

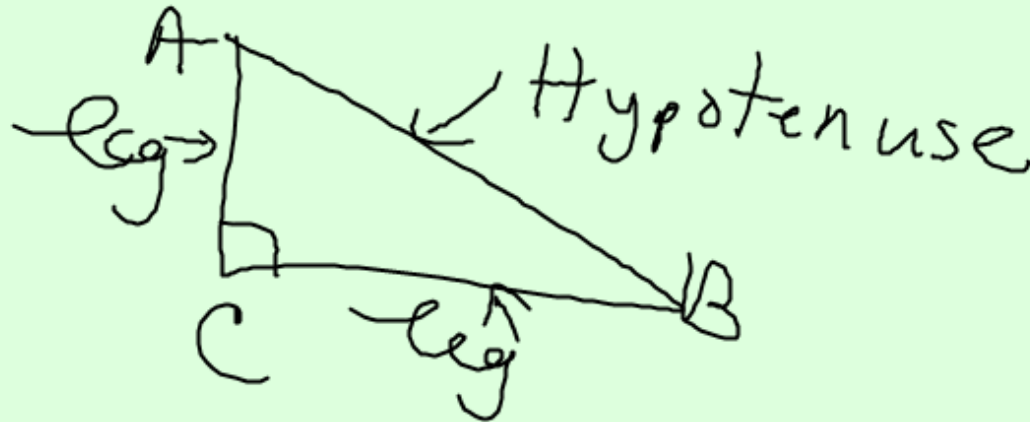
## Lesson 8-1

# Geometric Mean



You will find the geometric mean between two numbers

You will solve problems involving relationships between parts of a right triangle and the altitude to its hypotenuse



## Geometric Mean

$$\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$$

If  $x$  is geometric mean of  $a$  &  $b$

Find the geometric mean of 2 and 8.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{x} &= \frac{x}{8} \\ x^2 &= 16 \\ x &= \sqrt{16} = 4 \end{aligned}$$

**Find the geometric mean between 2 and 50.**

$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{x}{50}$$

$$x^2 = 100$$

$$x = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

**Find the geometric mean between 3 and 12.**

$$\frac{3}{x} = \frac{x}{12}$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

