

Special Right Triangles (7.4): continued from ALEKS lesson

THEOREM

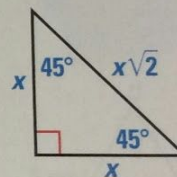
For Your Notebook

THEOREM 7.8 45°-45°-90° Triangle Theorem

In a 45°-45°-90° triangle, the hypotenuse is $\sqrt{2}$ times as long as each leg.

$$\text{hypotenuse} = \text{leg} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

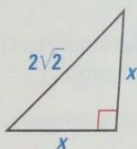
Proof: Ex. 30, p. 463



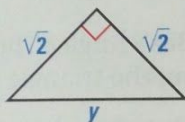
✓ GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 1, 2, and 3

Find the value of the variable.

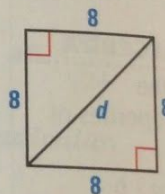
1.



2.



3.



4. Find the leg length of a 45°-45°-90° triangle with a hypotenuse length of 6.

THEOREM

For Your Notebook

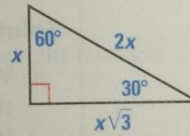
THEOREM 7.9 30°-60°-90° Triangle Theorem

In a 30°-60°-90° triangle, the hypotenuse is twice as long as the shorter leg, and the longer leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times as long as the shorter leg.

hypotenuse = $2 \cdot$ shorter leg

longer leg = shorter leg $\cdot \sqrt{3}$

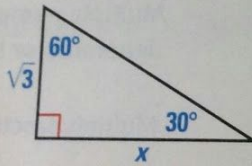
Proof: Ex. 32, p. 463



GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 4, 5, and 6

Find the value of the variable.

5.



6.

