

8.1

Radicals/Geometric Mean

Radicals: _____

- _____

- _____

Rules for Radicals:

•

$$2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

•

$$2\sqrt{3} \bullet 3\sqrt{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

•

$$\frac{\sqrt{36}}{\sqrt{12}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Rationalizing: _____

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Geometric Mean: _____

•

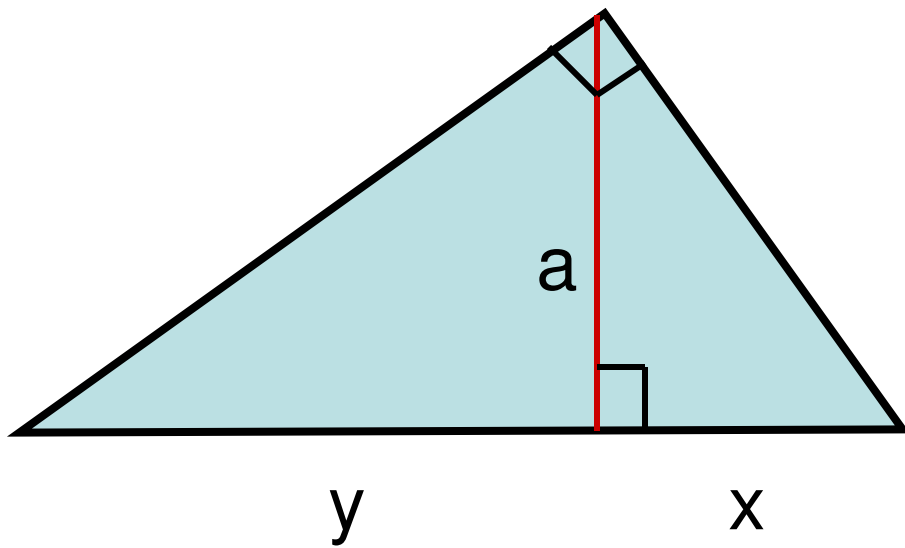
•

Find the geometric mean of 9 and 4:

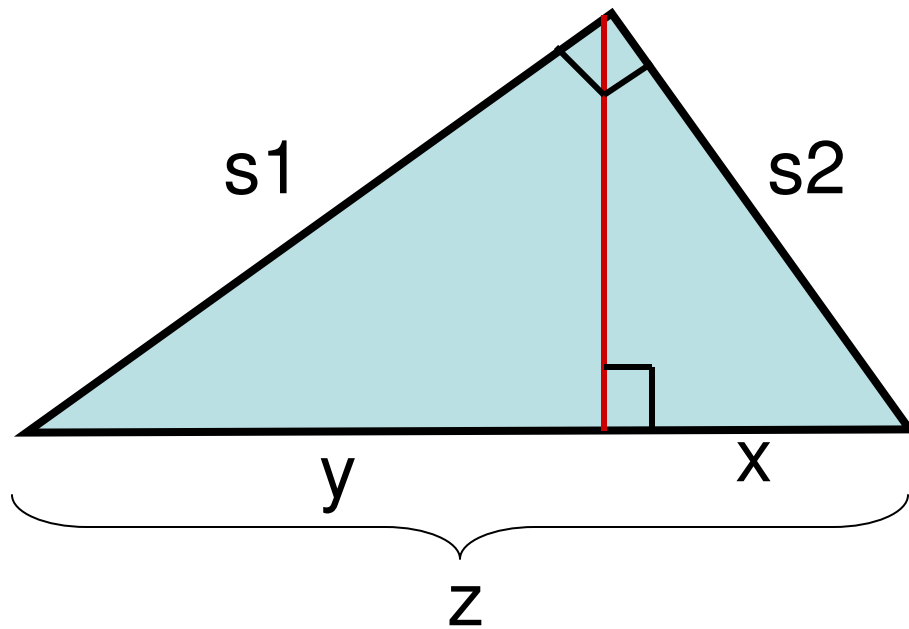
$$\text{In } \frac{a}{x} = \frac{y}{b}, \text{ _____}$$

If x and y are the same, that is $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$