Find geometric mean of 4 and 6

$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{x}{6}$$

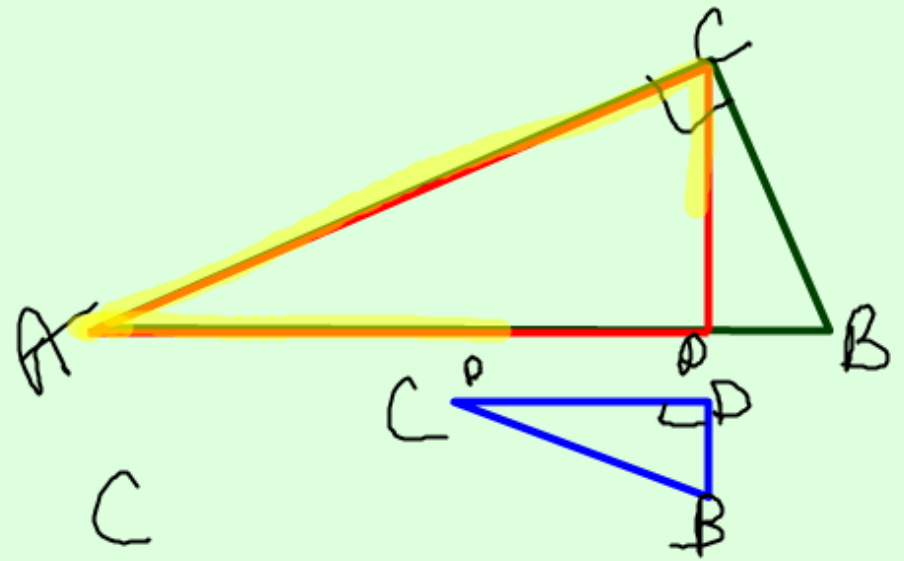
$$x^2 = 24$$

$$x = \sqrt{24}$$

$$x = \sqrt{4 \cdot 6}$$

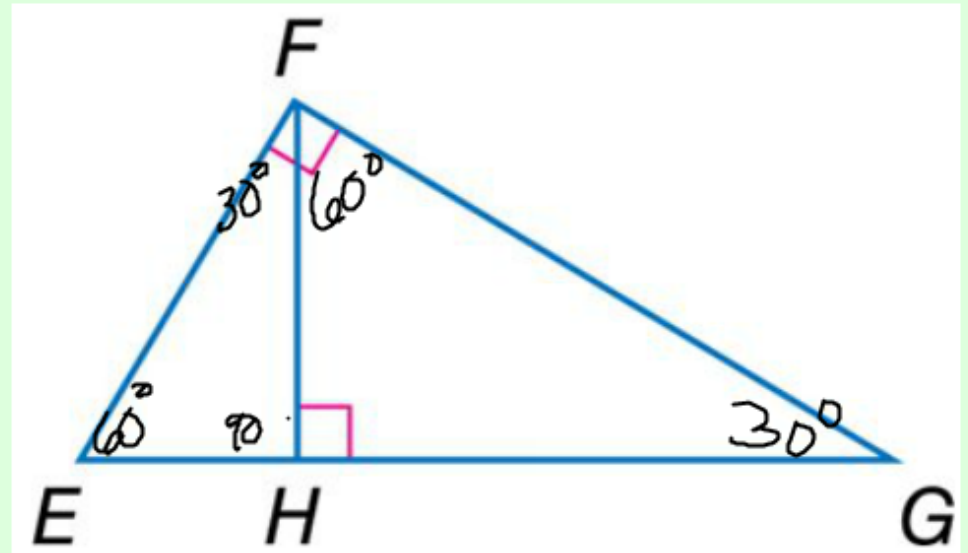
$$2\sqrt{6}$$

If  $CD$  is the altitude to hypotenuse of a right  $\triangle$  then the two smaller  $\triangle$ 's formed are similar to the original triangle and to each other



*largest*  
↓  
 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ACD \sim \triangle CBD$   
*med.*  
↓

Write a similarity statement identifying the three similar triangles in the figure.



$$\triangle EFG \sim \triangle FEH \sim \triangle FHG$$

$60^\circ \quad 90^\circ \quad 30^\circ$ 
 $60^\circ \quad 90^\circ \quad 30^\circ$ 
 $60^\circ \quad 90^\circ \quad 30^\circ$

# Geometric Means in a Right Triangle

1) The altitude is the geometric mean between the 2 parts of the hypotenuse

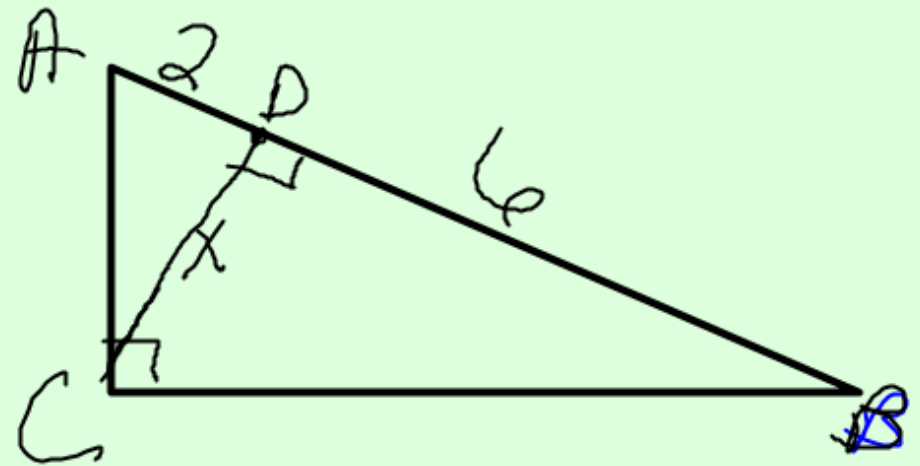
$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$x^2 = 12$$

$$x = \sqrt{12}$$

$$x = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3}$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{3}$$



# Geometric Mean in a Right Triangle

2) A leg of the big right triangle is the geometric mean of the hypotenuse (of the big triangle) to the part of the hypotenuse touching that leg

