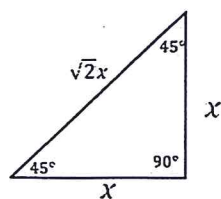


Special Right Triangles

There are two right triangles that are referred to as Special Right Triangles

45° – 45° – 90° Triangles

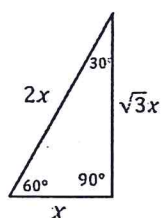


The two relationships that are true in ALL 45° – 45° – 90° Triangles are:

1. The two legs are congruent.
2. Hypotenuse = Leg $\cdot \sqrt{2}$

This is also called an Isosceles Right triangle because the two legs are congruent.

30° – 60° – 90° Triangles



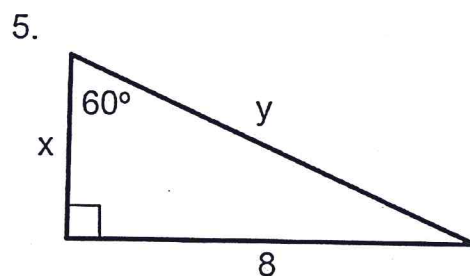
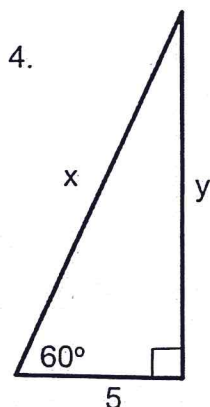
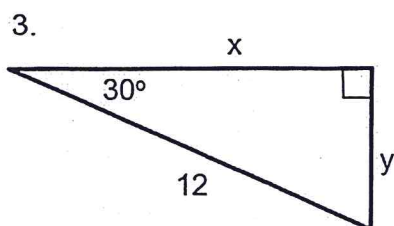
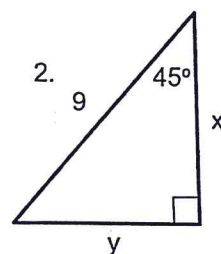
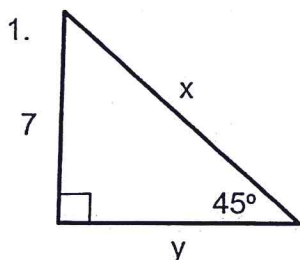
The two legs in a 30° – 60° – 90° Triangle are called the Short Leg and the Long Leg.

The Short leg is always opposite the 30° angle and the Long Leg is always opposite the 60° angle.

The two relationships that are true in ALL 30° – 60° – 90° Triangles are:

1. Short Leg = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot$ Hypotenuse
2. Long Leg = Short Leg $\cdot \sqrt{3}$

Use these relationships in Special Right Triangles to find the EXACT value of the sides labelled x and y in each triangle.

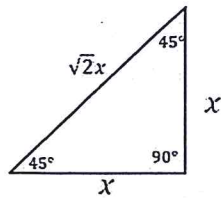


Special Right Triangles

Answers

There are two right triangles that are referred to as Special Right Triangles

45° - 45° - 90° Triangles

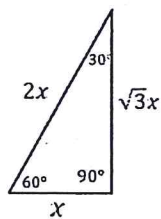


The two relationships that are true in ALL 45° - 45° - 90° Triangles are:

1. The two legs are congruent.
2. Hypotenuse = Leg $\cdot \sqrt{2}$

This is also called an Isosceles Right triangle because the two legs are congruent.

30° - 60° - 90° Triangles



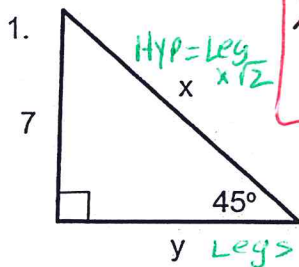
The two legs in a 30° - 60° - 90° Triangle are called the Short Leg and the Long Leg.

The Short leg is always opposite the 30° angle and the Long Leg is always opposite the 60° angle.

The two relationships that are true in ALL 30° - 60° - 90° Triangles are:

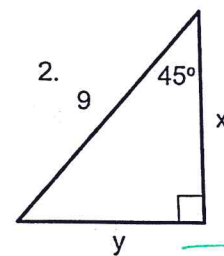
1. Short Leg = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Hypotenuse}$
2. Long Leg = Short Leg $\cdot \sqrt{3}$

Use these relationships in Special Right Triangles to find the EXACT value of the sides labelled x and y in each triangle.



$$x = 7\sqrt{2}$$

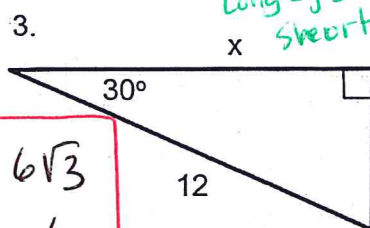
$$y = 7$$



$$x = \frac{9}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Leg = $\frac{\text{hypot}}{\sqrt{2}}$

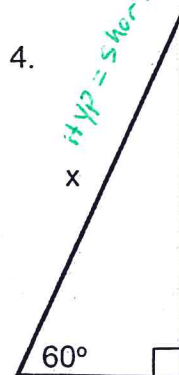


$$x = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$y = 6$$

Long leg = Short leg $\times \sqrt{3}$

Short leg = hyp $\div 2$



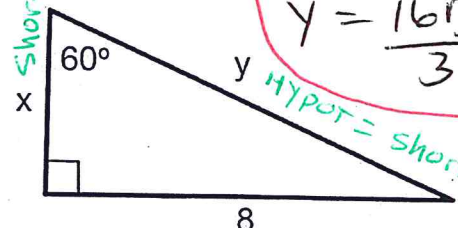
$$x = 10$$

$$y = 5\sqrt{3}$$

Hyp = short leg $\times 2$

Long leg = short leg $\times \sqrt{3}$

Short leg = Long leg $\div \sqrt{3}$



$$x = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Hypot = short leg $\times 2$