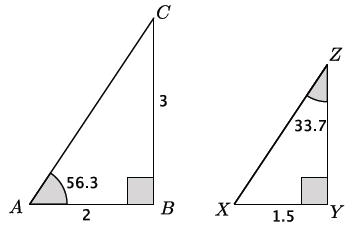
Lesson 21: Special Relationships Within Right Triangles—Dividing into Two Similar Sub-Triangles

Classwork

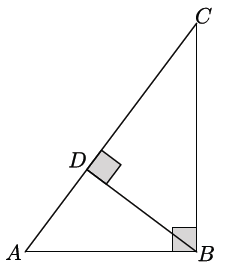
Opening Exercise

Use the diagram below to complete parts (a)–(c).



* 1. Are the triangles shown above similar? Explain.
  2. Determine the unknown lengths of the triangles.
  3. Explain how you found the lengths in part (a).

Example 1

Recall that an altitude of a triangle is a perpendicular line segment from a vertex to the line determined by the opposite side. In triangle below, is the altitude from vertex to the line containing

How many triangles do you see in the figure?

Identify the three triangles by name.

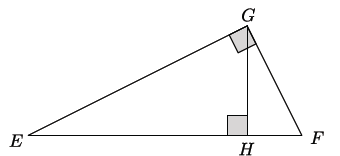
Note that there are many ways to name the three triangles. Ensure that the names students give show corresponding angles.

We want to consider the altitude of a right triangle from the right angle to the hypotenuse. The altitude of a right triangle splits the triangle into two right triangles, each of which shares a common acute angle with the original triangle. In the altitude divides the right triangle into two sub-triangles, and

Is ? Is ? Explain.

Is ? Explain.

Since and can we conclude that ? Explain.



Identify the altitude drawn in triangle

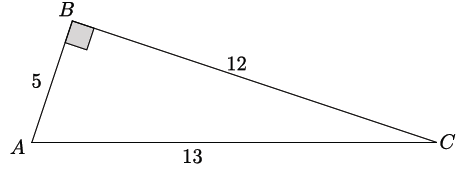
As before, the altitude divides the triangle into three triangles. Identify them by name so that the corresponding angles match up.

Does the altitude divide into three similar sub-triangles as the altitude did with

The fact that the altitude drawn from the right angle of a right triangle divides the triangle into two similar sub-triangles which are also similar to the original triangle allows us to determine the unknown lengths of right triangles.

Example 2

Consider the right triangle below.



Draw the altitude from vertex to the line containing Label the segment as , the segment as , and the segment as

Find the values of and

Now we will look at a different strategy for determining the lengths of and The strategy requires that we complete a table of ratios that compares different parts of each triangle.

Make a table of ratios for each triangle that relates the sides listed in the column headers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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Our work in Example 1 showed us that . Since the triangles are similar, the ratios of their corresponding sides will be equal. For example, we can find the length of by equating the values of ratios of triangles and

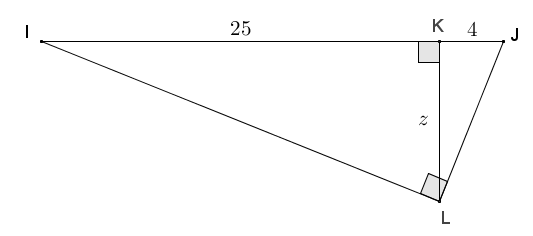
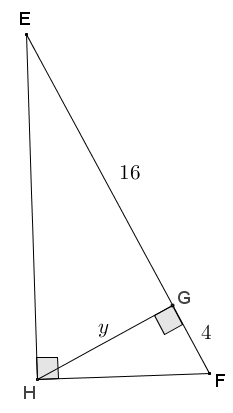
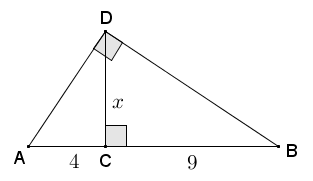
Why can we use these ratios to determine the length of ?

Which ratios can we use to determine the length of ?

