

COPY INTO YOUR NOTES + RETURN

Try: Find the geometric mean of 15 & 20

$$\frac{15}{x} = \frac{x}{20}$$

$$x^2 = 300$$

$$x = \sqrt{300} \rightarrow 100 \rightarrow 3$$

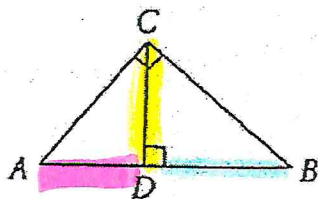
$$x = 10\sqrt{3}$$

or

$$\begin{array}{c} 300 \\ \uparrow \\ 2 \quad 150 \\ \uparrow \\ 2 \quad 75 \\ \uparrow \\ 3 \quad 25 \\ \uparrow \\ 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

Corollary

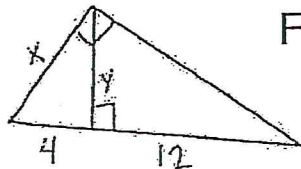
The length of the altitude to the hypotenuse of a right triangle is the geometric mean of the lengths of the segments (pieces) of the hypotenuse. (Please see blog for color coding hints)



$$\frac{AD}{CD} = \frac{CD}{DB}$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{hypot piece 1}}{\text{altitude}} = \frac{\text{altitude}}{\text{hypot piece 2}} \right)$$

Example 2



Find the value of x and y.

y is the altitude's length

$$\frac{4}{y} = \frac{y}{12}$$

$$y^2 = 48$$

$$y = \sqrt{48} \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 3$$

$$y = 4\sqrt{3}$$

For now, can solve for x using $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$$4^2 + (4\sqrt{3})^2 = x^2$$

$$16 + 48 = x^2$$

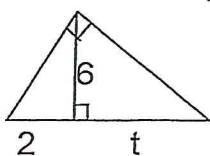
$$x^2 = 64$$

$$x = 8$$

Example 3

(Sometimes the altitude is known)

Find the value of t



$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{6}{t}$$

$$2t = 36$$

$$t = 18$$

Now, do, on p. 394

9-16, 19-23, 26-33

(put on Fri's hw pg w/ 1-8)