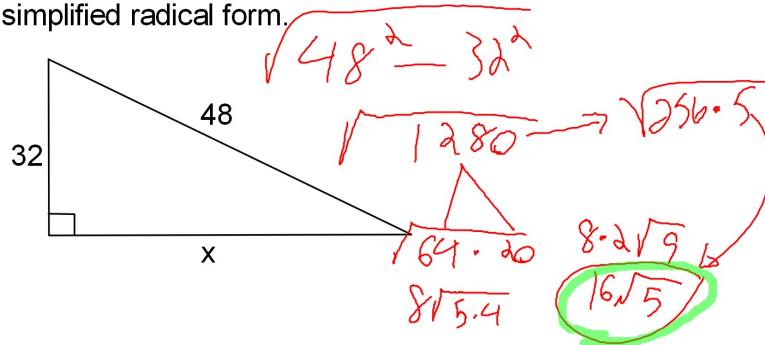


1. Find the length of the missing side. Give your answer in simplified radical form.



45° - 45° - 90° Triangles

• Hypotenuse = Leg $\cdot \sqrt{2}$

• Leg = $\frac{\text{Hypotenuse}}{\sqrt{2}}$

30° - 60° - 90° Triangles

Short Leg \longleftrightarrow Hypotenuse

SL = Hypot $\div 2$

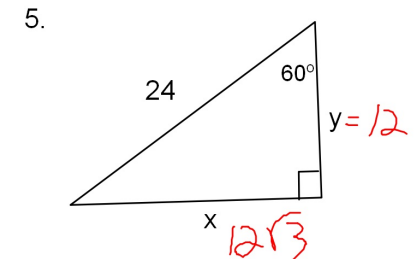
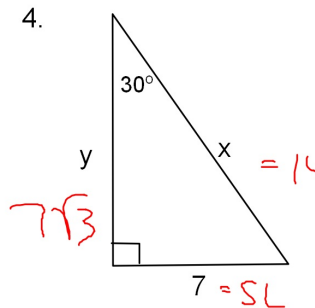
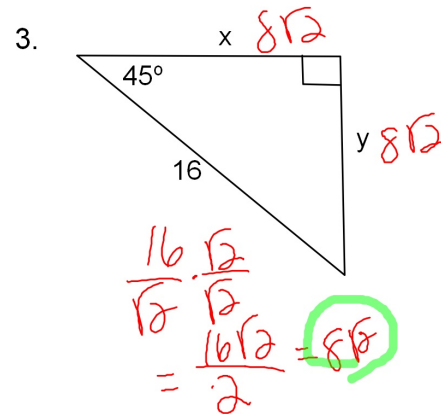
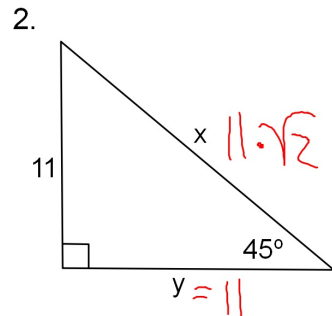
Hypot = SL $\times 2$

Short Leg \longleftrightarrow Long Leg

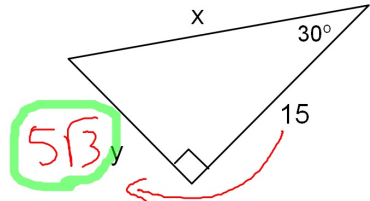
SL = LL $\div \sqrt{3}$

LL = SL $\times \sqrt{3}$

Use the relationships in special right triangles to find the missing sides in each problem. Give your answers in simplified radical form and make sure there are no radicals in the denominator.

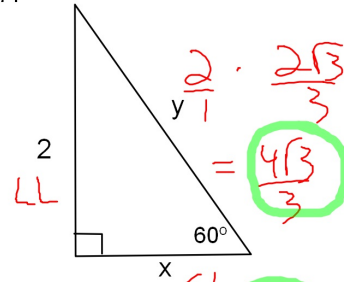


6. $2 \cdot 5\sqrt{3} = 10\sqrt{3}$



$$\frac{15}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{15\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

7.



$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$