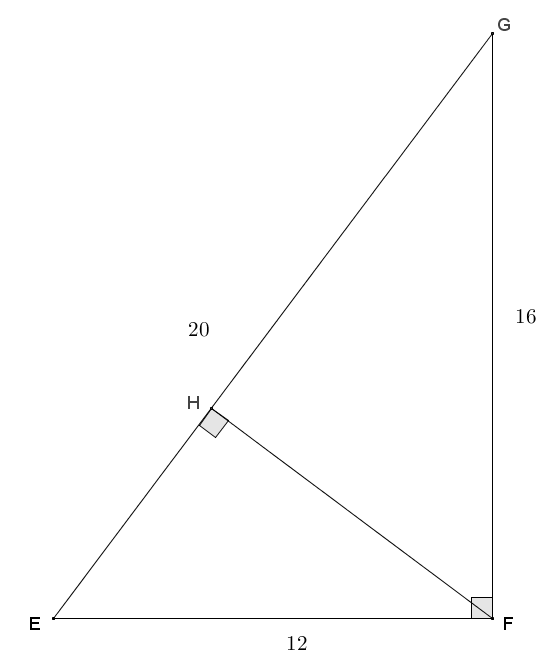
Use ratios to determine the length of

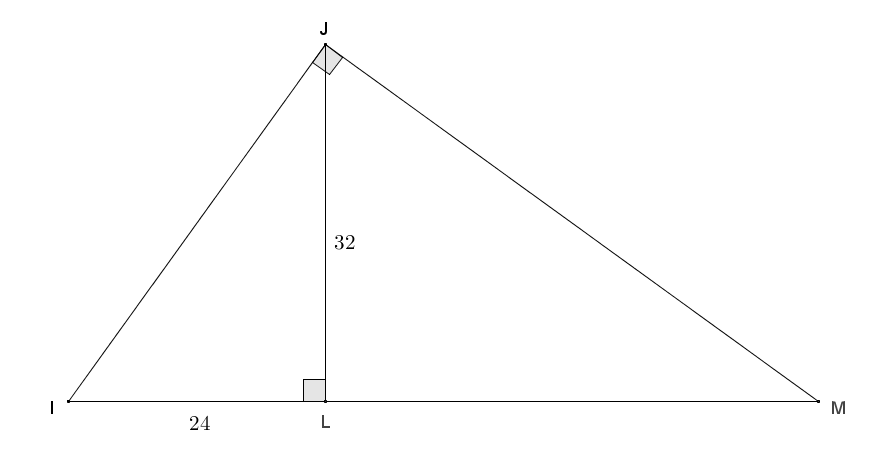
Since corresponding ratios within similar triangles are equal, we can solve for any unknown side length by equating the values of the corresponding ratios. In the coming lessons, we will learn about more useful ratios for determining unknown side lengths of right triangles.

Problem Set

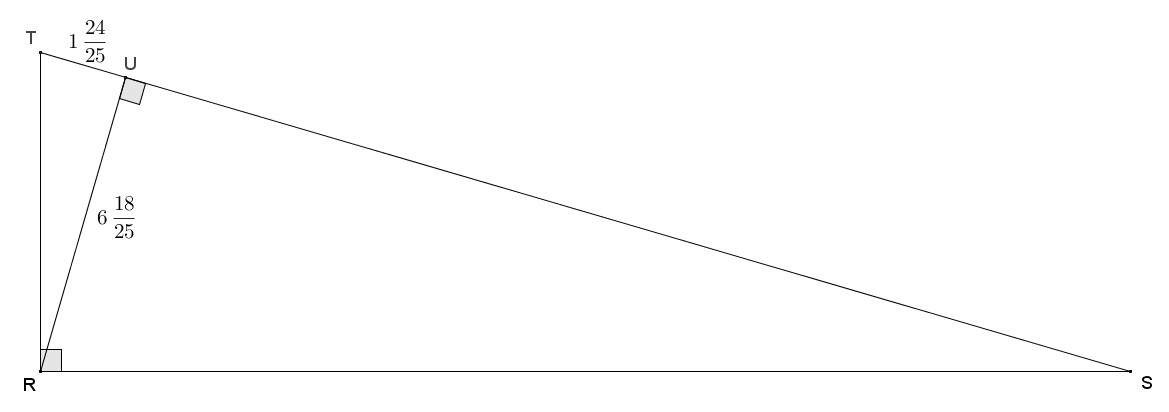
1. Use similar triangles to find the length of the altitudes labeled with variables in each triangle below.
   1. 

* 3. Describe the pattern that you see in your calculations for parts (a) through (c).

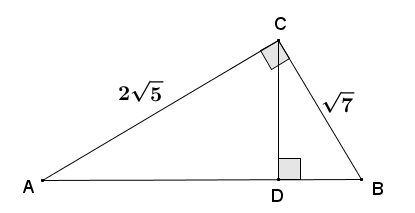
1. Given right triangle with altitude drawn to the hypotenuse, find the lengths of , , and .
2. Given triangle with altitude , , and , find , , , and .



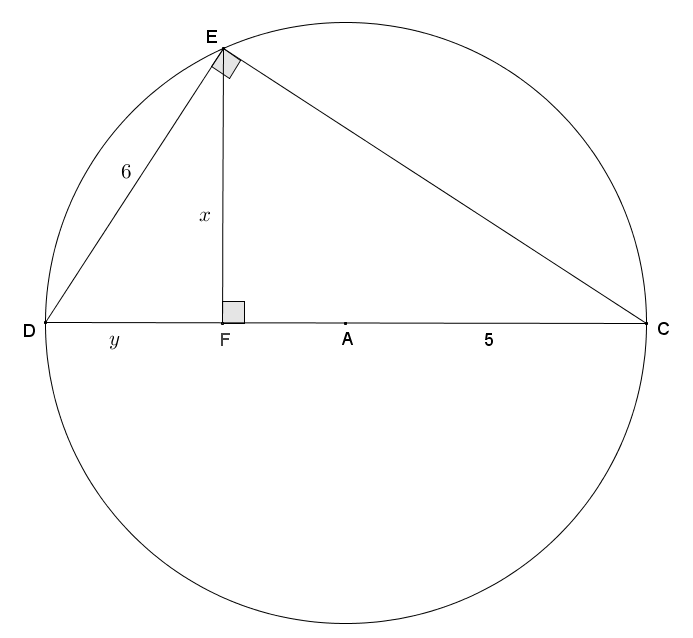
1. Given right triangle with altitude to its hypotenuse, , and , find the lengths of the sides of .



1. Given right triangle with altitude , find , , , and .



1. Right triangle is inscribed in a circle with radius . is a diameter of the circle, is an altitude of , and . Find the lengths and .



1. In right triangle , , and altitude . Find the lengths of and .

