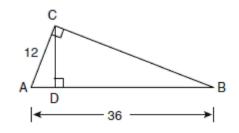
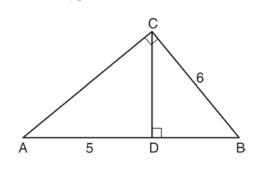
## G.SRT.B.4: Similarity 2

1 In the diagram below of right triangle *ACB*, altitude  $\overline{CD}$  is drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ .



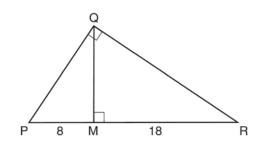
- If AB = 36 and AC = 12, what is the length of  $\overline{AD}$ ?
- 1) 32 2) 6
- 2) 0 3) 3
- 4) 4
- +) +
- 2 In the diagram below of right triangle ABC,  $\overline{CD}$  is the altitude to hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ , CB = 6, and AD = 5.



What is the length of  $\overline{BD}$ ?

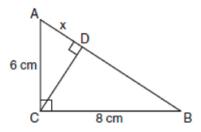
- 1) 5
- 2) 9
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

3 In the diagram below,  $\overline{QM}$  is an altitude of right triangle PQR, PM = 8, and RM = 18.



What is the length of  $\overline{QM}$ ?

- 1) 20
- 2) 16
- 3) 12
- 4) 10
- 4 In the diagram below, the length of the legs  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BC}$  of right triangle ABC are 6 cm and 8 cm, respectively. Altitude  $\overline{CD}$  is drawn to the hypotenuse of  $\triangle ABC$ .

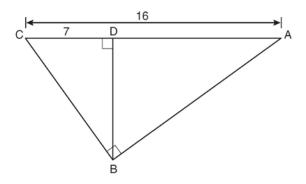


What is the length of *AD* to the *nearest tenth of a centimeter*?

- 1) 3.6
- 2) 6.0
- 3) 6.4
- 4) 4.0

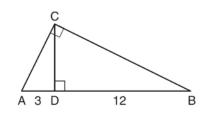
Name:

5 In the diagram below of right triangle *ABC*, altitude  $\overline{BD}$  is drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{AC}$ , AC = 16, and CD = 7.



What is the length of *BD*?

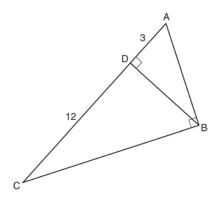
- 1)  $3\sqrt{7}$
- 2)  $4\sqrt{7}$
- 3)  $7\sqrt{3}$
- 4) 12
- 6 In the diagram below of right triangle *ABC*, altitude  $\overline{CD}$  is drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ .



If AD = 3 and DB = 12, what is the length of altitude  $\overline{CD}$ ?

- 1) 6
- 2)  $6\sqrt{5}$
- 3) 3
- 4)  $3\sqrt{5}$

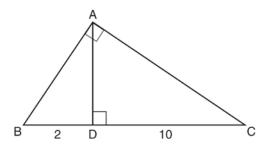
7 In right triangle *ABC* shown in the diagram below, altitude  $\overline{BD}$  is drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{AC}$ , CD = 12, and AD = 3.



What is the length of  $\overline{AB}$ ?

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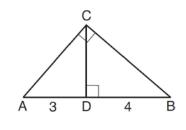
- 1)  $5\sqrt{3}$
- 2) 6
- 3)  $3\sqrt{5}$
- 4) 9
- 8 Triangle ABC shown below is a right triangle with altitude  $\overline{AD}$  drawn to the hypotenuse  $\overline{BC}$ .



If BD = 2 and DC = 10, what is the length of  $\overline{AB}$ ? 1)  $2\sqrt{2}$ 2)  $2\sqrt{5}$ 3)  $2\sqrt{6}$ 

4)  $2\sqrt{30}$ 

9 In the diagram below of right triangle *ABC*,  $\overline{CD}$  is the altitude to hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ , AD = 3, and DB = 4.



What is the length of  $\overline{CB}$ ?

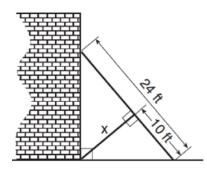
- 1)  $2\sqrt{3}$
- 2)  $\sqrt{21}$
- 3)  $2\sqrt{7}$
- 4)  $4\sqrt{3}$
- 10 In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $\angle PRQ$  is a right angle and  $\overline{RT}$  is drawn perpendicular to hypotenuse  $\overline{PQ}$ . If PT = x,

RT = 6, and TQ = 4x, what is the length of  $\overline{PQ}$ ?

