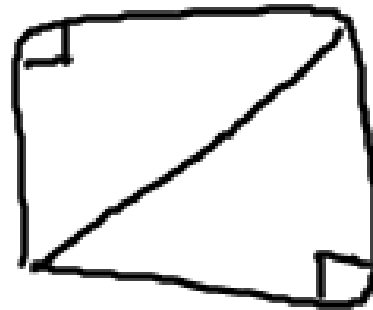
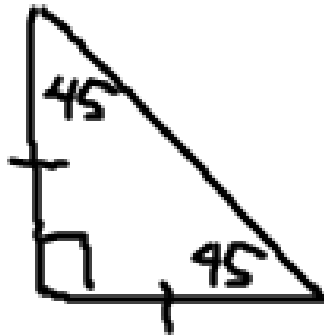


7 - 3

Special Right Triangles

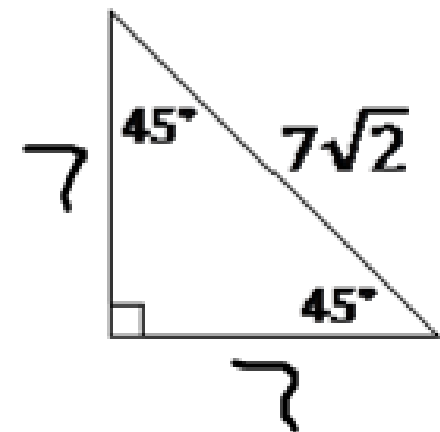
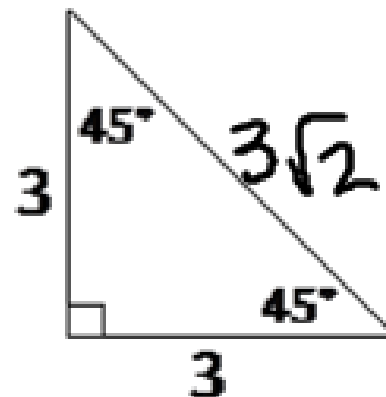
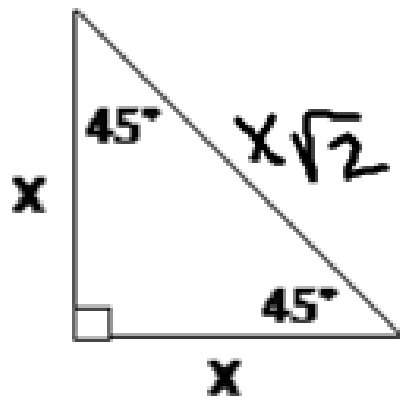
$45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$ Triangles

What does this triangle look like?

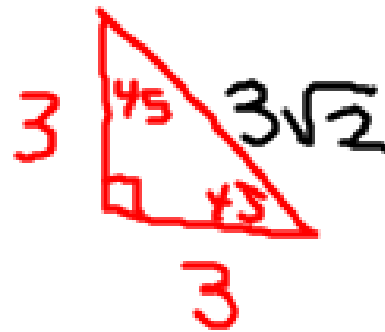
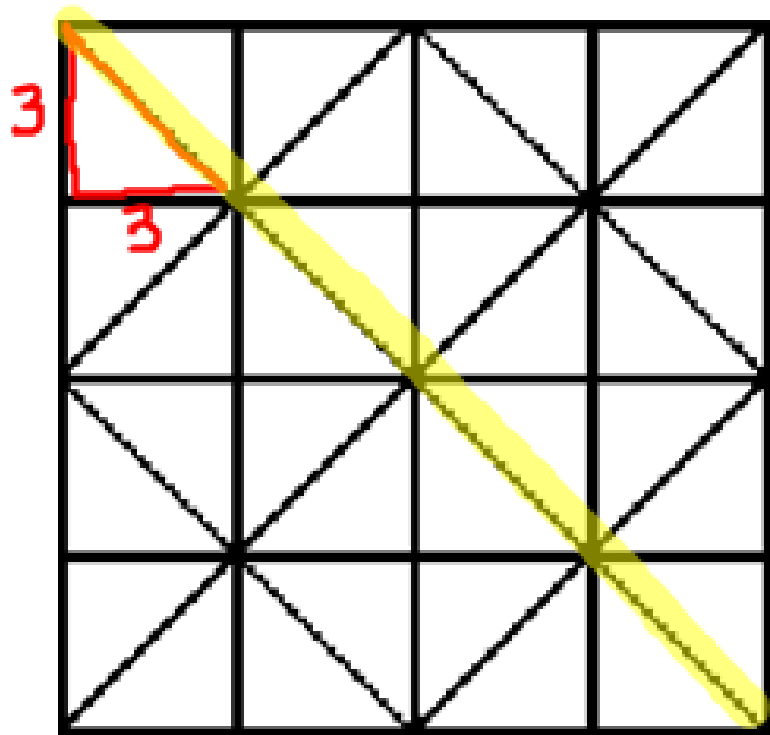


