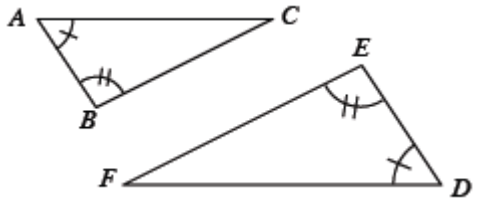
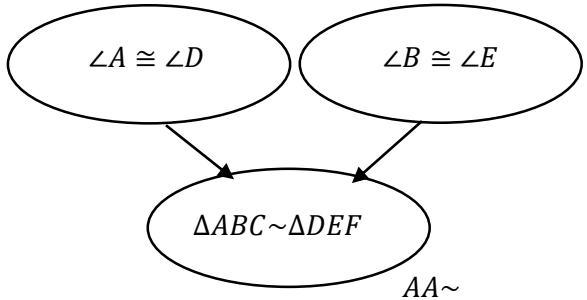
| **Angle – Angle (AA) Similarity** | **Side – Side – Side (SSS) Similarity** | **Side – Angle – Side (SAS) Similarity** |
|---|---|---|
| If two pairs of corresponding angles from two triangles are congruent, then the triangles are similar. | If all three pairs of corresponding sides between two triangles are proportional (multiplied by the same zoom factor), then the triangles are similar. | If two pairs of corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional (multiplied by the same zoom factor) and the included (angle between) is congruent, then the triangles are similar. |

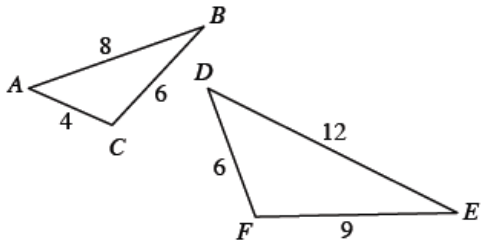
**Flowchart**: A diagram showing an argument for a conclusion from certain evidence. A flowchart uses ovals connected by arrows to show the logical structure of the argument. When each oval has a reason stated next to it showing how the evidence leads to that conclusion, the flowchart represents a proof. See the example below.




$\angle A \cong \angle D \; and \; \angle B \cong E$

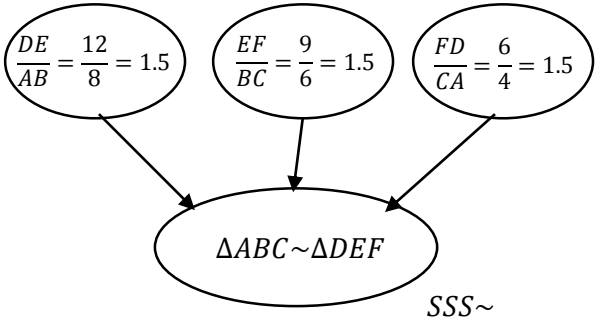
$\therefore \Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$

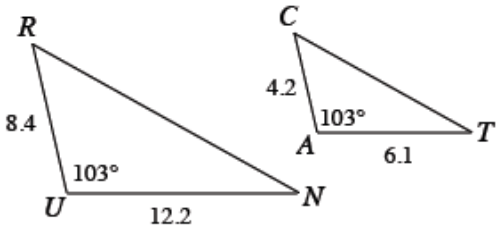



$\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{12}{8} = 1.5, \frac{EF}{BC} = \frac{9}{6} = 1.5, and \; \frac{FD}{CA} = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5$

$\therefore \Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$




$\frac{RU}{CA} = 2 \; and \; \frac{UN}{AT} = 2$

$\angle U \cong \angle A = 103°$

$\therefore \Delta RUN \sim \Delta CAT$