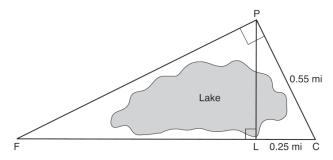
# UNIT 5

#### **LESSON 5**

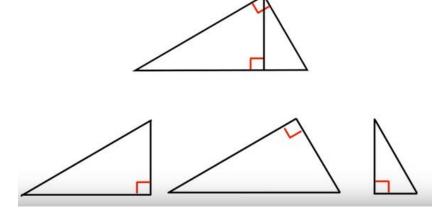
## AIM: HOW DO WE SOLVE PROPORTIONS IN SIMILAR RIGHT TRIANGLES (DAY 1- SAAS)?

*Do Now:* Determine and state to the nearest hundredth of a mile the length of  $\overline{PL}$ .



Follow along with the video to complete the following (STOP @ 9:48):

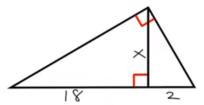
- Follow along and mark the diagrams below with the video:

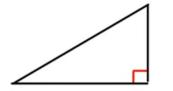


• Therefore, whenever you have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ triangle with an altitude drawn to the \_\_\_\_\_\_, all 3 triangles will be \_\_\_\_\_\_! Sides of similar triangles are in proportion!

# Solve for x:









### WHAT IS A FASTER WAY TO DO THIS?!

Definition:

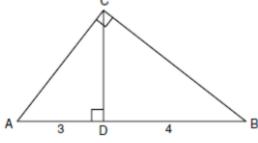
The mean proportional, or geometric mean, of two positive

numbers a and b is the positive number x such that  $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$ . When solving,  $x = \sqrt{a \cdot b}$ .

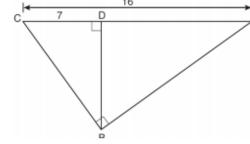
Notice that the x value appears TWICE in the "means" positions of the proportion.

## PRACTICE PROBLEMS!

In the diagram below of right triangle ACB, altitude \(\overline{CD}\) intersects \(\overline{AB}\) at D. If \(AD = 3\) and \(DB = 4\), find the length of \(\overline{CD}\) in simplest radical form.

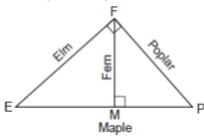


In the diagram below of right triangle ABC, altitude  $\overline{BD}$  is drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{AC} = 16$ , and  $\overline{CD} = 7$ . What is the length of  $\overline{BD}$  in simplest radical form?



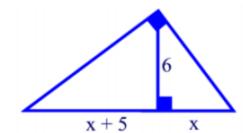
3 In right triangle ABC, \(\overline{CD}\) is the altitude to the hypotenuse, \(\overline{AB}\). If the length of the altitude is 8 feet and the length of the shorter segments is 2 feet, find the length of the longer segment.

4 Four streets in a town are illustrated in the accompanying diagram. If the distance from F to M is 12 miles and the distance on Maple Street from E to M is 10 miles, find the distance on Maple Street, in miles, from M to P.



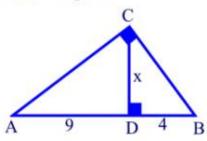
In right triangle ABC, \(\overline{CD}\) is the altitude to the hypotenuse, \(\overline{AB}\). The segments of the hypotenuse, \(\overline{AB}\), are in the ratio of 1:4. The altitude is 6. Find the two segments of the hypotenuse.

6 Given the diagram to the right, solve for x.



### **HOMEWORK**

1. In the diagram below of right triangle ACB, altitude CD intersects AB at D. Find the length of CD.



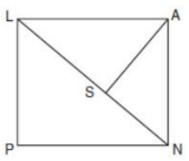
2. The accompanying diagram shows part of the architectural plans for a structural support of a building. PLAN is a rectangle and AS \( LN. \) Which equation can be used to find the length of AS?

1) 
$$\frac{LS}{AS} = \frac{AS}{SN}$$
 3)  $\frac{AS}{SN} = \frac{AS}{LS}$ 

3) 
$$\frac{AS}{SN} = \frac{AS}{LS}$$

2) 
$$\frac{AN}{LN} = \frac{AS}{LS}$$
 4)  $\frac{AS}{LS} = \frac{LS}{SN}$ 

4) 
$$\frac{AS}{LS} = \frac{LS}{SN}$$

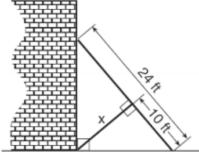


- 3. The accompanying diagram shows a 24-foot ladder leaning against a building. A steel brace extends from the ladder to the point where the building meets the ground. The brace forms a right angle with the ladder. If the steel brace is connected to the ladder at a point that is 10 feet from the foot of the ladder, which equation can be used to find the length, x, of the steel brace?
  - (1)  $\frac{10}{x} = \frac{x}{14}$

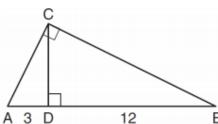
(3)  $10^2 + x^2 = 14^2$ 

(2)  $\frac{10}{x} = \frac{x}{24}$ 

(4)  $10^2 + x^2 = 24^2$ 



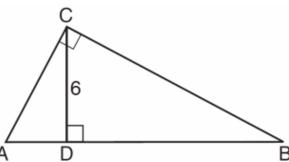
4. In the diagram below of right triangle ABC, altitude  $\overline{CD}$  is drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ . If AD = 3 and DB = 12, what is the length of altitude CD?





5. In right triangle ABC below,  $\overline{CD}$  is the altitude to hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ . If CD = 6 and the ratio of AD to AB is 1:5,

determine and state the length of  $\overline{BD}$ .



6. What is the solution set for the equation  $x^2 - 5x = 6$ ?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9d9fjv5WwBQ