

Indirect Measurement

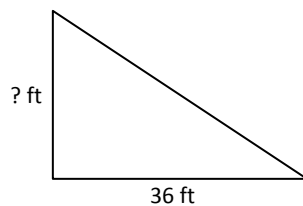
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Uses similar figures and proportions to find missing lengths.

Steps

1. Draw pictures to give a visual of the 2 figures we are using.
2. Set up a proportion by placing the actual height as the numerators and the shadows as the denominators.
3. Cross products (multiply diagonally)
4. Set up an equation (using an = sign)
5. Divide both sides to solve for the variable

Ex. A tree is 8 ft. high and has a shadow of 12 ft. A larger tree has a shadow of 36 ft. How tall is the larger tree?



Tree 2

$$\text{Tree 1} = \text{Tree 2}$$

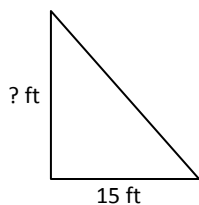
$$\frac{\text{height}}{\text{shadow}} = \frac{\text{height}}{\text{shadow}}$$

$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{h}{36}$$

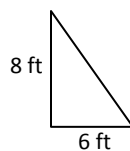
$$288 = 12h \quad (\text{cross products})$$

$$\boxed{24 \text{ ft} = h} \quad (\div \text{ both sides by } 12)$$

Ex. A post cast a shadow of 15 ft. Another post is 8 ft tall and has a shadow of 6 feet. How tall is the 1st post?



Post 1



Post 2

$$\text{Post 1} = \text{Post 2}$$

$$\frac{\text{height}}{\text{shadow}} = \frac{\text{height}}{\text{shadow}}$$

$$\frac{h}{15} = \frac{8}{6}$$

$$6h = 120 \quad (\text{cross products})$$

$$\boxed{h = 20 \text{ ft}} \quad (\div \text{ both sides by } 6)$$