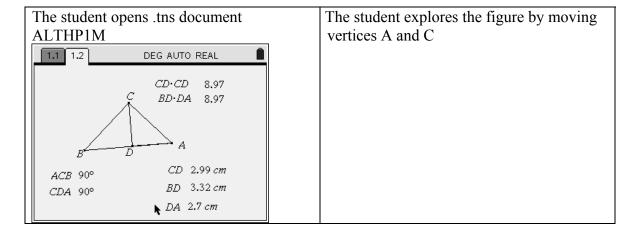
## **Teacher Notes**

- G.G.47 Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about mean proportionality:
  - > the altitude to the hypotenuse of a right triangle is the mean proportional between the two segments along the hypotenuse

## **Lesson Launcher Objectives:**

- 1) Location of the hypotenuse of a right triangle.
- 2) Identifying an altitude upon the hypotenuse.
- 3) Naming the segments of the hypotenuse
- 4) Rewriting the equality of two products as a proportion.
- 5) Learning the definition of a mean proportional
- 6) Discovering that the altitude upon the hypotenuse is the mean proportional between the segments of the hypotenuse.

## Procedure:



- 1) As you selected, grabbed and moved points A and C
  - A) What changed? The measures of segments CD, BD and DA. The values of CD\*CD, BD\*DA
  - B) What remained the same? The measures of the two right angles. CD\*CD and BD\*DA were aways the same
- 2) What kind of triangle is  $\triangle ABC$ ? right
- 3) Name the hypotenuse of  $\triangle ABC$ . BA

- 4)  $\overline{CD}$  must be a(an) C) altitude
  - A) median
  - B) angle bisector
  - C) altitude
  - D) perpendicular bisector
- 5) Name the segments of the hypotenuse. BD, DA
- 6) Which of the following statements seems to be true? B) CD\*CD = BD\*DA
  - A) CD\*CD > BD\*DA
  - B) CD\*CD = BD\*DA
  - C) CD\*CD < BD\*DA
- 7) The answer to question 5 allows us to rewrite the expression as a proportion. Fill in the missing extremes:  $\frac{?}{CD} = \frac{CD}{?}$  BD, DA
- 8) The answer to question 5 allows us to rewrite the expression as a proportion. Fill in the missing means:  $\frac{BD}{?} = \frac{?}{DA}$  CD, CD
- 9) When the means of a proportion are the same that value is called the **mean proportional**. Example:  $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$  In this proportion x is the **mean proportional** between a and b. Using this example as a guide and your answers to questions 6 and 7 fill in the blanks of the following statement:
  - CD is the mean proportional between BD and DA
- 10) Using your answers to questions 3 and 4 generalize the answer to question 8.

If the altitude is drawn upon the hypotenuse of a right triangle then the altitude is the mean proportional between the segments of the hypotenuse.