- 1) 9
- 2) 12
- 3) 3
- 4) 15

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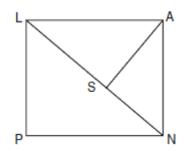
11 The accompanying diagram shows a 24-foot ladder leaning against a building. A steel brace extends from the ladder to the point where the building meets the ground. The brace forms a right angle with the ladder.



If the steel brace is connected to the ladder at a point that is 10 feet from the foot of the ladder, which equation can be used to find the length, x, of the steel brace?

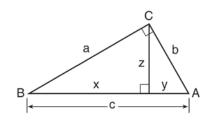
- $1) \quad \frac{10}{x} = \frac{x}{14}$
- $2) \quad \frac{10}{x} = \frac{x}{24}$
- 3)  $10^2 + x^2 = 14^2$
- 4)  $10^2 + x^2 = 24^2$

12 The accompanying diagram shows part of the architectural plans for a structural support of a building. *PLAN* is a rectangle and  $\overline{AS} \perp \overline{LN}$ .



Which equation can be used to find the length of  $\overline{AS}$ ?

- 1)  $\frac{LS}{AS} = \frac{AS}{SN}$ 2)  $\frac{AN}{LN} = \frac{AS}{LS}$ 3)  $\frac{AS}{SN} = \frac{AS}{LS}$
- 4)  $\frac{AS}{LS} = \frac{LS}{SN}$
- 13 In the diagram below of right triangle ABC, an altitude is drawn to the hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ .

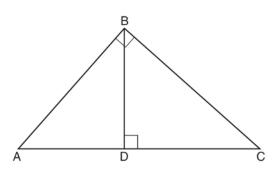


Which proportion would always represent a correct relationship of the segments?

- 1)  $\frac{c}{z} = \frac{z}{y}$
- 2)  $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{a}{y}$
- 3)  $\frac{x}{z} = \frac{z}{y}$ (b) y b

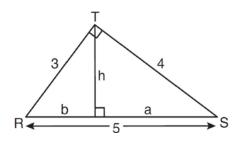
$$4) \quad \frac{y}{b} = \frac{b}{x}$$

14 In right triangle *ABC* shown below, altitude *BD* is drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{AC}$ .

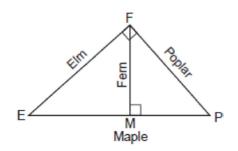


If AD = 8 and DC = 10, determine and state the length of  $\overline{AB}$ .

15 In the diagram below,  $\triangle RST$  is a 3-4-5 right triangle. The altitude, *h*, to the hypotenuse has been drawn. Determine the length of *h*.

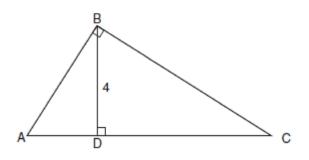


16 Four streets in a town are illustrated in the accompanying diagram. If the distance on Poplar Street from F to P is 12 miles and the distance on Maple Street from E to M is 10 miles, find the distance on Maple Street, in miles, from M to P.

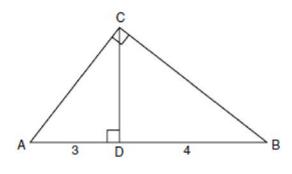


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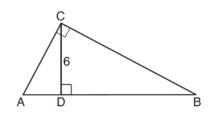
17 The drawing for a right triangular roof truss, represented by  $\triangle ABC$ , is shown in the accompanying diagram. If  $\angle ABC$  is a right angle, altitude BD = 4 meters, and  $\overline{DC}$  is 6 meters longer than  $\overline{AD}$ , find the length of base  $\overline{AC}$  in meters.



18 In the diagram below of right triangle *ACB*, altitude  $\overline{CD}$  intersects  $\overline{AB}$  at *D*. If AD = 3 and DB = 4, find the length of  $\overline{CD}$  in simplest radical form.

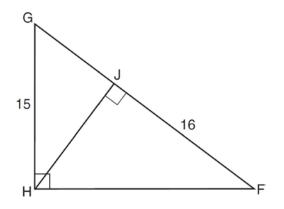


19 In right triangle *ABC* below,  $\overline{CD}$  is the altitude to hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ . If CD = 6 and the ratio of AD to AB is 1:5, determine and state the length of  $\overline{BD}$ . [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]



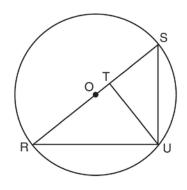
20 In right triangle *FGH* shown below,  $m\angle GHF = 90$ , altitude  $\overline{HJ}$  is drawn to  $\overline{FG}$ , FJ = 16, and HG = 15.

