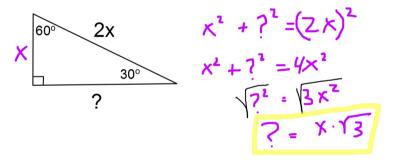
In a right triangle that has two other angles that are 30° and 60° the short leg is half as long as the hypotenuse. Find the exact length of the long leg. (hint: label the hypotenuse as 2x)



Find the exact length of the hypotenuse in an isosceles right triangle.

(hint: label the two equal sides as x)

$$x^{2} + x^{2} = ?^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2}x^{2} = \sqrt{?^{2}}$$

$$? = X \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

