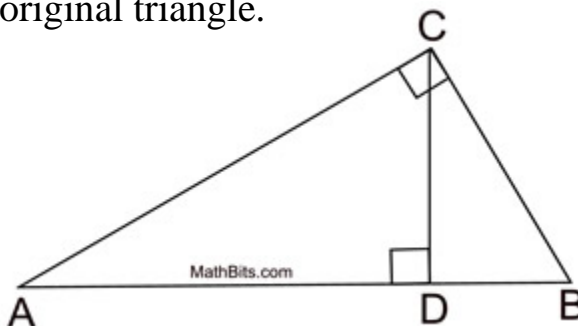


Do Now: Please take out your **HW** from yesterday. We are going to go over it.

THEOREM! 

The _____ to the hypotenuse of a right triangle forms two triangles that are _____ to each other and to the original triangle.

If right $\triangle ABC$, altitude \overline{CD} ,
then $\triangle ADC \sim \triangle CDB$,
 $\triangle ACB \sim \triangle ADC$, and
 $\triangle ACB \sim \triangle CDB$.

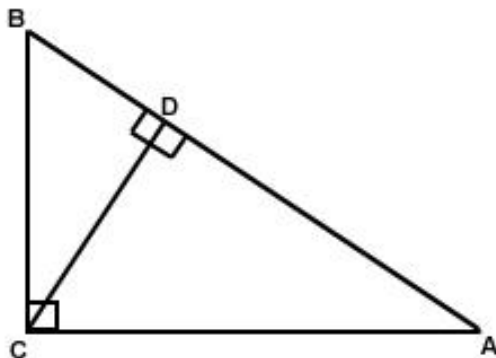


We are going to break down the above triangle into ____ **SIMILAR** triangles.

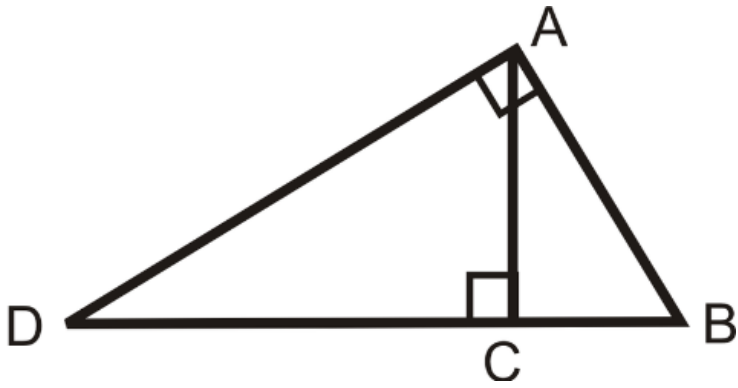
Recall! What do we know about **similar** triangles:

What are some of the proportions that we can set up:

There is an extremely valuable **trick** that we can use to solve problems associated with this spectacular theorem. Let's discuss it.

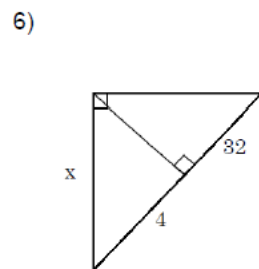
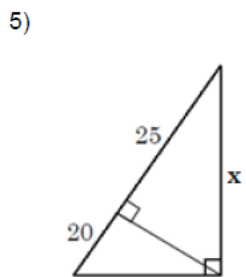
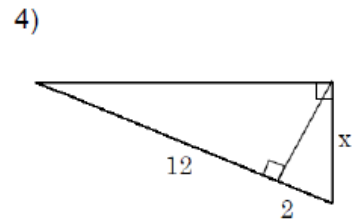
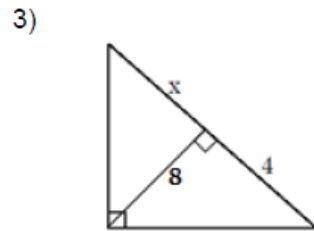
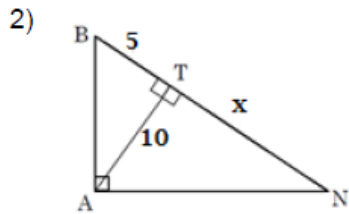
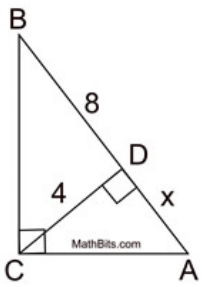


Let's try that strategy **one more time!**



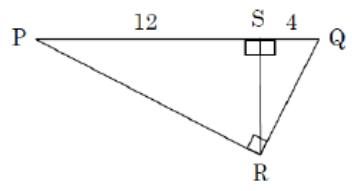
OK! Time for some practice.

1. Find x .

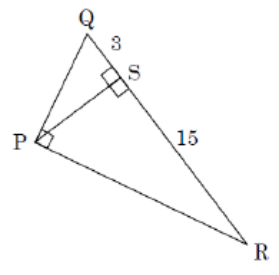


Find the length of the **altitude** in each of the below triangles.

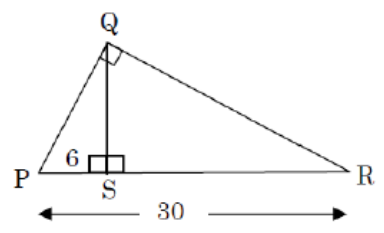
7)



8)

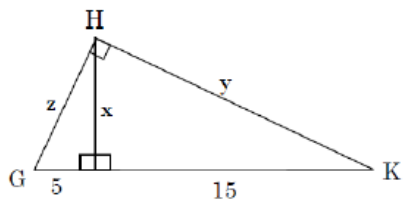


9)

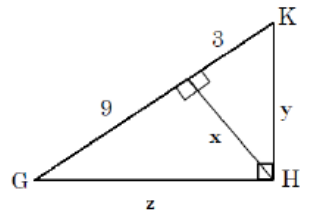


Solve for the variables x , y , and z in each triangle.

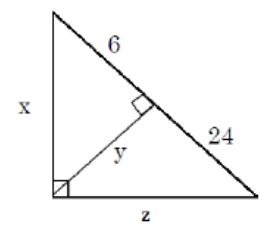
16)



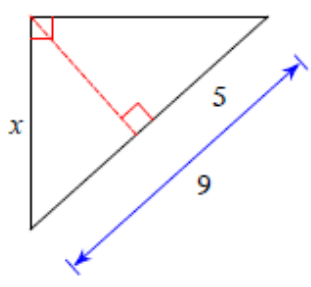
17)



18)



9)



10)