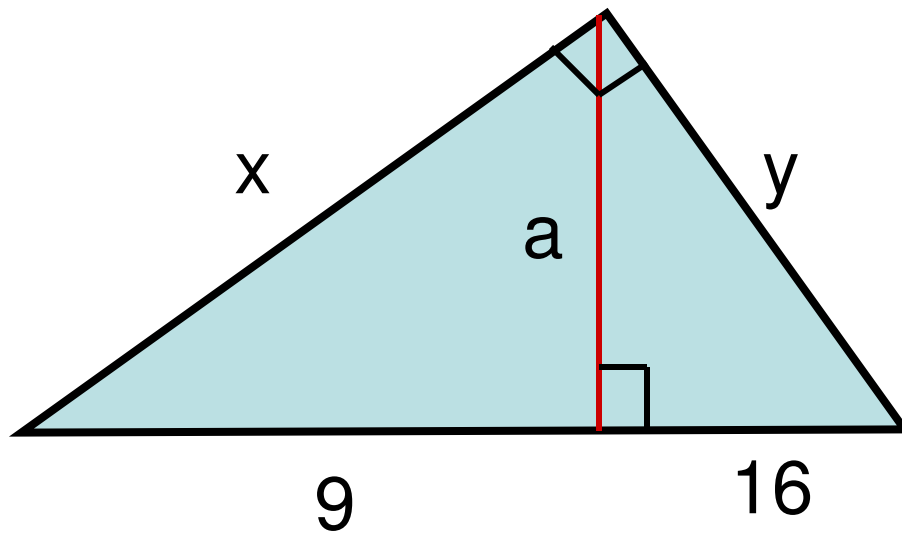
Corollary 1: _____



Corollary 2: _____



Solve for x , y and a :



$$\text{---} = \text{---}$$

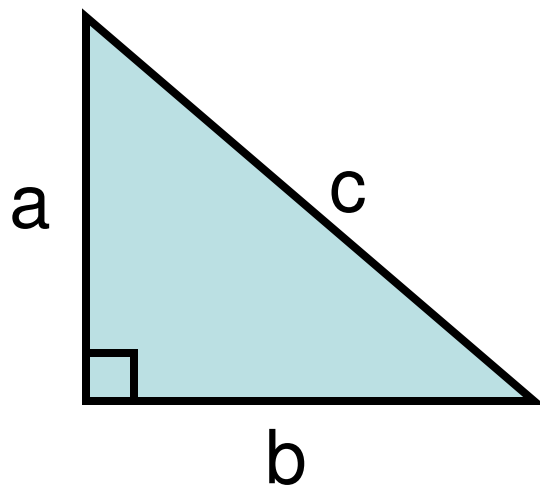
$$\text{---} = \text{---}$$

$$\text{---} = \text{---}$$

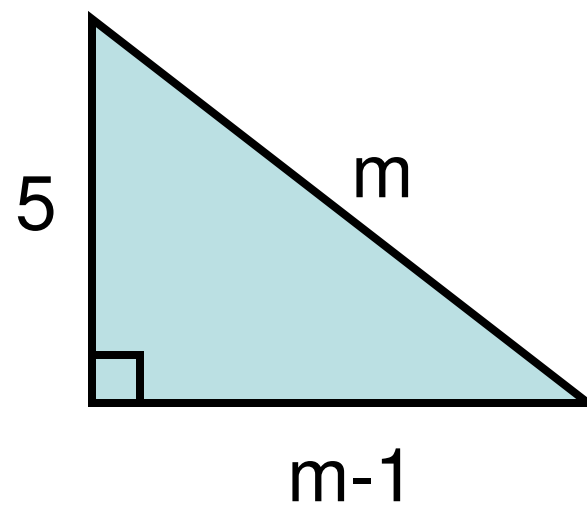
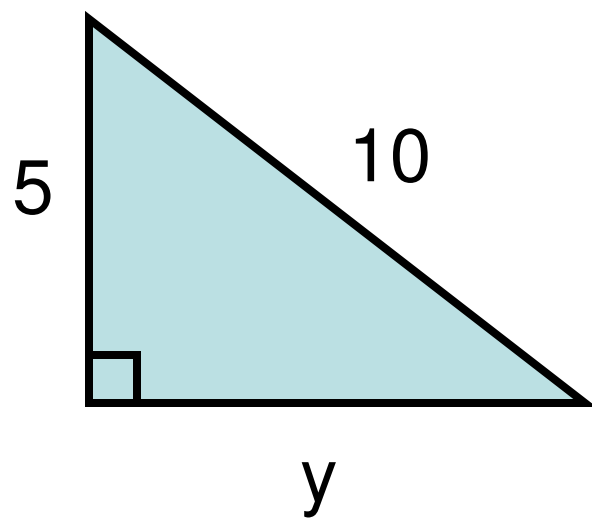
8.2

