

Geometry  
 Guided Notes  
 Special Right Triangles  
 45°- 45°- 90° Triangles

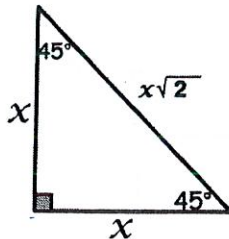
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

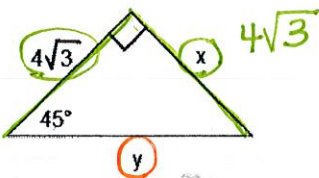
In a 45°-45°-90° Triangle the hypotenuse is  $\sqrt{2}$  times as long as each leg. So, the ratio is

leg : leg : hypotenuse  
 1 : 1 :  $\sqrt{2}$

45 45 90  
 x x  $x\sqrt{2}$



Example #1:

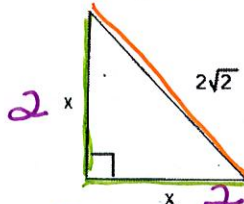


$y = x\sqrt{2}$   
 $= 4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}$   
 $y = 4\sqrt{6}$

45 45 90  
 x x  $x\sqrt{2}$   
 $4\sqrt{3}$  x y

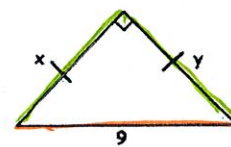
30°- 60°- 90° Triangles

Example #2:



45 45 90  
 x x  $x\sqrt{2}$   
 x x  $2\sqrt{2}$

Example #3:



45 45 90  
 x x  $x\sqrt{2}$   
 $\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}$  9

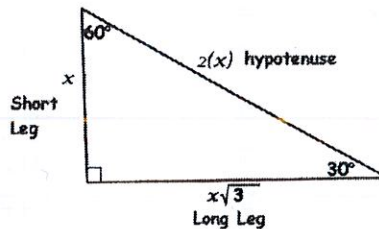
$9 = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $\frac{9}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = x$   
 $\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}$

In a 30°- 60°-90° Triangle the hypotenuse is 2 times as long as the shortest leg and the longest leg is  $\sqrt{3}$  times longer than the shorter leg. So, the ratio is

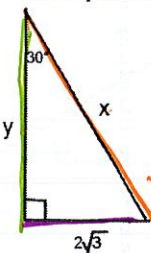
30 60 90  
 x  $x\sqrt{3}$  2x

short leg : long leg : hypotenuse

1 :  $\sqrt{3}$  : 2



Example #4:

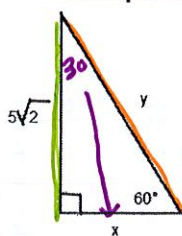


$y = b$

$x = 2x$   
 $= 2(2\sqrt{3})$   
 $x = 4\sqrt{3}$

30 60 90  
 x  $x\sqrt{3}$  2x  
 $2\sqrt{3}$  y x  
 $y = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}x$

Example #5:



$y = 2x$   
 $= 2(5\sqrt{6})$   
 $y = \frac{10\sqrt{6}}{3}$

30 60 90  
 x  $x\sqrt{3}$  2x  
 $\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3} = x$   $5\sqrt{2}$  y  
 $x\sqrt{3} = 5\sqrt{2}$   
 $x = \frac{5\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3}$

Example #6:



$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$   
 $1.5 = x$

30 60 90  
 x  $x\sqrt{3}$  2x  
 b a 3  
 1.5  $1.5\sqrt{3}$