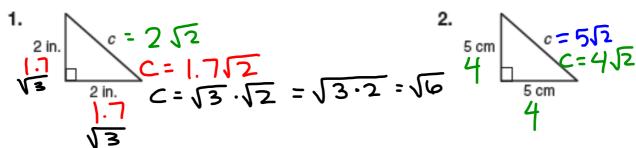
## Questions on 45°-45°-90° triangles?

We will be taking our content mastery quiz soon!

## **REVIEW**

Determine the length of the hypotenuse of each 45°-45°-90° triangle. Write your answer as a radical in simplest form.



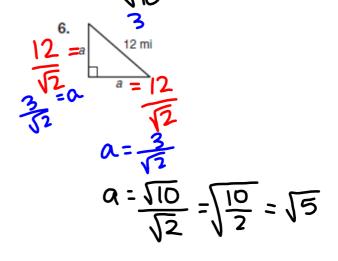
Determine the lengths of the legs of each  $45^{\circ}-45^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$  triangle. Write your answer as a radical in simplest form.

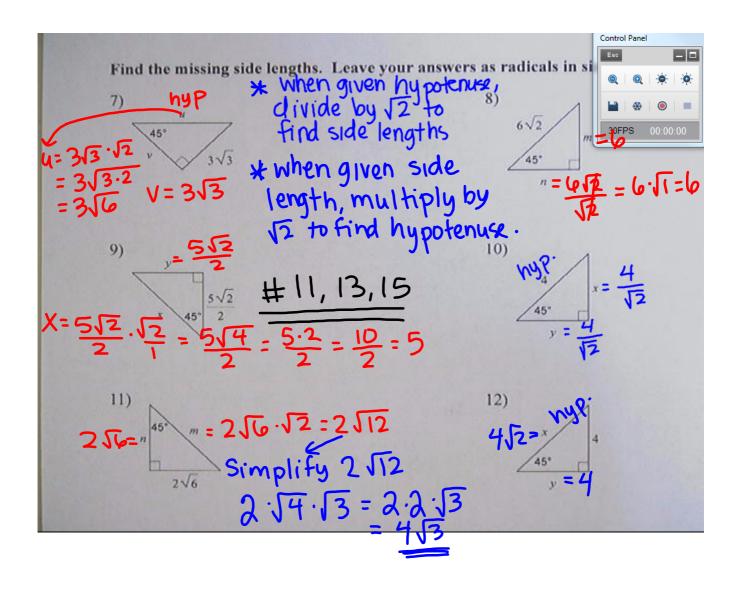
simplest form. 
$$\frac{16}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{16}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{16}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{16}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{16}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$1^{st} + 10.12.13.15$$
  
 $2^{rd} + 7.8.9.11.14$ 



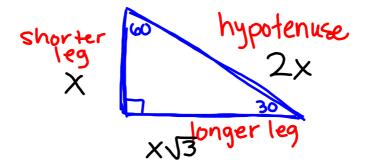


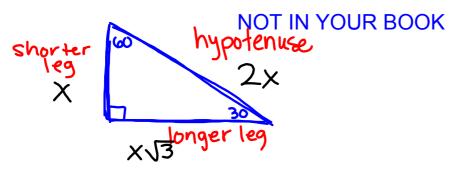
Perfect Squares: 4,9,16,25,36,49,64,81,100,121,144,

## PG.246 IN YOUR BOOK

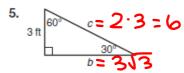
The 30°-60°-90° Triangle Theorem states: "the length of the hypotenuse in a 30°-60°-90° triangle is two times the length of the shorter leg, and the length of the longer leg is  $\sqrt{3}$  times the length of the shorter leg."

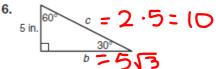
8. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to demonstrate the  $30^{\circ}$ – $60^{\circ}$ – $90^{\circ}$  Triangle Theorem. Let x represent the length of the shortest leg.



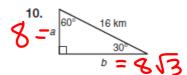


Given the length of the short leg of a  $30^{\circ}$ – $60^{\circ}$ – $90^{\circ}$  triangle, determine the lengths of the long leg and the hypotenuse. Write your answers as radicals in simplest form.



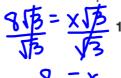


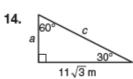
Given the length of the hypotenuse of a 30°-60°-90° triangle, determine the lengths of the two legs. Write your answers as radicals in simplest form.

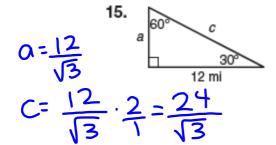


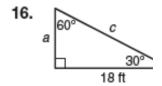
Given the length of the long side of a  $30^{\circ}$ – $60^{\circ}$ – $90^{\circ}$  triangle, determine the lengths of the short leg and the hypotenuse. Write your answers as radicals in simplest form.

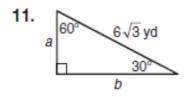
$$8 = a \frac{60^{\circ} \quad c = 10^{\circ}}{8\sqrt{3} \text{ in.}}$$

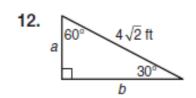












## Homework Special Right Triangles WKS