

Section 8.1: Geometric Mean

Geometric Mean: In the following example, if a , b , and x are positive numbers, and

$$\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}, \text{ then } x \text{ is called the } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Example 1:
What is the geometric mean between ___ and ___

Example 2:
What is the geometric mean between ___ and ___

Example 3:
___ is the geometric mean between 2 & what number?

☆ *Recall:* An altitude of a triangle is a _____ from a vertex to a line containing the opposite side. **DRAW AN EXAMPLE:**

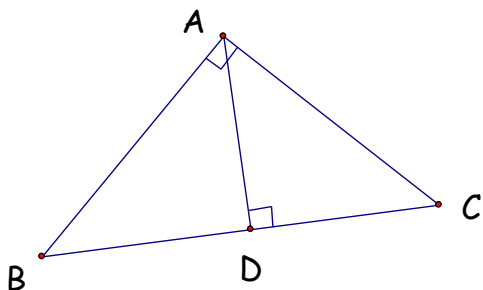
Theorem 8-1: If the altitude is drawn to the _____ of a right triangle, then the two triangles formed are _____ to the original triangle and to each other.

Ex. 1: $\triangle BAC \sim \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \sim \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

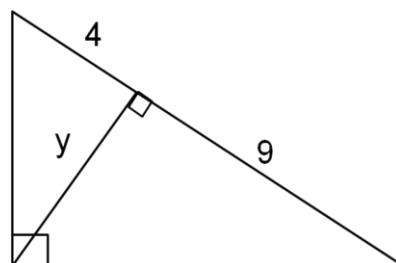
Corollary 1: When the altitude is drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle, the length of the altitude is the geometric mean between the _____.

HINT: _____

Ex. 1: _____ = _____



Ex 2: Solve for y

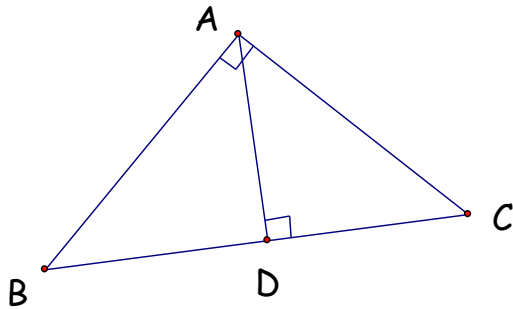


Corollary 2: When the altitude is drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle, _____ is the geometric mean between the hypotenuse and the segment of the hypotenuse that is adjacent to that leg.

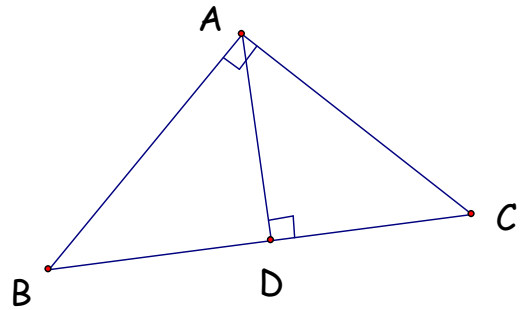
Hint: _____

So, we can say: hypotenuse = _____ adjacent segment AND hypotenuse = _____ adjacent segment

Ex 1: _____ = _____ AND : _____ = _____

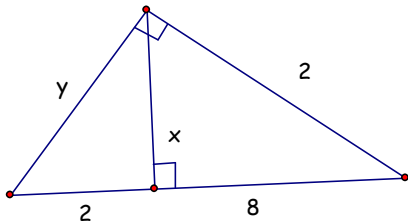


Ex 2: Label AC = 8, BC = 16 Solve for DC.

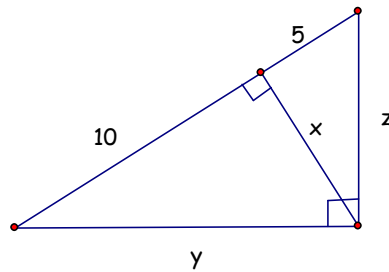


Examples: Solve for w, x, y and/or z. **SET UP EACH EQUATION** and show work to solve

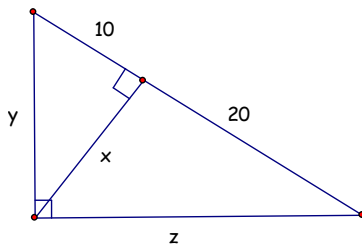
1.



2.



3.



4.