Theorem 7.6:

In a $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangle, the length of the hypotenuse is $\sqrt{2}$ times the length of a leg.



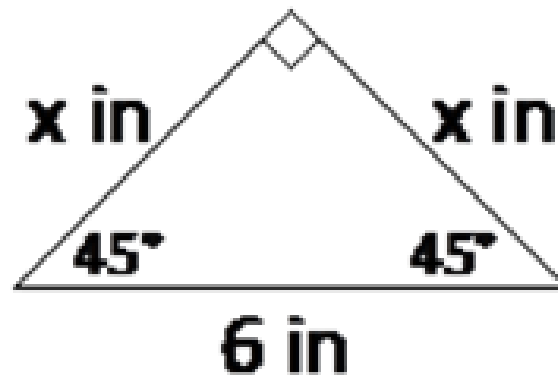
Ex: All of the triangles in the following picture are $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangles with legs of 3 in. Find the length of the diagonal of the entire square.



$$3\sqrt{2} \cdot 4 = \boxed{12\sqrt{2}} \text{ in}$$



Ex: Solve for x.

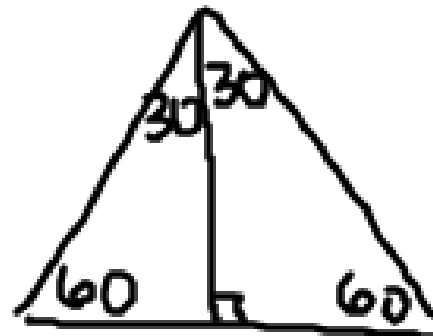
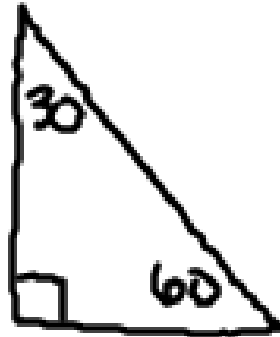


$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$



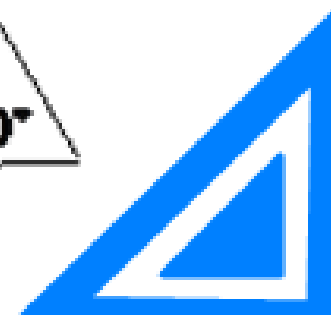
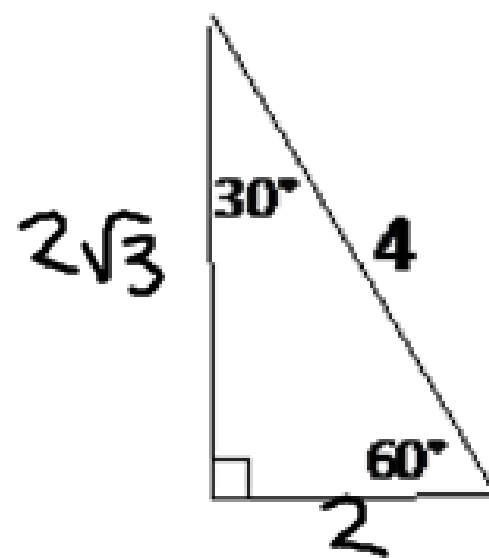
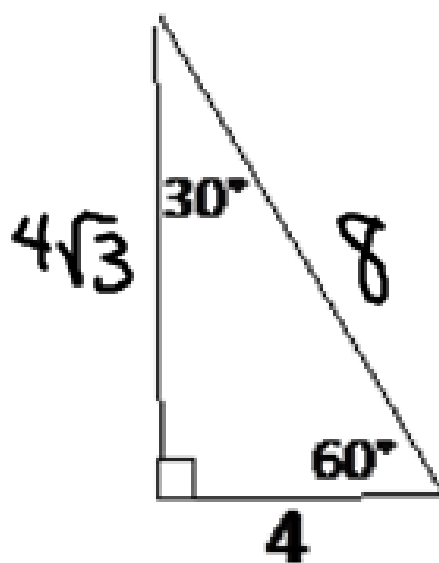
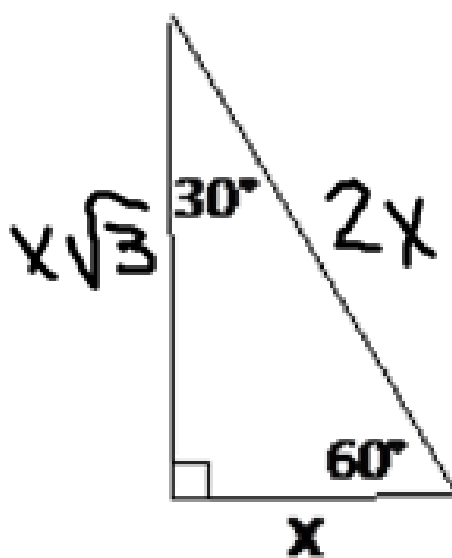
30° - 60° - 90° Triangles

