

Applying Special Right Triangles

Objectives/Assignment

- Find the side lengths of special right triangles.
- Use special right triangles to solve real-life problems, such as finding the side lengths of the triangles.

Applying Special Right Triangles

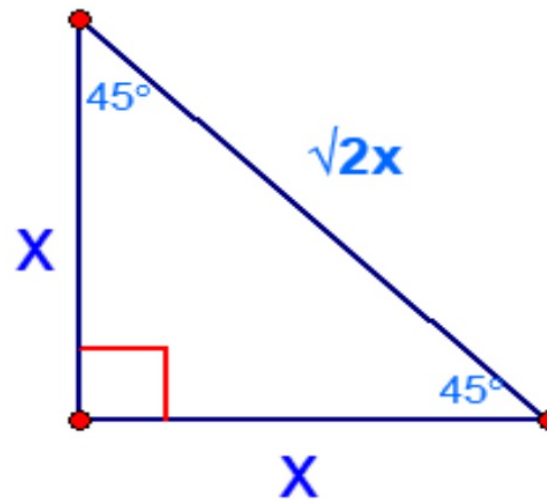
Side lengths of Special Right Triangles

- Right triangles whose angle measures are 45° - 45° - 90° or 30° - 60° - 90° are called special right triangles. The theorems that describe these relationships of side lengths of each of these special right triangles follow.

Applying Special Right Triangles

Theorem : $45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ$ Triangle Theorem

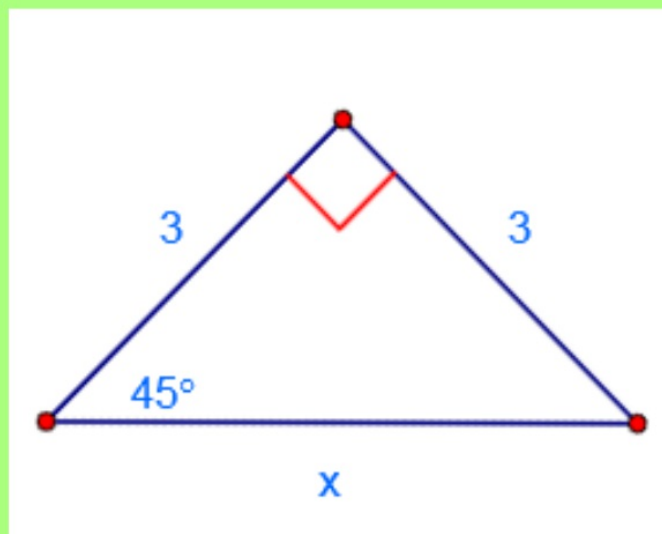
- In a $45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ$ triangle, the hypotenuse is $\sqrt{2}$ times as long as each leg.



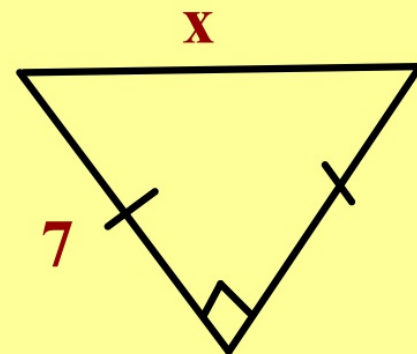
$$\text{Hypotenuse} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{leg}$$