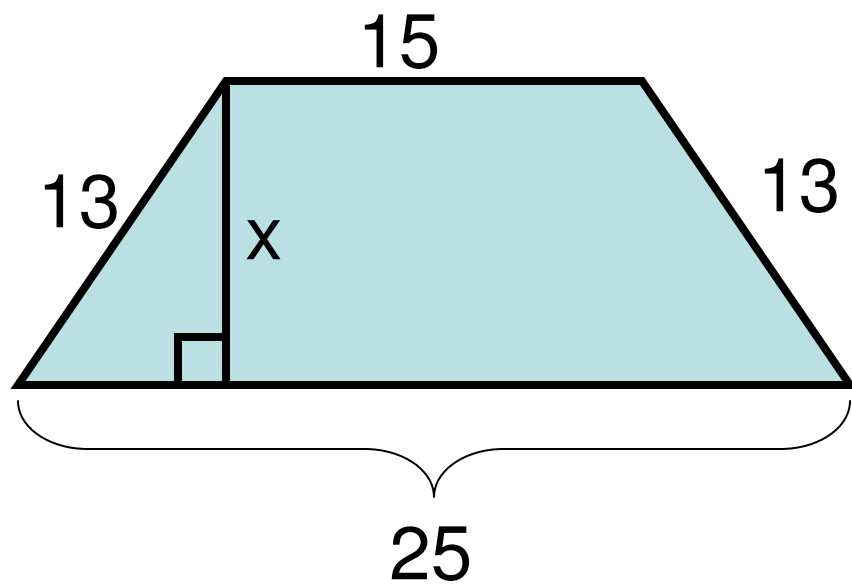
Pythagorean Theorem

Theorem 8.2:



Examples:





8.3

Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem

Theorem 8.3: _____

There are a lot of standard families of right triangles.

Make your life easier and memorize the head of each family.

3, 4, 5

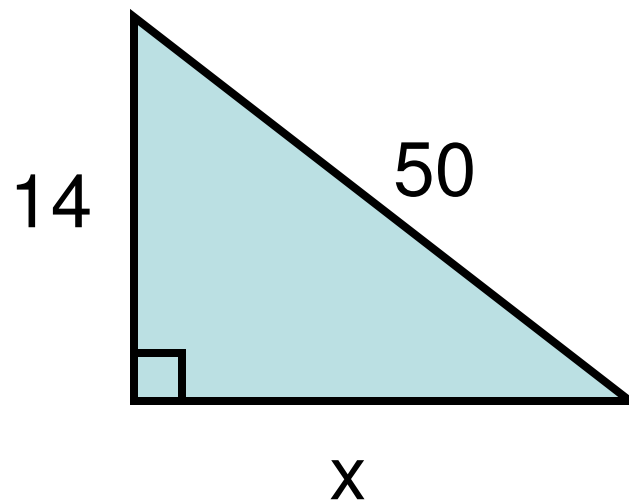
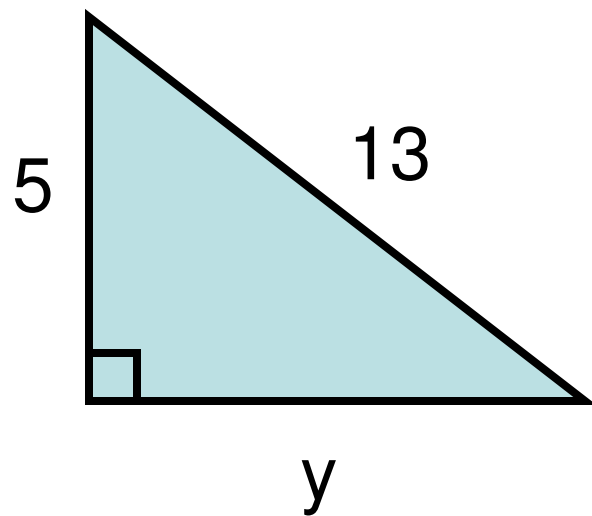
5, 12, 13

8, 15, 17

7, 24, 25

Memorize the Read ones!!

Examples:



What happens if it is not a right triangle?

-

-

If $c^2 > a^2 + b^2$ then triangle is _____

If $c^2 < a^2 + b^2$ then triangle is _____

Examples: Tell what kind of Triangle.

