

# Semelhança de triângulos

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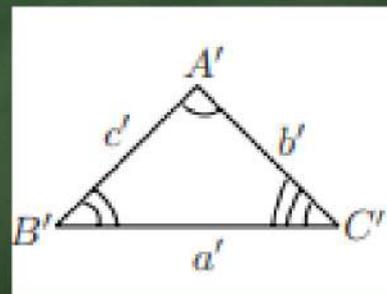
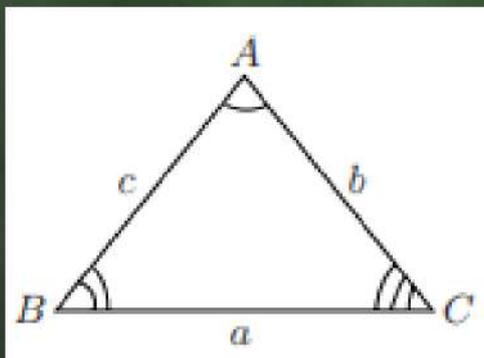
## Triângulos semelhantes

Dois triângulos são semelhantes se os três ângulos são ordenadamente congruentes e se os lados homólogos são proporcionais. A notação utilizada para dizer que os triângulos  $ABC$  e  $A'B'C'$  é

$$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta A'B'C'$$

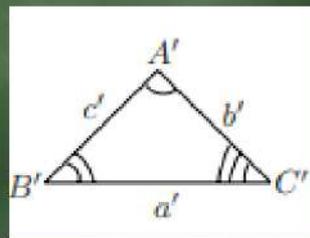
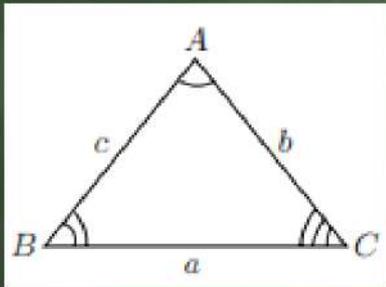
## Triângulos semelhantes

Sejam  $ABC$  e  $A'B'C'$  triângulos semelhantes.



