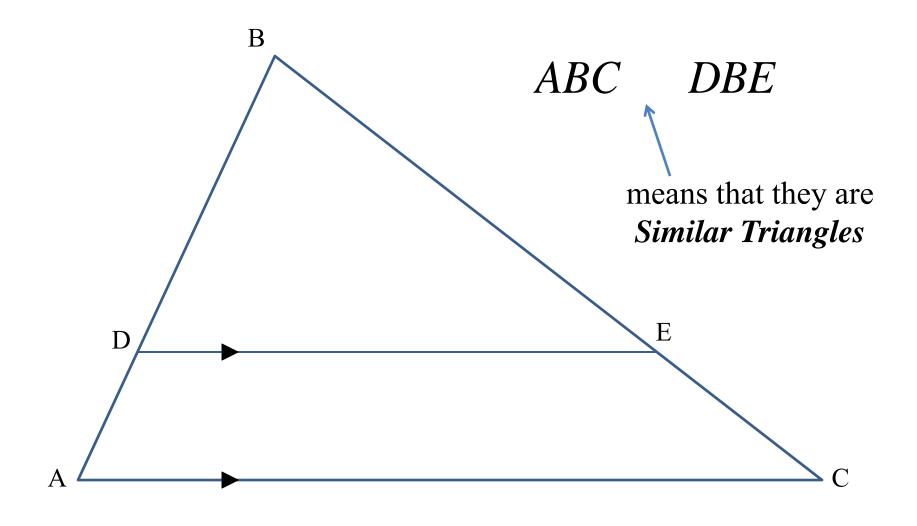
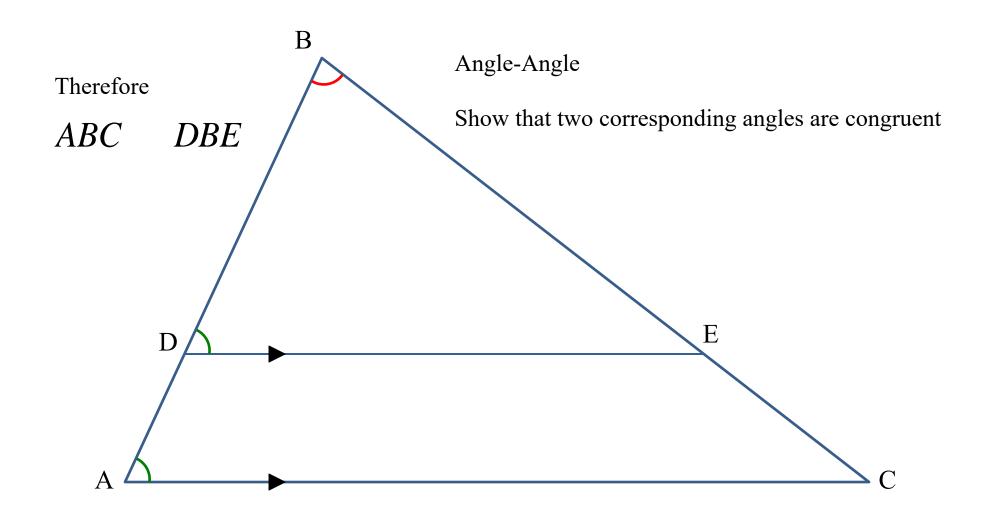
Similar Triangles

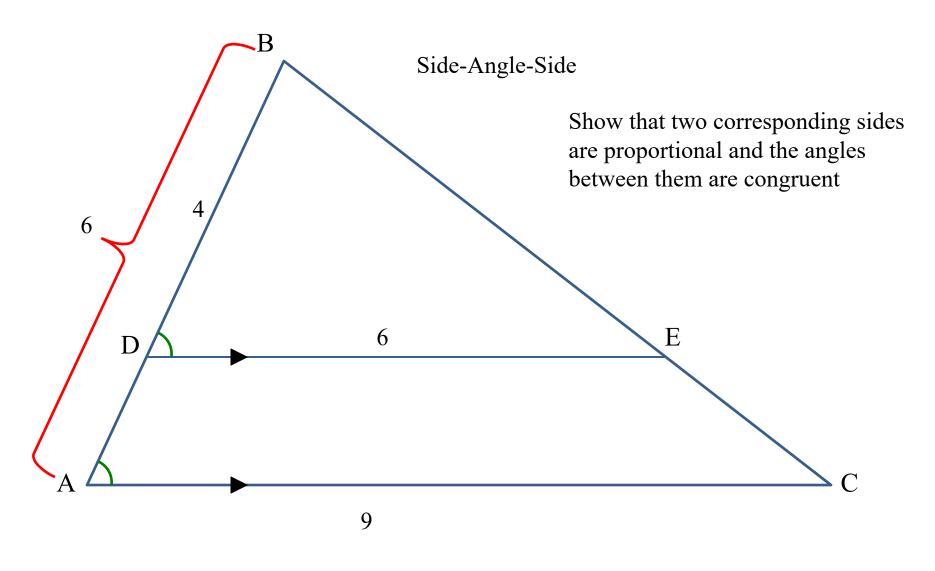
Standards 7e & 7f



How could this be proven?