1. 5, 9, 14

2. 20, 21, 29

3. 20, 21, 30

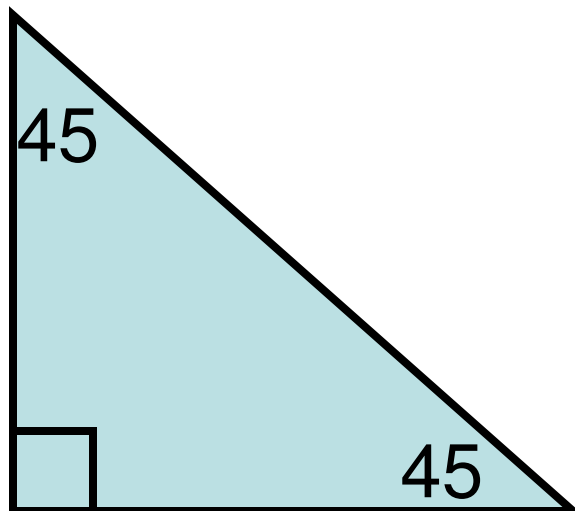
4. 5, 6, 8

5. 6, 7, 8

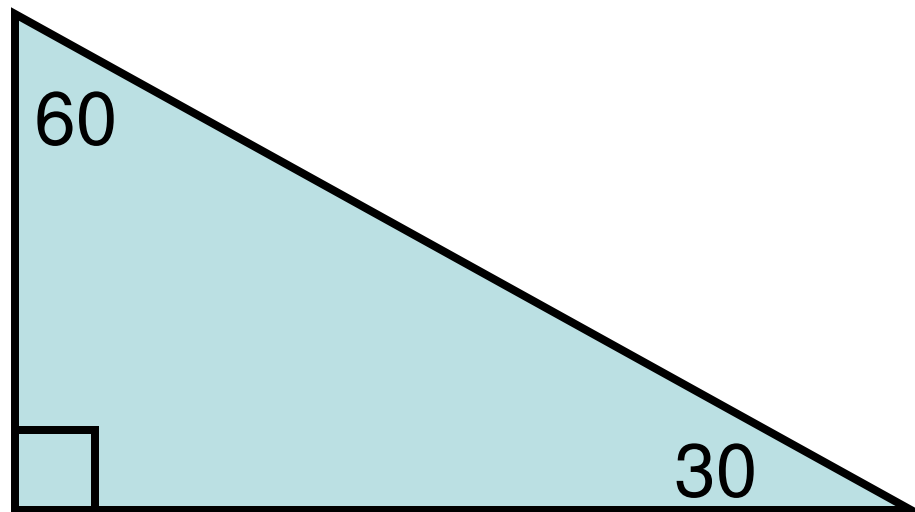
8.4

Special Right Triangles

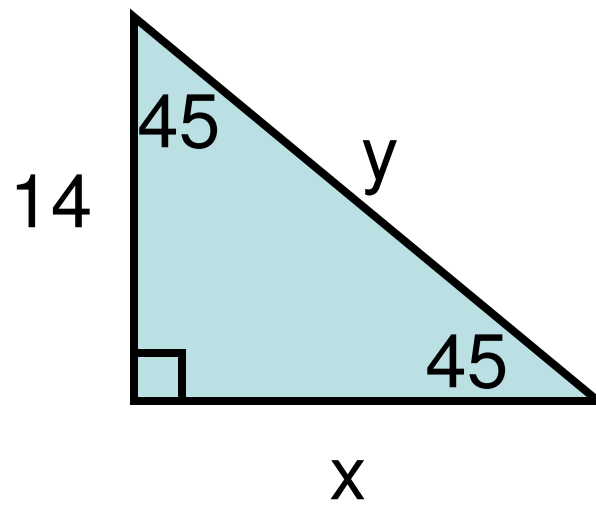
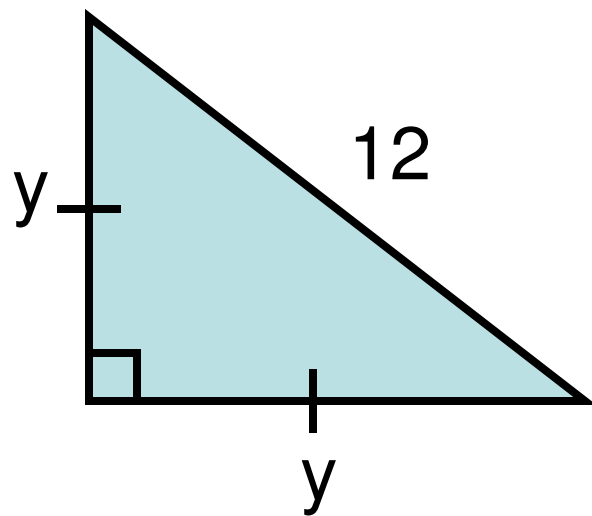
Theorem 8.6: _____



