

Geometry

Chapter 7
Section 7-4

Geometric Means

An equation that states that two ratios are equal is called a **proportion**. The first and last numbers in a proportion are the **extremes**. The middle two numbers are the **means**.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow \text{extremes} & \downarrow & \\ 2 : 3 = 4 : 6 & & \text{extremes} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{2} = \textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{3} = \textcircled{6} \end{array} \\ \uparrow \text{means} & \uparrow & \text{means} \rightarrow \end{array}$$

Proportions in which the means are equal occur frequently in geometry. For any two positive numbers a and b , the **geometric mean** of a and b is the positive number x such that $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$.

Cross multiplication of a geometric mean:

$$ab = x^2$$

Finding a Geometric Mean

What is the geometric mean of the numbers:

4 and 36?

3 and 21?

1 and 25?

12

$3\sqrt{7}$

5

Altitude-Hypotenuse Similarity Theorem

take note

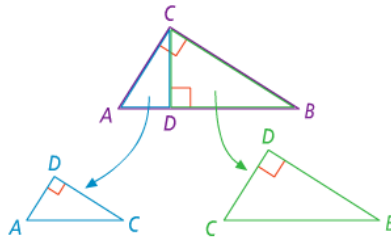
Theorem 7-3

Theorem

The altitude to the hypotenuse of a right triangle divides the triangle into two triangles that are similar to the original triangle and to each other.

If . . .

$\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle with right $\angle ACB$, and \overline{CD} is the altitude to the hypotenuse



Then . . .

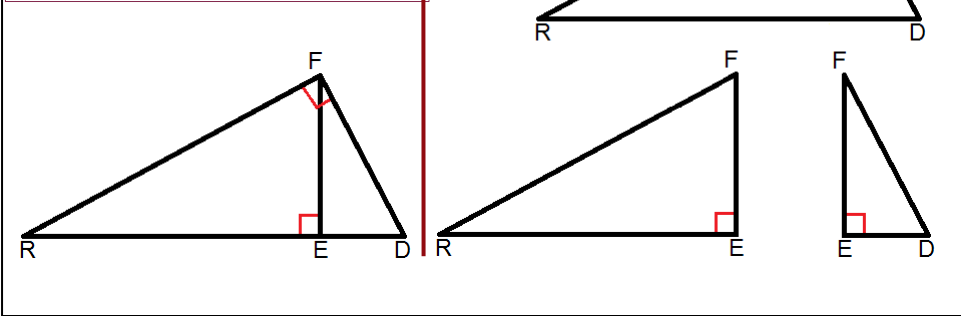
$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ACD$$

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle CBD$$

$$\triangle ACD \sim \triangle CBD$$

Similar Right Triangles

Name the similar triangles in the diagram below and write the similarity statements.



$\triangle RFD$

$\triangle REF$

$\triangle FED$

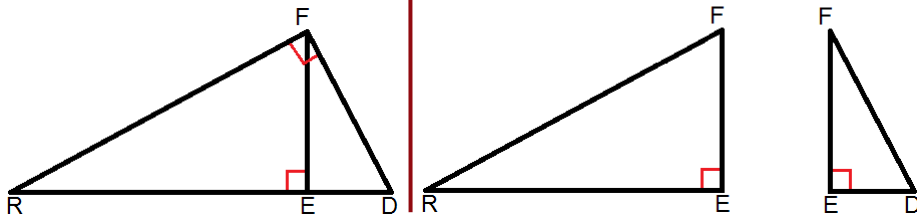
$\triangle RFD \sim \triangle REF$

$\triangle RFD \sim \triangle FED$

$\triangle REF \sim \triangle FED$

Similar Right Triangles

Which angles are congruent to $\angle RFD$?
List two other pairs of congruent angles.



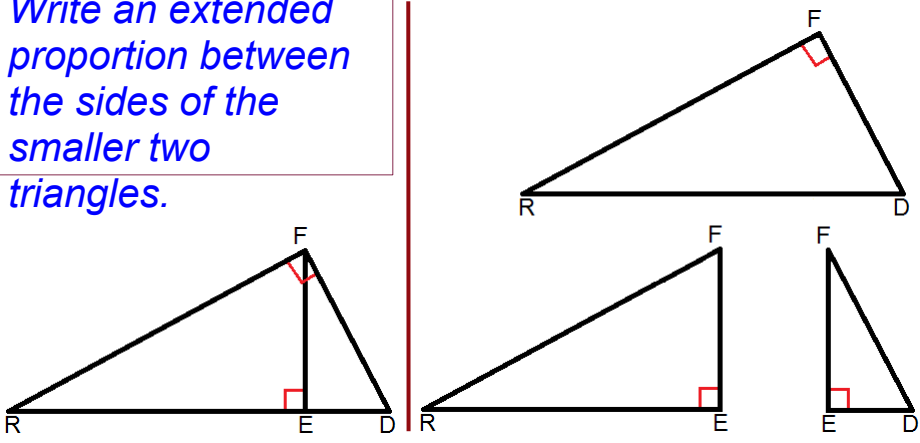
$\angle FER$ and $\angle FED$

$\angle R \cong \angle DFE$

$\angle EFR \cong \angle D$

Similar Right Triangles

Write an extended proportion between the sides of the smaller two triangles.



$$FE/DE = RE/FE = FR/FD =$$

Altitude Geometric Mean Theorem

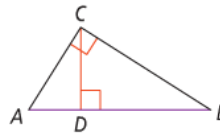
take note

Corollary 1 to Theorem 7-3

Corollary

The length of the altitude to the hypotenuse of a right triangle is the geometric mean of the lengths of the segments of the hypotenuse.

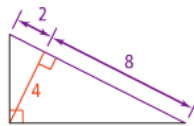
If ...



Then ...

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

Example



Segments of hypotenuse

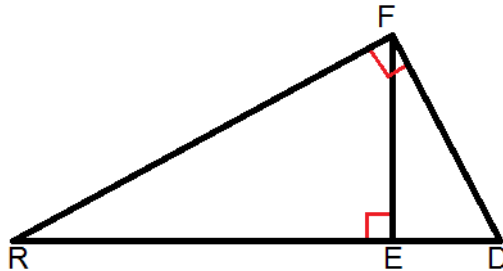
$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$$

Altitude to hypotenuse

$$(CD)^2 = (AD)(DB)$$

Similar Right Triangles

$FE = 11$	$FE = \underline{\quad}$
$DE = 5$	$DE = 1$
$RE = \underline{\quad}$	$RE = 4$
$FE = 12$	$FE = \underline{\quad}$
$DF = 13$	$DE = 3.6$
$RE = \underline{\quad}$	$RE = 10$



$$RE = \frac{121}{5} \text{ or } 24.2$$

$$RE = \frac{144}{5} \text{ or } 28.8$$

$$FE = 2$$

$$FE = 6$$

Homework

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