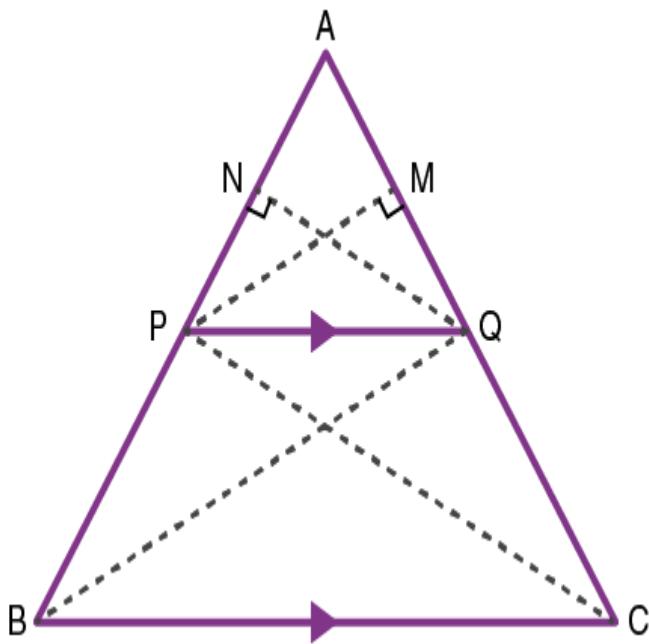
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ସମକୋଣ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଉପରେ ଆଜା ଲମ୍ବ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗଠିତ ଦୁଇ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ମୂଳ ତ୍ରିଭୁଜ ସହ ସଦଶ ।

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

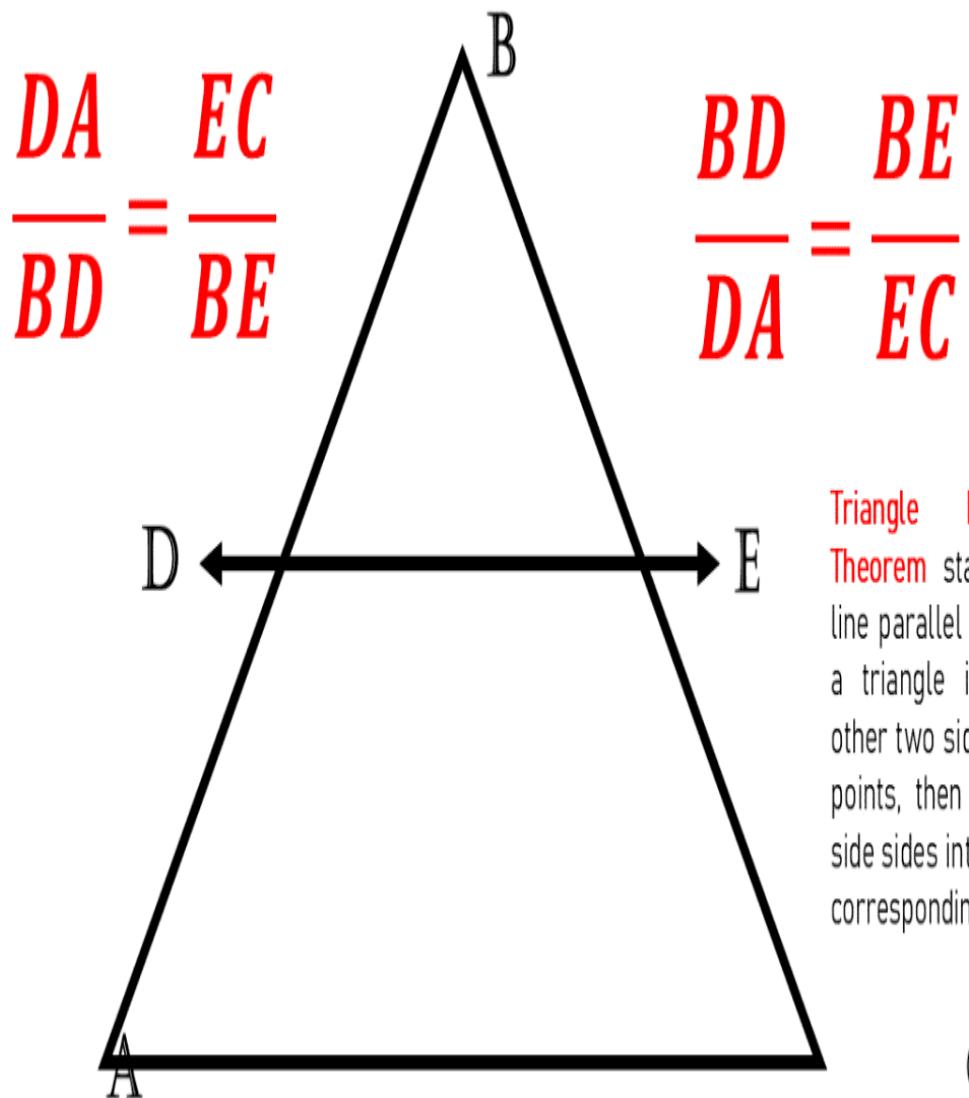
#### Basic Proportionality Theorem (BPT)

