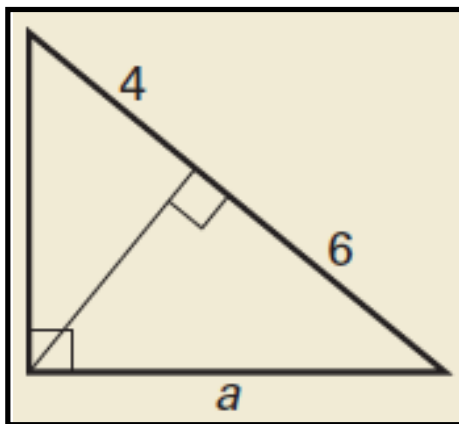


Bellwork

01/12/2012

Find the value of the variable.

1.



$$\frac{10}{a} = \frac{a}{6}$$

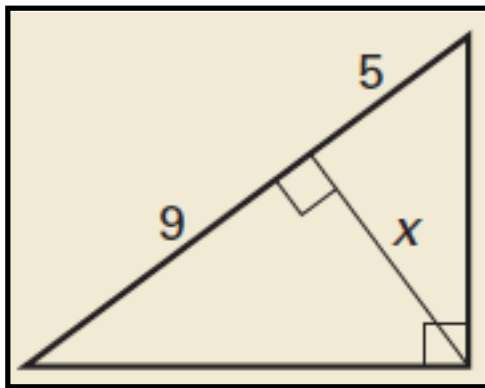
$$a^2 = 60$$

$$\quad \wedge$$

$$\quad 4 \quad 15$$

$$a = 2\sqrt{15}$$

2.



$$\frac{14}{x} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$x^2 = 45$$

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

Geometry
7.4 Special Right Triangles
Standard(s): 3

Vocabulary:

THEOREM

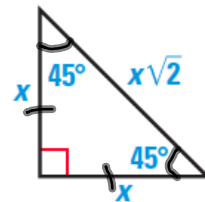
For Your Notebook

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



THEOREM

For Your Notebook

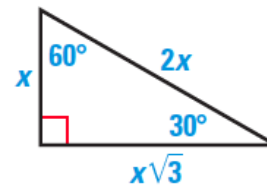
THEOREM 7.9 30°-60°-90° Triangle Theorem

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.

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

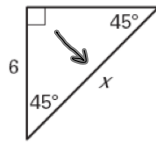
$$\text{longer leg} = \text{shorter leg} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

Proof: Ex. 32, p. 463

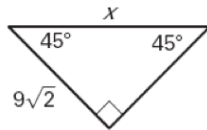


Find Values Using Special Right Δ 's

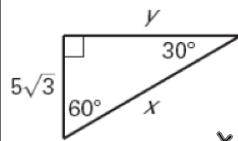
Find the value of the variables. Write your answer in simplest radical form.



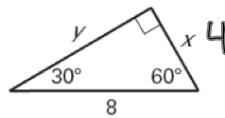
$$\begin{aligned} &45-45-90 \\ h &= l \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ x &= 6\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$



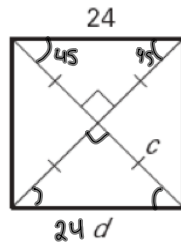
$$\begin{aligned} &45-45-90 \\ h &= l \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ x &= 9\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ &9 \cdot 2 \\ x &= 18 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &30-60-90 \\ h &= l_s \cdot 2 \\ x &= 5\sqrt{3} \cdot 2 \\ x &= 10\sqrt{3} \\ l_s &= 5\sqrt{3} \\ y &= 5\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ &5 \cdot 3 \\ y &= 15 \end{aligned}$$



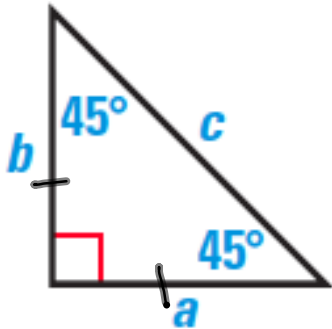
$$\begin{aligned} &30-60-90 \\ 1) \quad \frac{8}{2} &= \frac{2 \cdot x}{2} \\ x &= 4 \\ 2) \quad y &= 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ y &= 4\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} d &= 24 \\ &45-45-90 \\ h &= l \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ 24 &= l \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ 24 &= c \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ c &= \frac{24 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &12 \frac{24\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ c &= 12\sqrt{2} \\ d &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

Use Special Right Δ 's to Find Info

Complete the table.



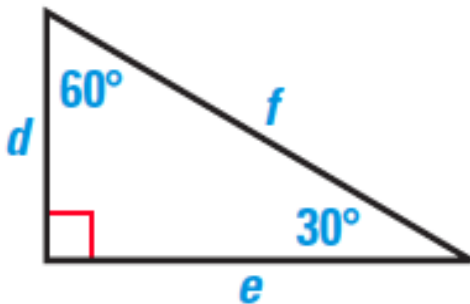
a	7	11	$5\sqrt{2}$		$\sqrt{5}$
b	7	11	$5\sqrt{2}$		
c	$7\sqrt{2}$	$11\sqrt{2}$	10	$6\sqrt{2}$	

45-45-90
 $h = l\sqrt{2}$

$$\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} = l \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



d	5	7	8		
e	$5\sqrt{3}$	$7\sqrt{3}$	$8\sqrt{3}$		12
f	10	14	16	$18\sqrt{3}$	

30-60-90
 $h = l_s \cdot 2$

$$l_l = l_s \sqrt{3}$$

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

Determine the Type of Special \triangle

The side lengths of a triangle are given. Determine whether it is 45-45-90, 30-60-90, or neither.

Note: Start with the smallest #!

7, 7, $7\sqrt{3}$

~~45-45-90~~

$$h = l \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

Neither!

7, 14, $7\sqrt{3}$

30-60-90

$$h = 2 \cdot l_s$$

$$l_l = l_s \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

Homework Assignment

Worksheet 7.4B

