Practice A

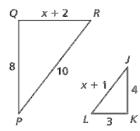
1. Determine whether $\triangle ABC$ or $\triangle DEF$ is similar to $\triangle XYZ$.

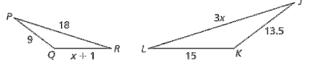






In Exercises 2 and 3, find the value of x that makes $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle JKL$.



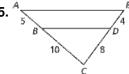


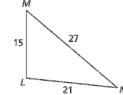
4. Verify that $\triangle TUV \sim \triangle XYZ$. Find the scale factor of $\triangle TUV$ to $\triangle XYZ$.

$$\triangle TUV$$
: $TU = 15$, $UV = 21$, $TV = 18$ $\triangle XYZ$: $XY = 35$, $YZ = 49$, $XZ = 42$

$$\triangle XYZ$$
: $XY = 35$, $YZ = 49$, $XZ = 42$

In Exercises 5 and 6, show that the triangles are similar and write a similarity statement. Explain your reasoning.



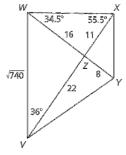


In Exercises 7-11, use the diagram to copy and complete the statement.

7.
$$\triangle VWZ \sim$$
 8. $m\angle VZY =$ ____

9.
$$m \angle VWY =$$
_____ **10.** $m \angle WXY =$ _____

11.
$$XY =$$

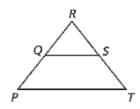


In the figure for Exercises 7–11, is $\triangle WXZ \sim \triangle YVZ$? Explain your reasoning. 12.

13. Use the figure to write a two-column proof.

Given:
$$\frac{PR}{QR} = \frac{TR}{SR}$$

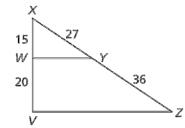
Prove:
$$\overline{QS} \parallel \overline{PT}$$



8.3 Practice B

In Exercises 4 and 5, show that the triangles are similar and write a similarity statement. Explain your reasoning.

4.



5.