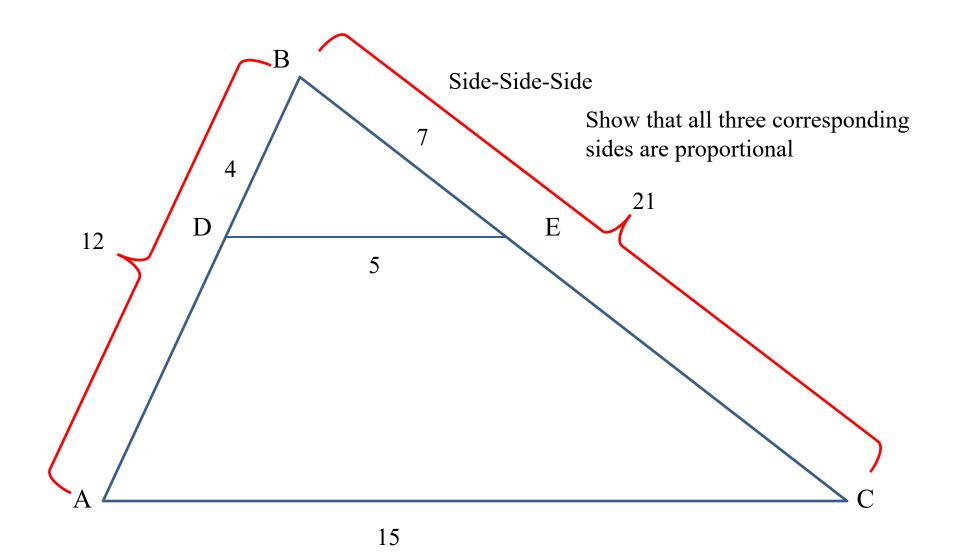
Third Angle Theorem is enough to take care of that last pair of angles



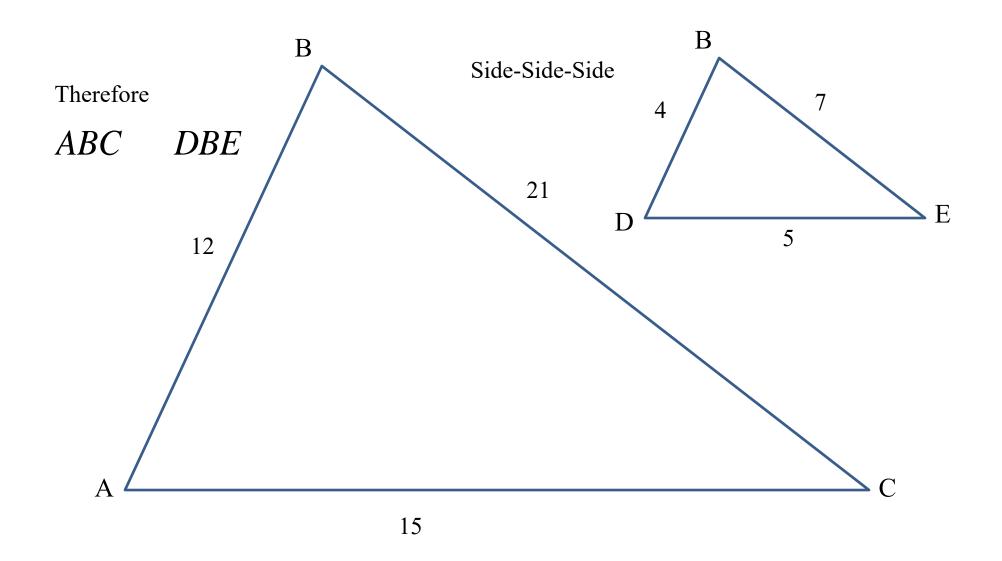
$$\frac{AB}{DB} = \frac{AC}{DE} \longrightarrow \frac{6}{4} = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Therefore

ABC DBE



$$\frac{AB}{DB} = \frac{AC}{DE} = \frac{BC}{BE}$$
 \longrightarrow $\frac{12}{4} = \frac{15}{5} = \frac{21}{7} = \frac{3}{1}$



$$\frac{AB}{DB} = \frac{AC}{DE} = \frac{BC}{BE}$$
 \longrightarrow $\frac{12}{4} = \frac{15}{5} = \frac{21}{7} = \frac{3}{1}$