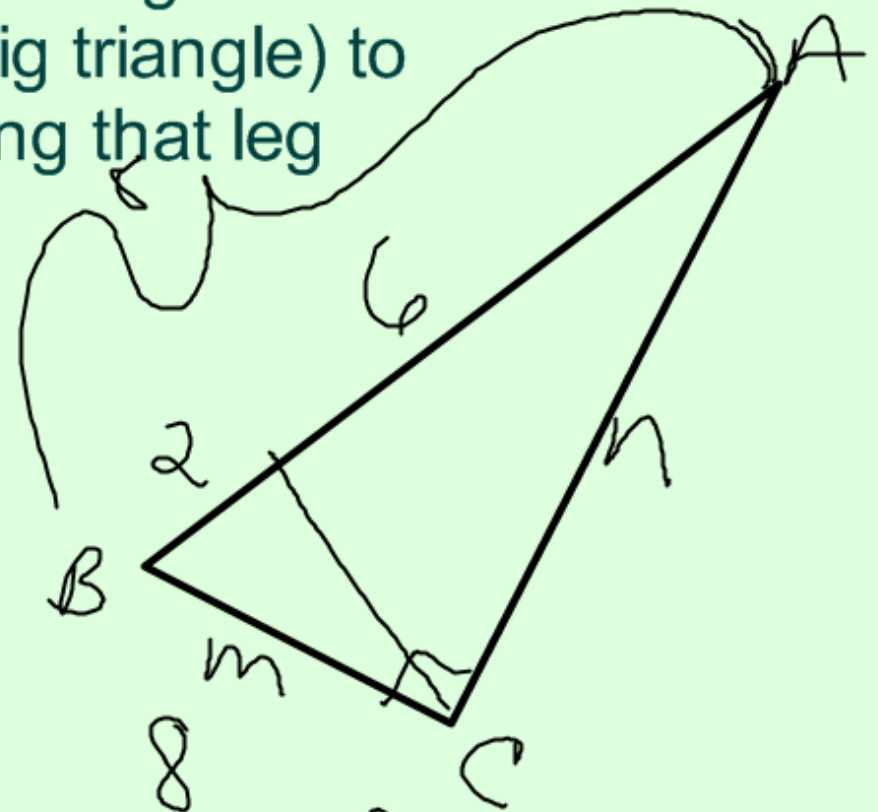
whole hyp

$$\frac{8}{m} = \frac{m}{2} \leftarrow \text{leg}$$

$$m^2 = 16$$

$$m = 4$$

part touching

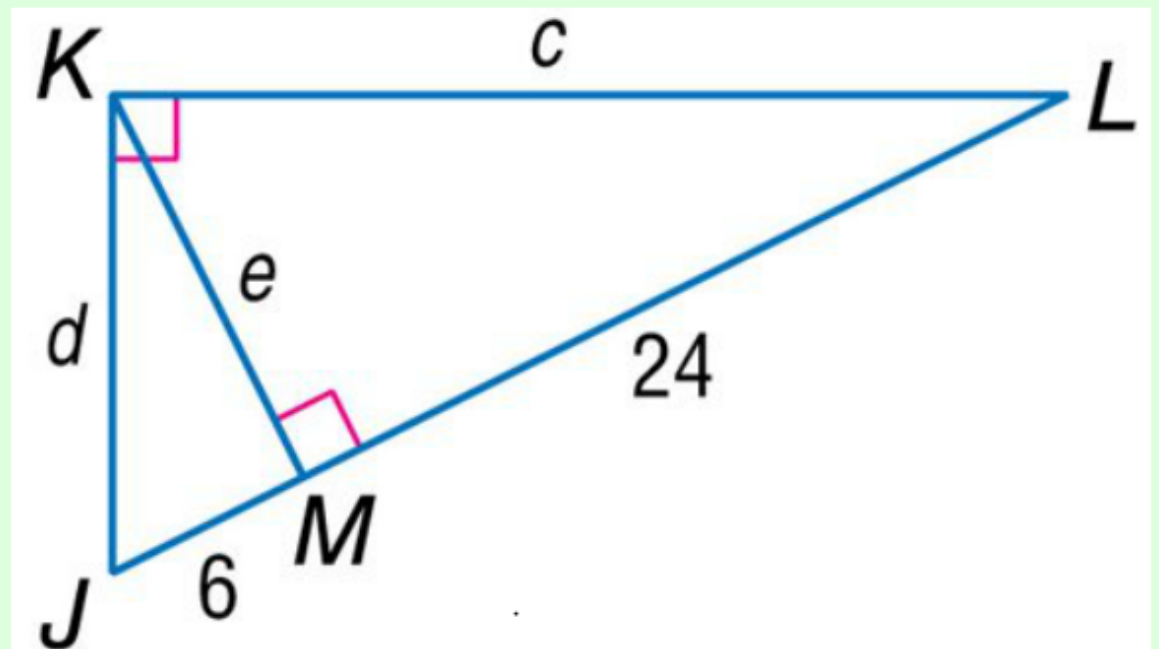


$$m^2 = \frac{8 \cdot 2}{1} = 16$$

$$m = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$n = \sqrt{48} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

Find  $c$ ,  $d$ , and  $e$ .



$$\frac{30}{d} = \frac{d}{6}$$

$$d^2 = 180$$

$$d = \sqrt{180}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{9} \sqrt{20} \\ &= 3\sqrt{20} \\ &= 3\sqrt{4} \sqrt{5} \\ &= 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$d = 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{30}{c} = \frac{c}{24}$$

$$c^2 = 720$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= \sqrt{720} \\ &= \sqrt{36} \sqrt{20} \\ &= 6\sqrt{4} \sqrt{5} \\ &= 6 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} \\ &= 12\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{6}{e} = \frac{e}{24}$$

$$e^2 = 144$$

$$e = 12$$



Find  $e$  and  $f$  to the nearest tenth

$$\frac{20}{e} = \frac{e}{16}$$

$$e^2 = 320$$

$$e = \sqrt{320}$$

$$e = 8\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{20}{f} = \frac{f}{4}$$

$$f^2 = 80$$

$$f = \sqrt{80}$$

$$f = \sqrt{16}\sqrt{5}$$

$$f = 4\sqrt{5}$$

