

1. <b>7-1 <math>a/b = c/d</math> is proportional to</b>	$ad = cb$ ; $a/c = b/d$ ; $b/a = d/c$ ;
2. <b>7-1 Cross-Products Property</b>	Cross-multiply. The product of the extremes equals the product of the means.
3. <b>7-1 Extended Ratio (ampliado, étendu, hwagjang, Kuòzhǎn)</b>	Comparison of 3 or more quantities (e.g., a:b:c)
4. <b>7-1 Extremes (extremo, extrême, geugdan, Jíduān)</b>	The first and last terms of a proportion
5. <b>7-1 Means (medio, moyen terme, jung-gan, Zhōngjiān)</b>	The middle terms of a proportion
6. <b>7-1 Proportion (proporción, biyul, Bǐlì)</b>	An equation that states that 2 ratios are equal. $a/b = c/d$ or $a:b = c:d$
7. <b>7-1 Ratio (proporción, rapport, bi, Bì)</b>	Comparison of two quantities by division. $a/b$ or $a:b$ or $a$ to $b$
8. <b>7-2 ~ (tilde "TILL-duh")</b>	Similar, similarity (also Not, Negation, Approximately)
9. <b>7-2 Extended Proportion</b>	3 or more equal ratios (e.g., $a/b = c/d = e/f$ )
10. <b>7-2 Scale Factor (escala, échelle, gyumo, Guīmó)</b>	Ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides of similar figures
11. <b>7-2 Similar Figures (similaire, biseushan, Lèisi)</b>	2 figures that have the same shape. Not necessarily the same size.
12. <b>7-2 Similar Polygons</b>	Corresponding angles are congruent; lengths of corresponding sides are proportional.
13. <b>7-3 AA~ Postulate</b>	2 triangles are similar if 2 angles of one triangle are congruent to 2 angles of another
14. <b>7-3 SAS~ Theorem</b>	2 triangles are similar if 2 corresponding sides are in proportion and the included angles are congruent
15. <b>7-3 SSS~ Theorem</b>	2 triangles are similar if all corresponding sides are in proportion
16. <b>7-4 Geometric Mean</b>	Used in Right Triangle Similarity. The number $x$ such that $a/x = x/b$ , where $a$ , $b$ , and $x$ are positive numbers.