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Determine and state the length of JG. Determine and state the length of  $\overline{HJ}$ . [Only algebraic solutions can receive full credit.]

21 In the diagram below, right triangle RSU is inscribed in circle *O*, and  $\overline{UT}$  is the altitude drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{RS}$ . The length of  $\overline{RT}$  is 16 more than the length of  $\overline{TS}$  and TU = 15. Find the length of  $\overline{TS}$ . Find, in simplest radical form, the length of  $\overline{RU}$ .



## G.SRT.B.4: Similarity 2 Answer Section

1 ANS: 4 Let  $\overline{AD} = x$ .  $36x = 12^2$ *x* = 4 REF: 080922ge 2 ANS: 4  $6^2 = x(x+5)$  $36 = x^2 + 5x$  $0 = x^2 + 5x - 36$ 0 = (x+9)(x-4)*x* = 4 REF: 011123ge 3 ANS: 3  $x^2 = 8 \times 18$  $x^2 = 144$ *x* = 12 REF: 061506ge 4 ANS: 1  $\overline{AB} = 10$  since  $\triangle ABC$  is a 6-8-10 triangle.  $6^2 = 10x$ 3.6 = xREF: 060915ge 5 ANS: 1  $x^2 = 7(16 - 7)$  $x^2 = 63$  $x = \sqrt{9}\sqrt{7}$  $x = 3\sqrt{7}$ REF: 061128ge 6 ANS: 1  $x^2 = 3 \times 12$ *x* = 6 REF: 011308ge

7 ANS: 3  $x^{2} = 3 \times 12$ .  $\sqrt{6^{2} + 3^{2}} = \sqrt{45} = \sqrt{9}\sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{5}$ x = 6REF: 061327ge 8 ANS: 3  $x^2 = 2(2+10)$  $x^2 = 24$  $x = \sqrt{24} = \sqrt{4}\sqrt{6} = 2\sqrt{6}$ REF: 081326ge 9 ANS: 3  $x^2 = 4 \cdot 7$  $x = \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{7}$  $x = 2\sqrt{7}$ REF: 081528ge 10 ANS: 4  $x \cdot 4x = 6^2$ . PQ = 4x + x = 5x = 5(3) = 15 $4x^2 = 36$ x = 3REF: 011227ge 11 ANS: 1 REF: 010619b 12 ANS: 1 REF: 010920b 13 ANS: 3 REF: 081410ge 14 ANS:  $x^2 = 8(10+8)$  $x^2 = 144$ *x* = 12 REF: 061431ge 15 ANS: 2.4.  $5a = 4^2$   $5b = 3^2$   $h^2 = ab$ a = 3.2 b = 1.8  $h^2 = 3.2 \cdot 1.8$  $h = \sqrt{5.76} = 2.4$ 

REF: 081037ge

16 ANS:

$$\frac{10+x}{12} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$x(10+x) = 144$$
8.  $x^2 + 10x - 144 = 0$ 

$$(x+18)(x-8) = 0$$

$$x = 8$$

REF: 060828b

17 ANS:

 $x(x+6) = 4^{2}$ 10. Let  $\overline{AD} = x$ .  $\begin{array}{c} x^{2} + 6x - 16 = 0\\ (x+8)(x-2) = 0 \end{array}$ . Since DC = 8, AC = 10. x = 2

REF: 080932b

18 ANS:  

$$2\sqrt{3}$$
.  $x^2 = 3 \cdot 4$   
 $x = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$ 

REF: fall0829ge

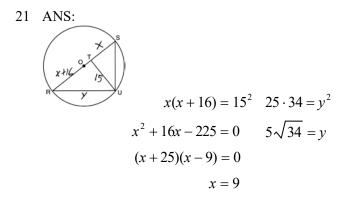
- 19 ANS:
  - $4x \cdot x = 6^{2}$   $4x^{2} = 36$   $x^{2} = 9$  x = 3  $\overline{BD} = 4(3) = 12$

REF: 011437ge

## 20 ANS:

 $x(x+16) = 15^{2} \quad y^{2} = 16 \cdot 9$  $x^{2} + 16x - 225 = 0 \qquad y^{2} = 144$  $(x+25)(x-9) = 0 \qquad y = 12$ x = 9

REF: 011638ge



REF: 011538ge