Temos então que

## Triângulos semelhantes



$$\hat{A} \equiv \hat{A}'$$

$$\hat{B} \equiv \hat{B}'$$

$$\hat{C} \equiv \hat{C}'$$

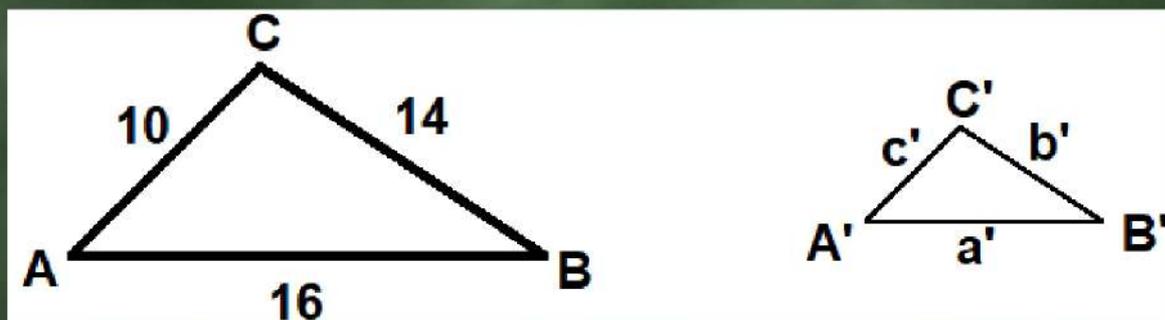
Razão de semelhança

$$e \quad \frac{a}{a'} = \frac{b}{b'} = \frac{c}{c'} = k$$

## Triângulos semelhantes

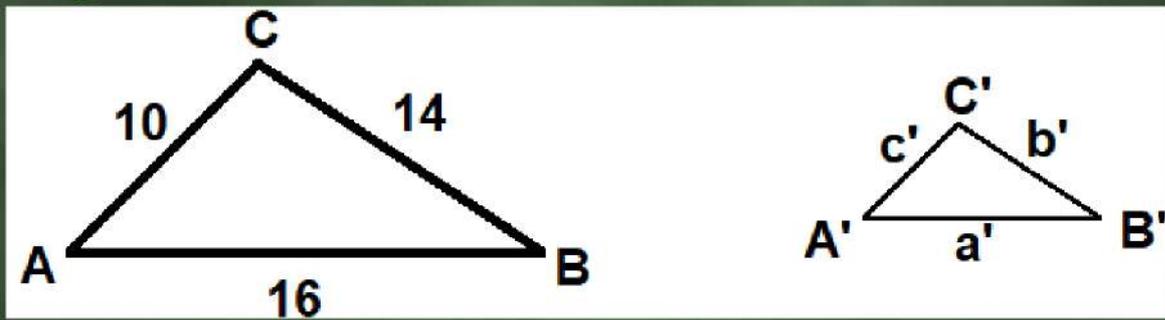
Os três lados de um triângulo ABC medem, respectivamente, 10 cm, 14 cm e 16 cm. Determine os lados de um triângulo A'B'C' semelhante a ABC, sabendo que a razão de semelhança do triângulo ABC para o triângulo A'B'C' é igual a 2.

## Triângulos semelhantes



$$\frac{16}{a'} = \frac{14}{b'} = \frac{10}{c'} = 2 \longrightarrow \frac{16}{a'} = 2; \quad \frac{14}{b'} = 2; \quad \frac{10}{c'} = 2$$

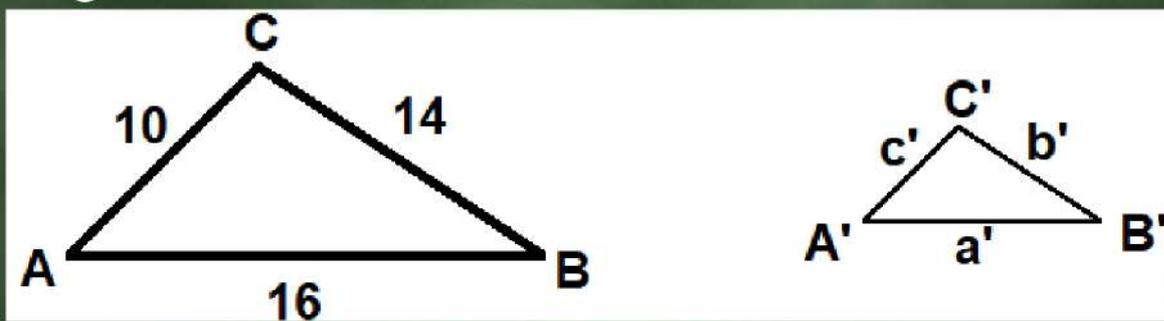
## Triângulos semelhantes



$$16 = 2a'; \quad 14 = 2b'; \quad 10 = 2c'$$

$$a' = \frac{16}{2}; \quad b' = \frac{14}{2}; \quad c' = \frac{10}{2}$$

## Triângulos semelhantes



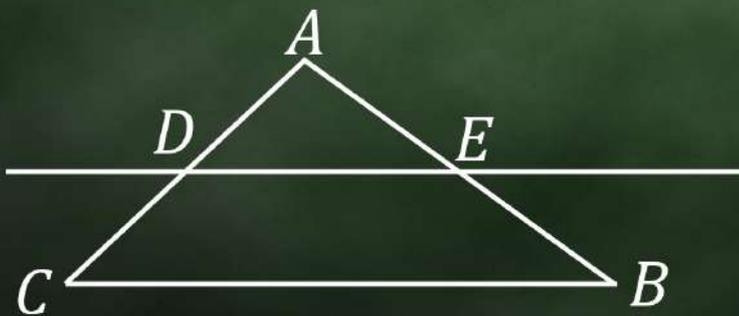
$$a' = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$b' = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$c' = 5 \text{ cm}$$

