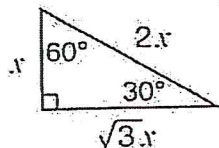


Special Right Triangles


A right-angled triangle with a 45° angle at the top-left vertex and a 45° angle at the bottom-right vertex. The right angle is at the bottom-left vertex. The vertical leg is labeled x , the horizontal leg is labeled x , and the hypotenuse is labeled $\sqrt{2}x$.

2. In a $30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$ right triangle, the hypotenuse is twice as long as the short leg. The long leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times as long as the short leg.





A right-angled triangle is shown. The two legs are labeled x and x . The hypotenuse is labeled 8 . One of the acute angles is labeled 45° . A right-angle symbol is at the vertex between the two legs.


$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2}x &= 8 \\ x &= \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= 4\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$


1. 


- z.
-
- 5
- c
- d
- 60°
- 30°


3. 


4. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

8. 

9. 

10. 