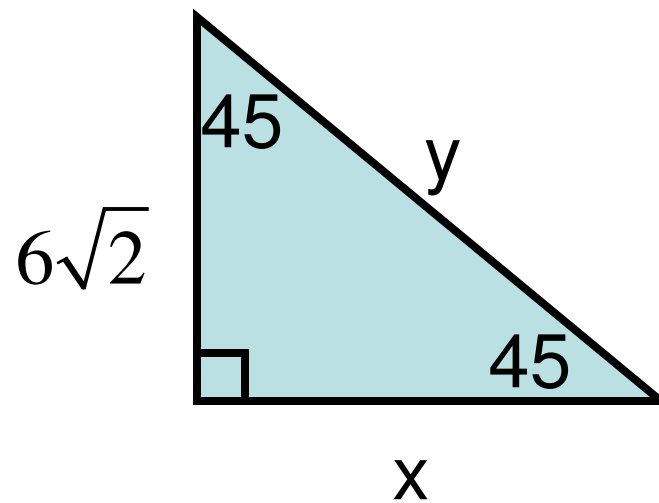
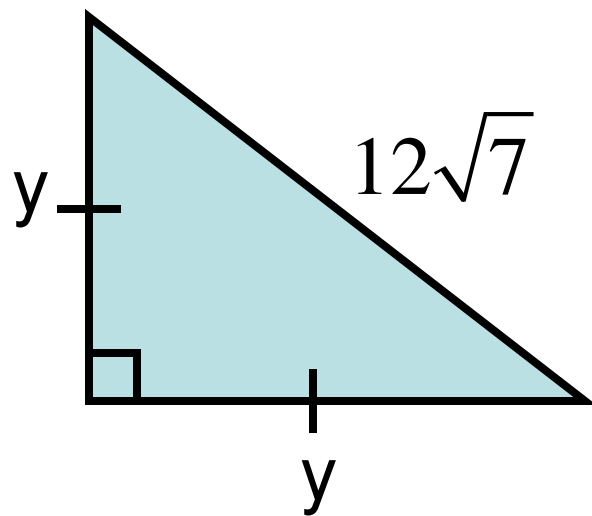
Theorem 8.7: _____



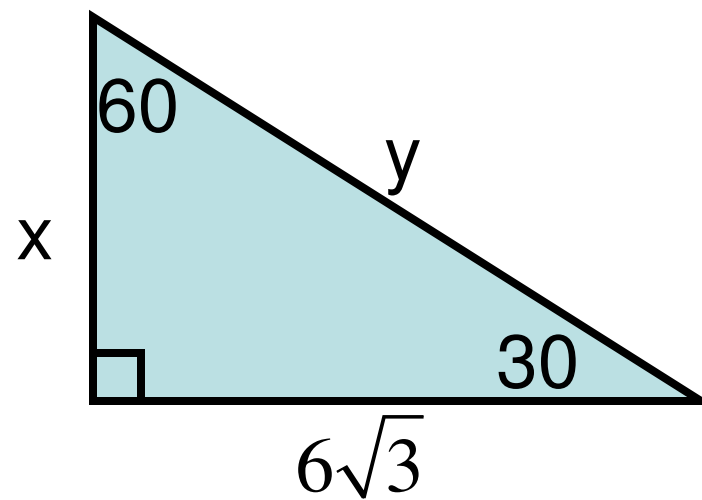
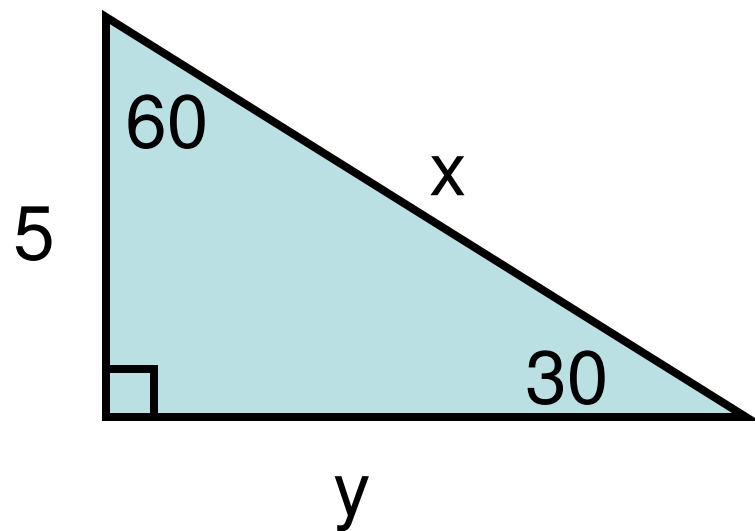
Examples:



