

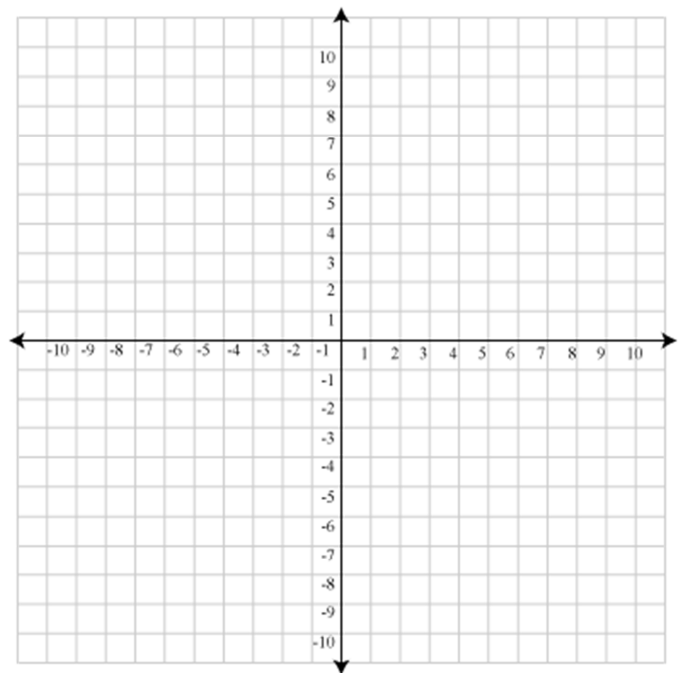
**MEDIAN AND ALTITUDE****LEARNING GOALS**

Students will:

- Learn how to find the altitude of a triangle.

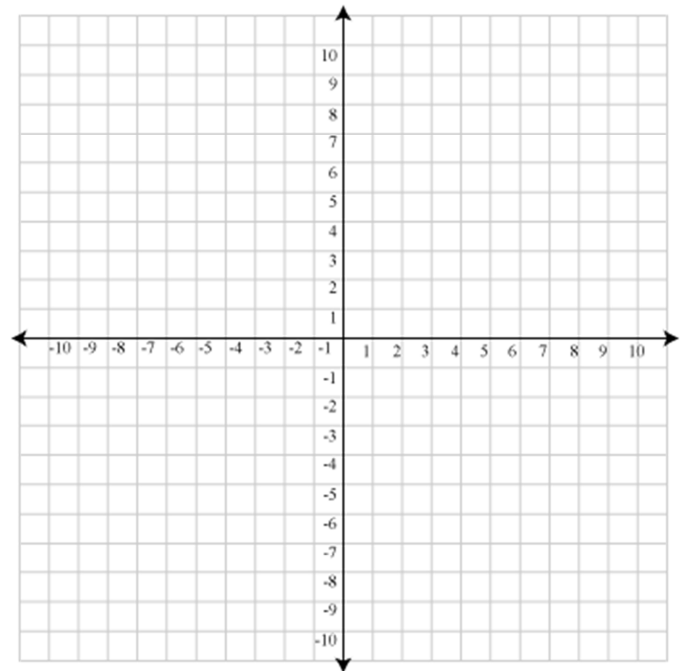
**REVIEW: MEDIAN****EXAMPLE 1: DETERMINE A GEOMETRIC PROPERTY ALGEBRAICALLY**

The vertices of triangle ABC are A (5, 5), B (-3, -1), and C (1, -3). Determine whether triangle ABC is a right triangle.



## EXAMPLE 2: MEDIAN TO HYPOTENUSE

Show that the median from the right angle of the triangle in Example 2, is half as long as the hypotenuse.



## ALTITUDE

Altitude

The line that connects a vertex to the opposite side and intersects at  $90^\circ$ .

## EXAMPLE 3: AREA OF A TRIANGLE

Show that the altitude from vertex A of  $\triangle ABC$  can be used to find the area of the triangle.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad m_{BC} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{6 - (-4)}{3 - 2} \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad m_{AD} = -\frac{1}{m_{BC}} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = 10x + b \quad (BC)$$

Sub  $B(2, -4)$  into (BC)

$$-4 = 10(2) + b$$

$$b = -24$$

$$y = 10x - 24 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

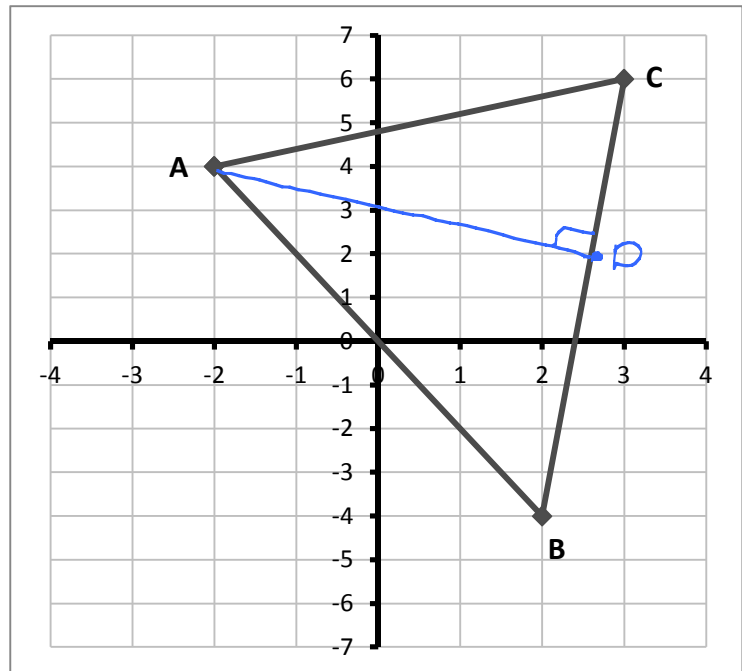
$$y = -\frac{1}{10}x + \frac{19}{5} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y = -\frac{1}{10}x + b \quad (AD)$$

Sub  $A(-2, 4)$  into (AD)

$$4 = -\frac{1}{10}(-2) + b$$

$$b = 4 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{19}{5}$$



HOMEFUN ☺

Pg 90-91 Q18, 21, 27

$$y = 10x - 24 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{10}x + \frac{19}{5} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

Sub ① into ②

$$10x - 24 = -\frac{1}{10}x + \frac{19}{5}$$

$$10x + \frac{1}{10}x = \frac{19}{5} + 24$$

$$\frac{100}{10}x + \frac{1}{10}x = \frac{19}{5} + \frac{120}{5}$$

Sub ③ into ①

$$y = 10\left(\frac{278}{101}\right) - 24$$

$$y = \frac{356}{101}$$

$$D\left(\frac{278}{101}, \frac{356}{101}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{101}{10}x = \frac{139}{5}\right) \times 10$$

$$\left(101x = \frac{1390}{5}\right) \div 101$$

$$x = \frac{1390}{5} \times \frac{1}{101}$$

$$x = \frac{1390}{505} = \frac{278}{101} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$D_{AD} = \sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$$

$$D_{BC} = \sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$$

$$A_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}D_{AD}D_{BC}$$