

7.4 Special Right Triangles

- Goal**
- Use the relationships among the sides in special right triangles.

Lesson 7.4 teaches us characteristics of two special right triangles.

45-45-90 and 30-60-90 triangles

A 45° - 45° - 90° triangle is an *isosceles right triangle* that can be formed by cutting a square in half as shown.



THEOREM

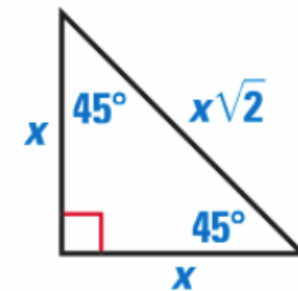
For Your Notebook

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



EXAMPLE 1 Find hypotenuse length in a 45° - 45° - 90° triangle

Find the length of the hypotenuse.

a.

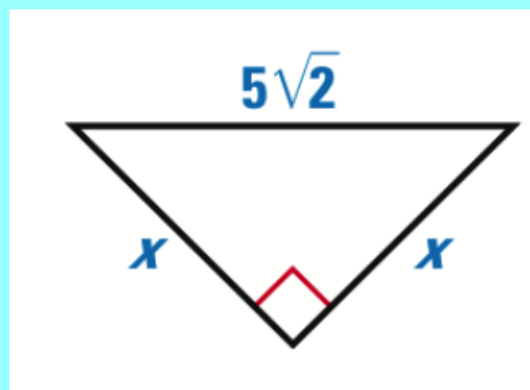


b.



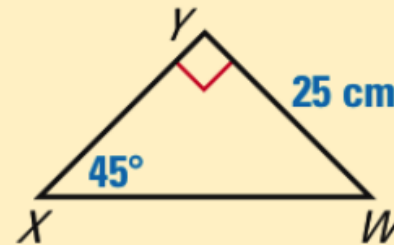
EXAMPLE 2 Find leg lengths in a 45° - 45° - 90° triangle

Find the lengths of the legs in the triangle.



EXAMPLE 3 Standardized Test Practice

Triangle WXY is a right triangle.
Find the length of \overline{WX} .



- (A) 50 cm
(C) 25 cm

- (B) $25\sqrt{2}$ cm
(D) $\frac{25\sqrt{2}}{2}$ cm

A 30° - 60° - 90° triangle can be formed by dividing an equilateral triangle in half.

THEOREM

For Your Notebook

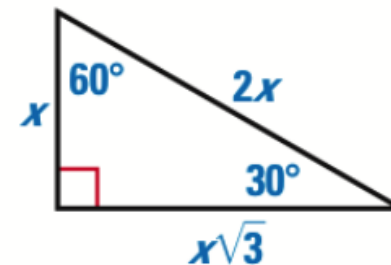
THEOREM 7.9 30° - 60° - 90° Triangle Theorem