## Triângulos semelhantes

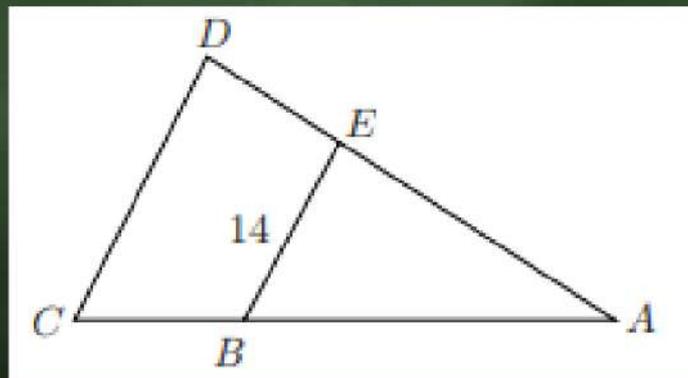
Se uma reta é paralela a um dos lados de um triângulo e encontra os outros dois lados em pontos distintos, então o triângulo que ela determina é semelhante ao primeiro.



$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE$$

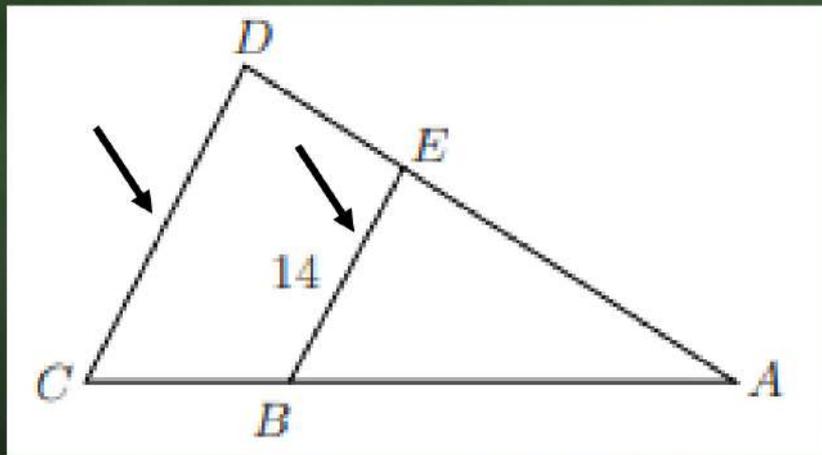
## Triângulos semelhantes

Na figura,  $\overline{AB} = 3 \cdot \overline{BC}$ ,  $\overline{AE} = 3 \cdot \overline{DE}$  e  $BE = 14$ . Calcule  $CD$ , sabendo que  $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$ .

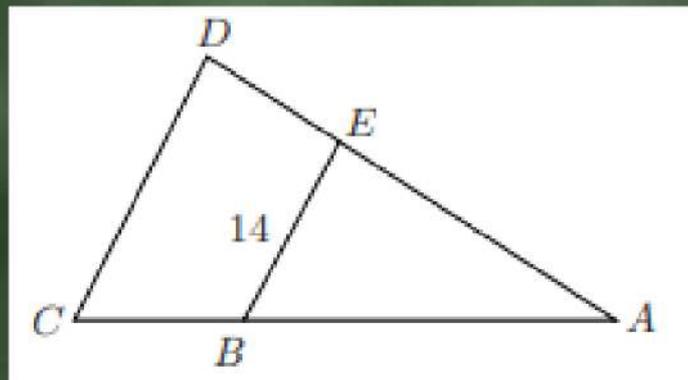


## Triângulos semelhantes

Como  $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$ , sabemos que  $\triangle ACD \sim \triangle ABE$ .

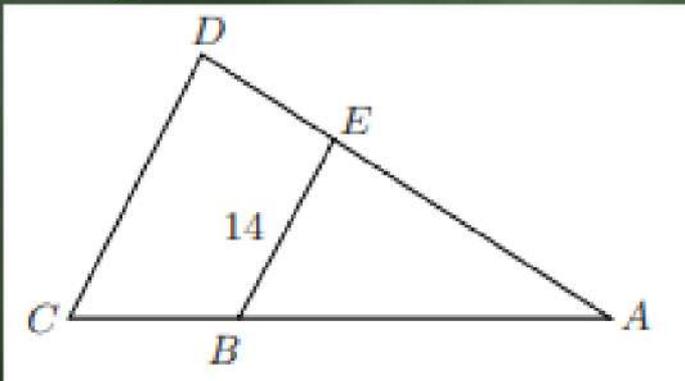


## Triângulos semelhantes



$$\boxed{\frac{\overline{CD}}{\overline{BE}} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\overline{AB}}} = \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{AE}}$$

