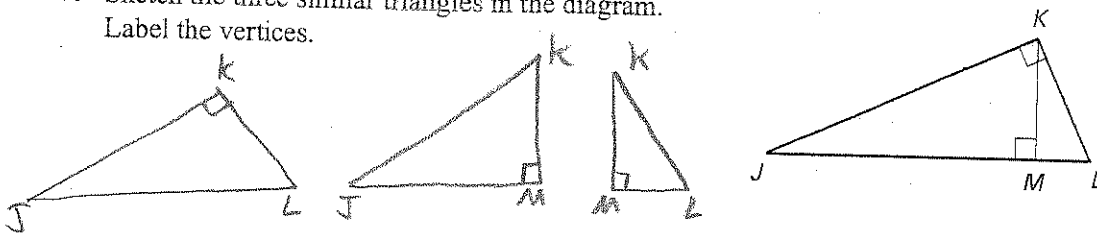


Adv. Geometry 7.3 - Similar Rt. Δ 's

key

17. Sketch the three similar triangles in the diagram.
Label the vertices.

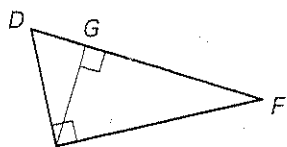


Write a similarity statement for the three similar triangles in the diagram.
Then complete the proportion.

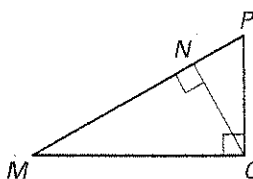
1. $\frac{DG}{EG} = \frac{?}{GF}$ GE

2. $\frac{MQ}{PQ} = \frac{MN}{?}$ NQ

$\Delta PMQ \sim \Delta QMN \sim \Delta PQN$

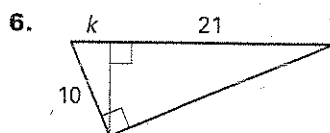
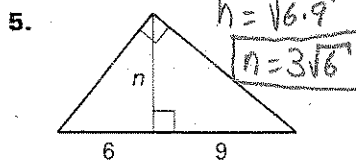
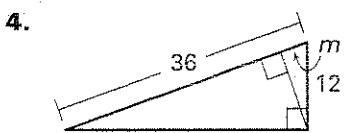


$\Delta DEG \sim \Delta EFG \sim \Delta DFE$

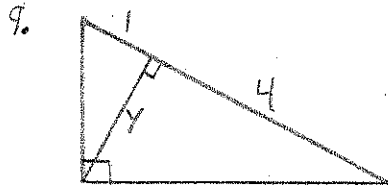
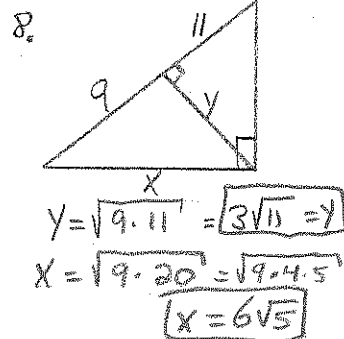
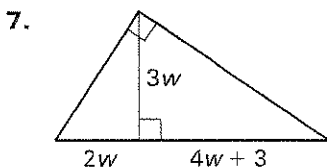


④ $12 = \sqrt{36 \cdot m}$
 $144 = 36m$
 $4 = m$

Find the value of the variable.



⑥ $10 = \sqrt{k(k+21)}$
 $100 = k^2 + 21k$
 $0 = k^2 + 21k - 100$
 $0 = (k+25)(k-4)$
 $k = -25$ or $k = 4$

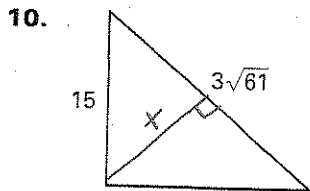


$y = \sqrt{1 \cdot 4} = \sqrt{4} = 2 = y$
 $x = \sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5} = x$

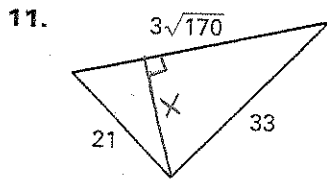
$3w = \sqrt{(2w)(4w+3)}$
 $9w^2 = 8w^2 + 6w$
 $w^2 - 6w = 0$
 $w(w-6) = 0$
 $w \neq 0$, $w = 6$

$n = \sqrt{6 \cdot 9} = \sqrt{54} = 3\sqrt{6}$
 $y = \sqrt{9 \cdot 11} = 3\sqrt{11} = y$
 $x = \sqrt{9 \cdot 20} = \sqrt{180} = 6\sqrt{5} = x$

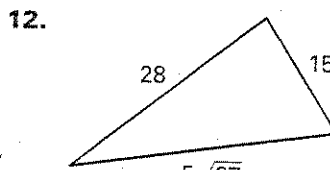
Tell whether the triangle is a right triangle. If so, find the length of the altitude to the hypotenuse. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.



$15^2 + 18^2 \stackrel{?}{=} (3\sqrt{61})^2$ ✓
 $\frac{x}{15} = \frac{18}{3\sqrt{61}}$
 $x = 11.5$



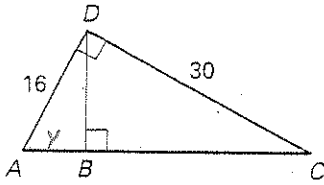
$21^2 + 33^2 \stackrel{?}{=} (3\sqrt{170})^2$ ✓
 $\frac{x}{21} = \frac{33}{3\sqrt{170}}$
 $x = 17.7$



$15^2 + 28^2 \stackrel{?}{=} (5\sqrt{37})^2$
Not a right triangle

Use the Geometric Mean Theorems to find AC and BD.

13.



$$16^2 + 30^2 = AC^2$$

$$\sqrt{1156} = \sqrt{AC^2}$$

$$34 = AC$$

Let $AB = y$

$$16 = \sqrt{y \cdot 34}$$

$$256 = 34y$$

$$\frac{256}{34} = y$$

$$\frac{128}{17} = y$$

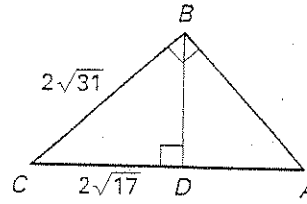
$$DB^2 + \left(\frac{128}{17}\right)^2 = 16^2$$

$$DB^2 + \frac{16384}{289} = \frac{73984}{289}$$

$$DB^2 = \frac{57600}{289}$$

$$DB = \frac{240}{17}$$

15.



$$BD^2 + (2\sqrt{17})^2 = (2\sqrt{31})^2$$

$$BD^2 + 68 = 124$$

$$BD^2 = 56$$

$$BD = 2\sqrt{14}$$

$$2\sqrt{31} = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{17})AC}$$

$$124 = (2\sqrt{17})AC$$

$$\frac{62}{\sqrt{17}} = AC = \frac{62\sqrt{17}}{17}$$

18. If $AD = x^2$ and $BD = y^2$, use the Geometric Mean Theorems to find AC, BC, and CD in terms of x and y.

$$CD = \sqrt{x^2 \cdot y^2} = \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{y^2} = x \cdot y = CD$$

$$AC = \sqrt{x^2(x^2 + y^2)} = \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{y^2(x^2 + y^2)} = y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = BC$$