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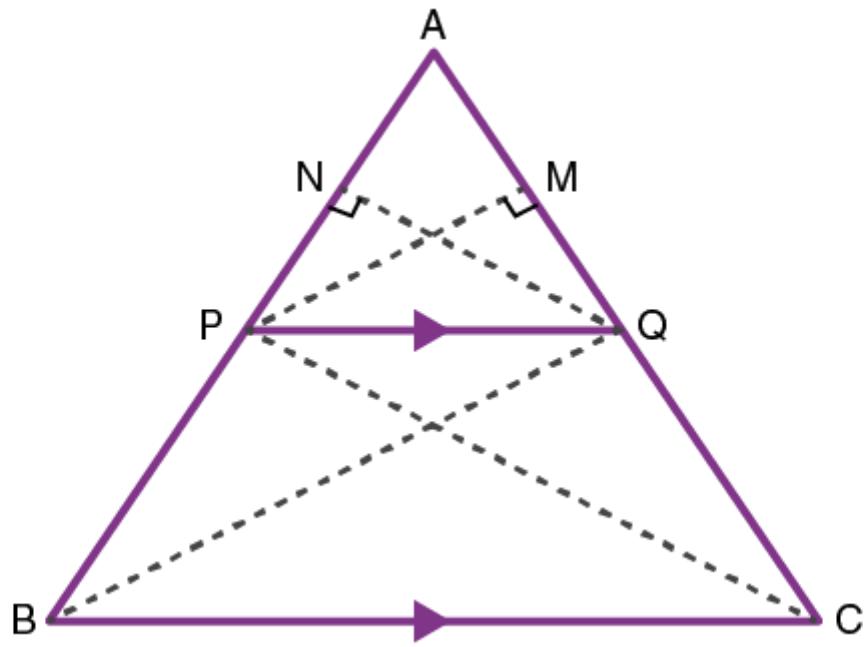


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# TRIANGLE PROPORTIONALITY THEOREM



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.



### 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 ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ ସହ ସମାନ୍ତର ଏକ ରେଖା ଅନ୍ୟ ଦୁଇ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵକୁ କାଟେ, ତେବେ ସେ ଦୁଇ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵକୁ 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

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

### ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ)

$\triangle ABC$  ରେ  $DE$ ,  $BC$  ସହ ସମାନ୍ତର।  
 $D$  ଓ  $E$  ବିନ୍ଦୁ  $AB$  ଓ  $AC$  ଉପରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ।  
ପ୍ରମାଣ କର—

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

## PROOF / ପ୍ରୟାଣ (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,

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

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

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

Hence proved.

### ପ୍ରୟାଣ (ଓଡ଼ିଆ)

DE  $\parallel$  BC ଥିବାରୁ,

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

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

ଏହେତୁ,

$\Delta ADE \sim \Delta ABC$  (AA ସଦୃଶ୍ୟତା)

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

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

ଏହା ପ୍ରୟାଣିତ ।

### 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)

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

$AD = 3$  ମୀ.ମ.,  $DB = 5$  ମୀ.ମ.,  $AE = x$  ମୀ.ମ.,  $EC = 10$  ମୀ.ମ.

$x$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର।

### Solution / ସମାଧାନ

By BPT,

$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{x}{10}$$
$$3 \times 10 = 5x$$
$$x = \frac{3 \times 10}{5} = 6$$

Answer / ଉତ୍ତର:  $x = 6$  cm

**JAI HIND! BINAYA**