## Triângulos semelhantes



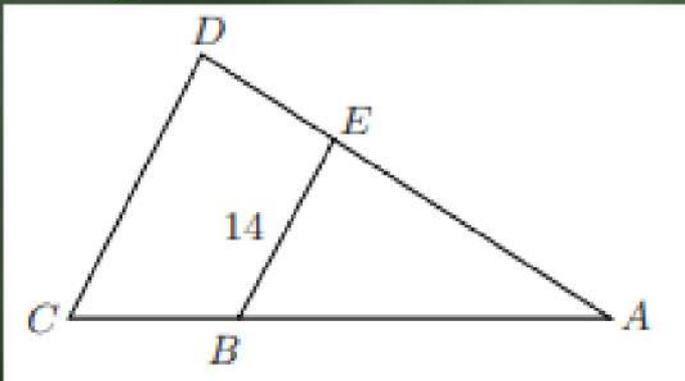
$$\overline{AB} = 3 \cdot \overline{BC}$$

$$\frac{\overline{CD}}{\overline{BE}} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\overline{AB}}$$



$$\frac{\overline{CD}}{14} = \frac{\overline{AB} + \overline{BC}}{\overline{AB}}$$

## Triângulos semelhantes



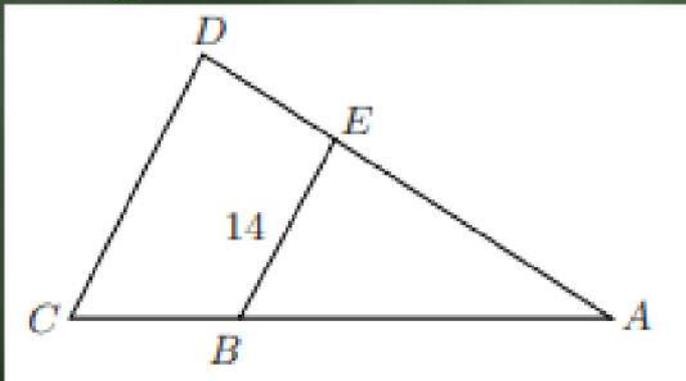
$$\overline{AB} = 3 \cdot \overline{BC}$$

$$\frac{\overline{CD}}{14} = \frac{\overline{AB} + \overline{BC}}{\overline{AB}}$$



$$\frac{\overline{CD}}{14} = \frac{3 \cdot \overline{BC} + \overline{BC}}{3 \cdot \overline{BC}}$$

## Triângulos semelhantes



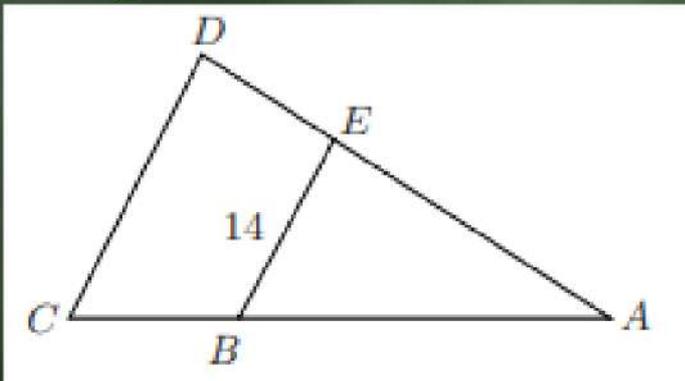
$$\overline{AB} = 3 \cdot \overline{BC}$$

$$\frac{\overline{CD}}{14} = \frac{3 \cdot \overline{BC} + \overline{BC}}{3 \cdot \overline{BC}}$$



$$\frac{\overline{CD}}{14} = \frac{4\overline{BC}}{3\overline{BC}}$$

## Triângulos semelhantes



$$\overline{AB} = 3 \cdot \overline{BC}$$

$$\frac{\overline{CD}}{14} = \frac{4}{3} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \overline{CD} = \frac{4}{3} \times 14 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \boxed{\overline{CD} = \frac{56}{3}}$$