



1. Explain why $\triangle ACD \sim \triangle CBD$.

$\triangle ACD$, $\triangle CBD$, and $\triangle ABC$ have a right angle ($\angle ADC \cong \angle CDB \cong \angle ACB$).
 $\triangle ACD$ and $\triangle ABC$ share the angle A. $\triangle ACD \sim \triangle ABC$ by the AA postulate of similarity. $\triangle CBD$ and $\triangle ABC$ share angle B, therefore similar by the AA post. of similarity. Because both $\triangle ACD$ and $\triangle CBD$ are similar to $\triangle ABC$, they are also similar to each other. $\triangle ACD \sim \triangle CBD$.

2. Prove that the length of the altitude of the hypotenuse of a right triangle is the geometric mean of the lengths of the two segments of the hypotenuse ($h^2 = ef$).

$\left(\frac{e}{h} = \frac{h}{f}\right)$ if you solve for h, you can turn this proportion into $h^2 = ef$ by cross multiplying.

$$\frac{e}{h} = \frac{h}{f}$$

$$h^2 = ef$$