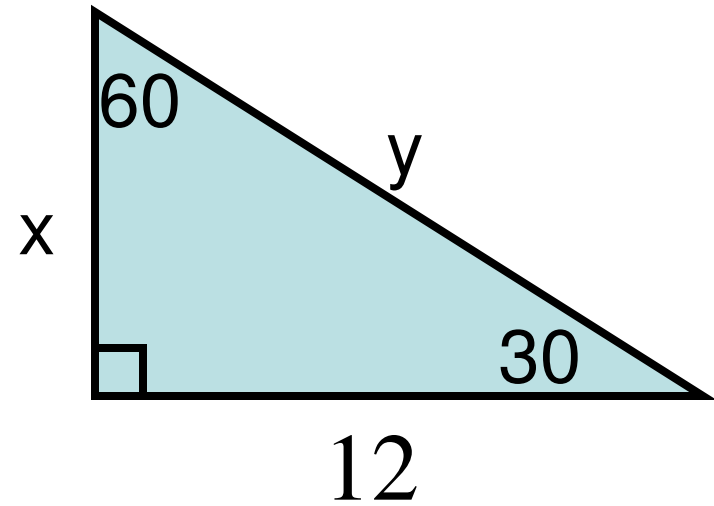
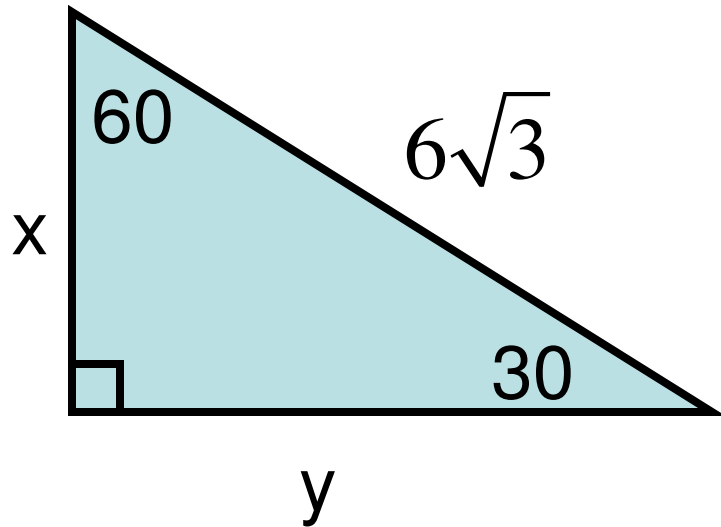
Examples:



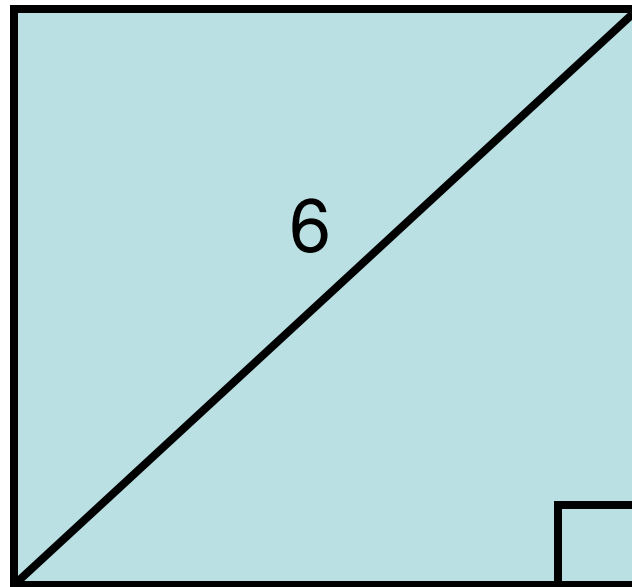
Examples:



Examples:



The diagonal of a square is 6 find the perimeter of the square.



The perimeter of an Equilateral triangle is 30,
find the length of an altitude.

