8.1 NOTES – Relationships Involving Polygons

Consider the proportion $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ terms: $\frac{1st}{2nd} = \frac{3rd}{4th}$

The 1st and 4th terms are called <u>extremes</u>. The 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} terms are called <u>means</u>.

Mean -Extremes Products Theorem

If
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$
, then $ad = bc$.

Means-Extremes Ratio Theorem

If
$$pq = rs$$
, then $\frac{p}{r} = \frac{s}{q}$, $\frac{p}{s} = \frac{r}{q}$, and $\frac{r}{p} = \frac{q}{s}$.

Example 1:
$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{10}{14}$$
, solve for x.

Example 2: If 3x = 4y, find the ratio of x to y.

Example 3: If $\frac{4}{2x-3y} = \frac{5}{x+2y}$ Find the ratio of x to y.

Example 4: Find the fourth term of a proportion if the 1st three terms are 2, 3, 4.

<u>Geometric Mean/Mean Proportional</u> – Means in a proportion are equal *examples:* <u>Arithmetic Mean</u> – Average of 2 numbers

Example 5: Find the geometric mean between 3 and 27.

Example 6: Find the mean proportional between 4 and 16.

Example 7: Find the arithmetic mean between 5 and 9

Example 8: Show that $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ is equivalent to $\frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{c+d}{d}$

Partner Practice



1. Find the arithmetic mean between 6 and 30.

$$\frac{6+30}{2} = 18$$

2. Find the fourth proportional of 6, 8, and 9.

$$b = \frac{9}{x}$$
 $bx = 72$
 $8 = \frac{9}{x}$ $x = 12$

3. Find the geometric mean between 16 and 25.

$$\frac{16}{x} = \frac{x}{25} \qquad \begin{array}{c} x^2 = 400 \\ x = \pm 20 \end{array}$$

4. Find the mean proportional between 10 and 8.

$$\frac{10}{x} = \frac{x}{8} \qquad x^2 = 80 \\ x^2 = \pm \sqrt{80} \text{ or } \pm 4\sqrt{5}$$

5. Given: 3(x + 2y + 6) = 2(5x + y + 9)Find the ratio of x to y:

> 3x+6y+18=10x+3y+184y=7xTy=7yx=4y=4y=4

7. $3\sqrt{6}$ is the mean proportional between 6 and what number?

6=356	6x = 9(6)
316 X	X=9

6. Solve for x: $\frac{x+5}{6} = \frac{7}{x-6}$ (x+5)(x-6) = 42 $x^{2} - 6x + 5x - 30 = 42$ $x^{2} - x - 72 = 0$ (x-9)(x+8) = 0x = 9, -8

8. Find the ratio of x to y. gx - fy = hx + my

$$gx-hx = my + fy$$

$$\frac{x(g-h)}{y(g-h)} = \frac{y(m+f)}{y(g-h)}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{m+f}{g-h}$$