Ex. 1: Finding the hypotenuse in a 45° - 45° - 90° Triangle

1. Find the value of x

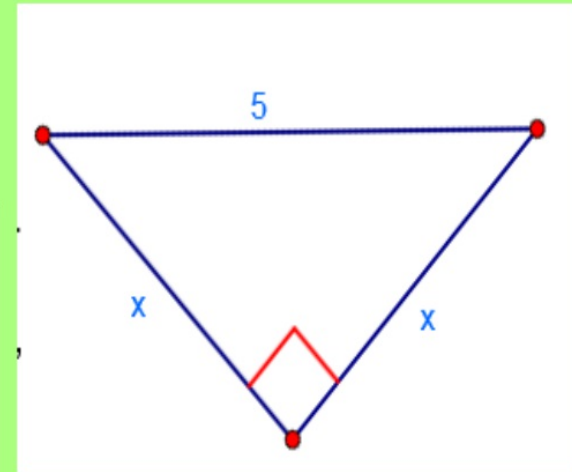


2. Find the value of x :

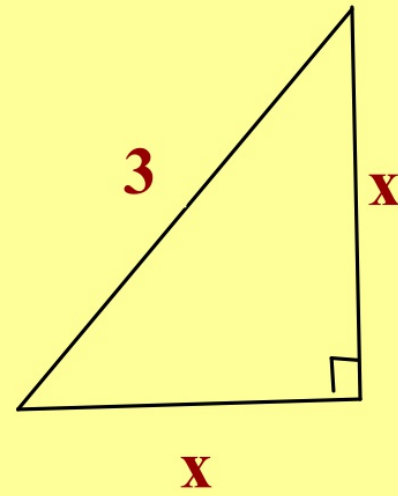
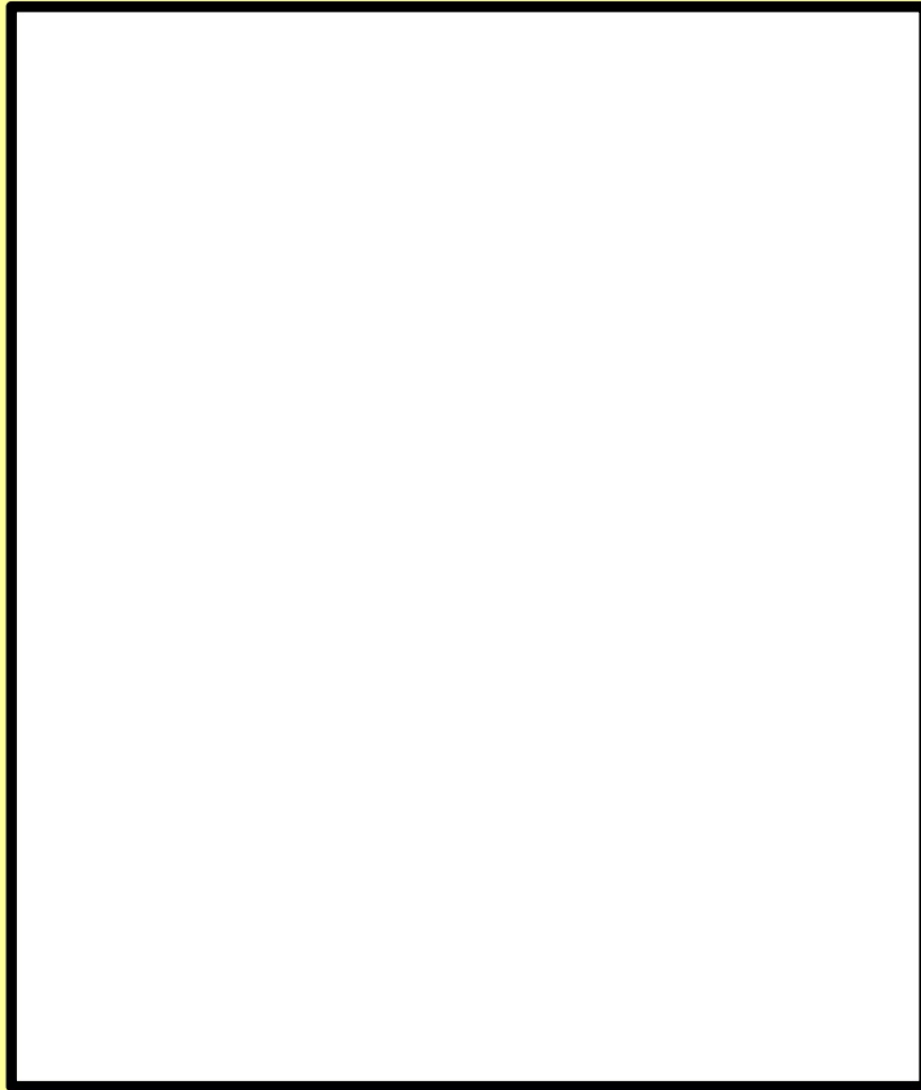


Ex. 2: Finding a leg in a 45° - 45° - 90° Triangle

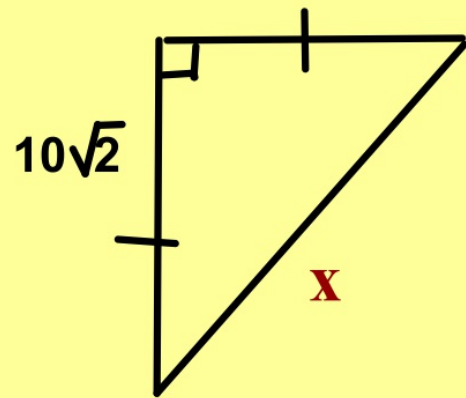
3. Find the value of x .