What does this triangle look like?

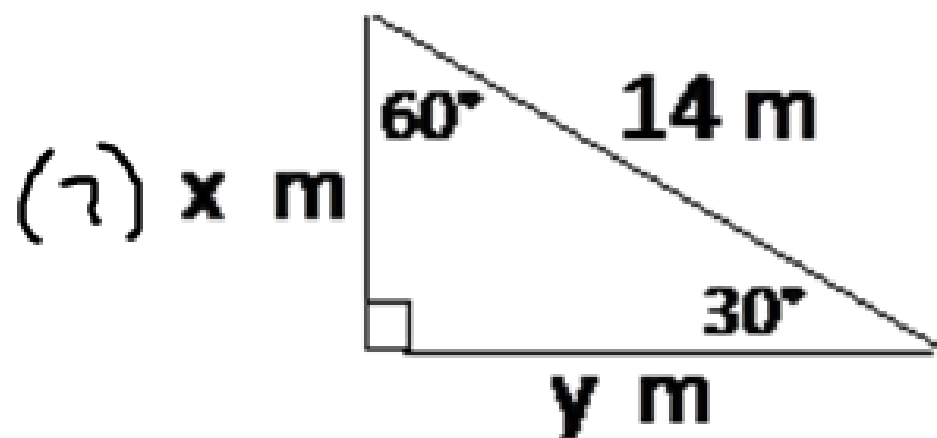


Theorem 7.6:

In a $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangle, the length of the hypotenuse is 2 times the length of the shorter leg, and the length of the longer leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times the length of the shorter leg.



Ex: Solve for x and y.

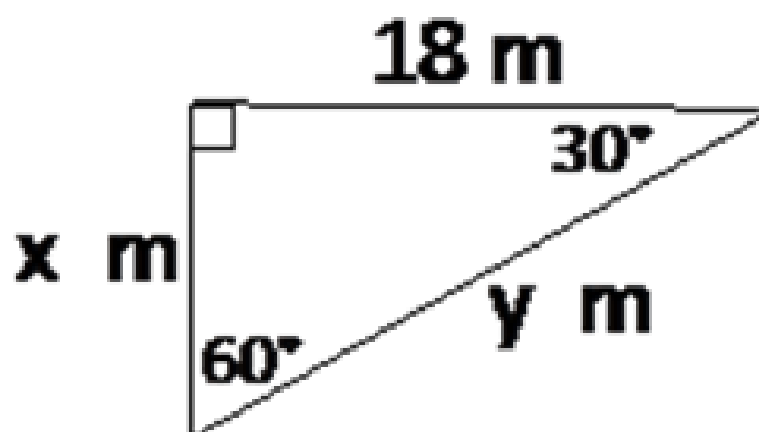


$$x = 7 \text{ m}$$
$$y = 7\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$



Ex: Solve for x and y.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 6\sqrt{3} \\ y &= 12\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{18}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{18\sqrt{3}}{3} = 6\sqrt{3}$$



Homework:

7-3 WS