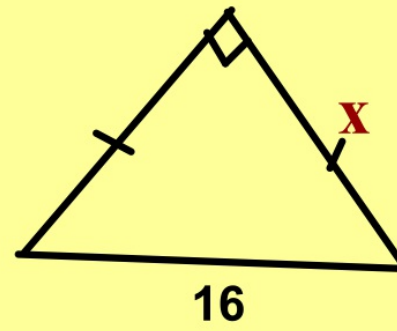
4. Find the value of x .



5.



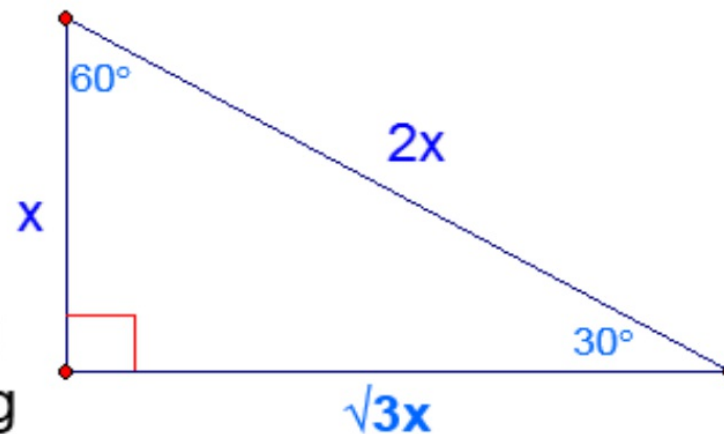
6.



Applying Special Right Triangles

Theorem : 30° - 60° - 90° Triangle Theorem

- In a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle, the hypotenuse is twice as long as the shorter leg, and the longer leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times as long as the shorter leg.



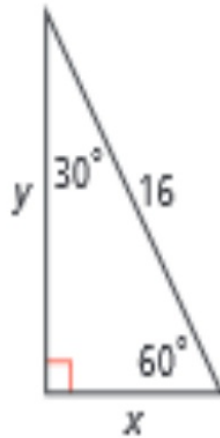
Hypotenuse = $2 \cdot$ shorter leg

Longer leg = $\sqrt{3} \cdot$ shorter leg

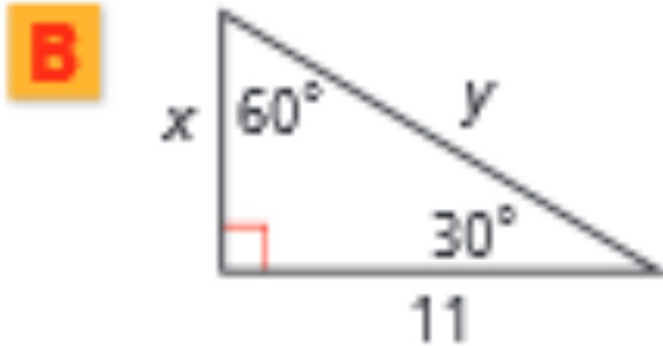
Finding side lengths in a 30° - 60° - 90° Triangle

Find the values of x and y . Give your answers in simplest radical form.

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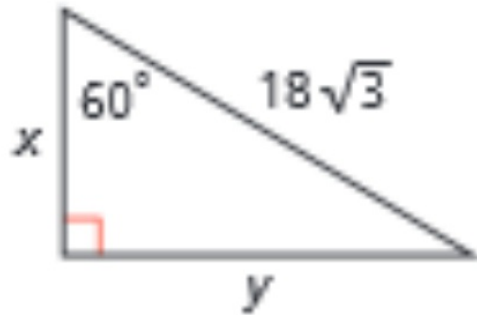


Finding side lengths in a 30°-60°-90° Triangle



Finding side lengths in a 30°-60°-90° Triangle

3.



4.