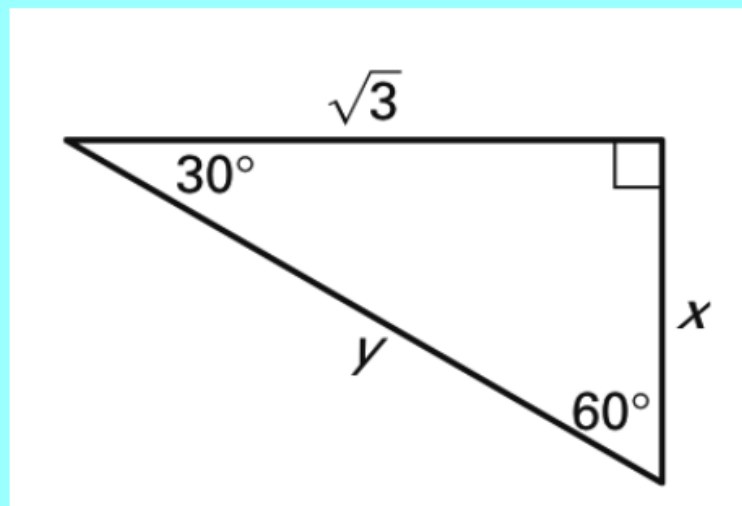
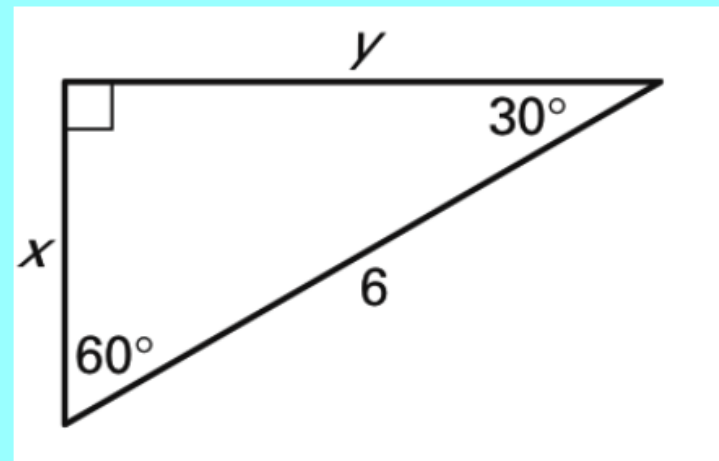
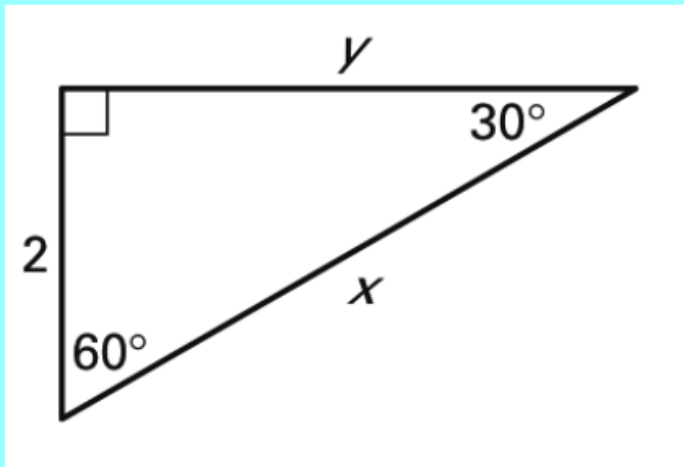
In a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle, the hypotenuse is twice as long as the shorter leg, and the longer leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times as long as the shorter leg.

hypotenuse = $2 \cdot$ shorter leg

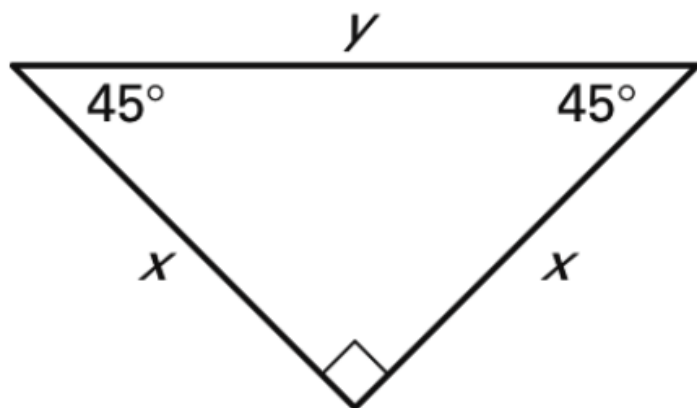
longer leg = shorter leg $\cdot \sqrt{3}$

Proof: Ex. 32, p. 463



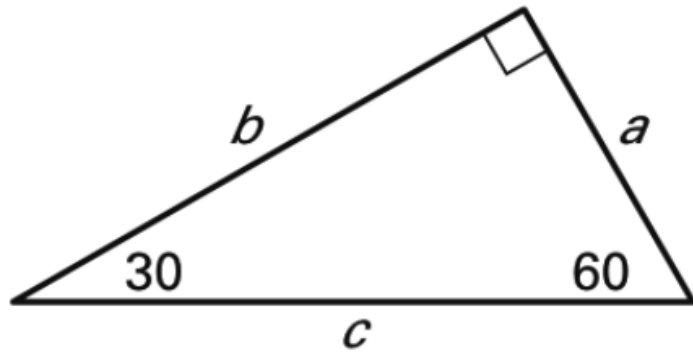


Copy and complete the table.



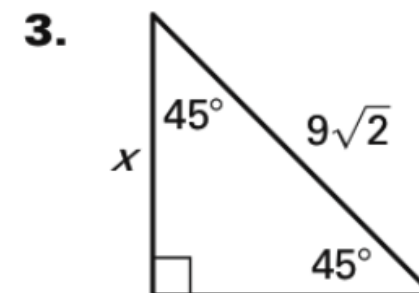
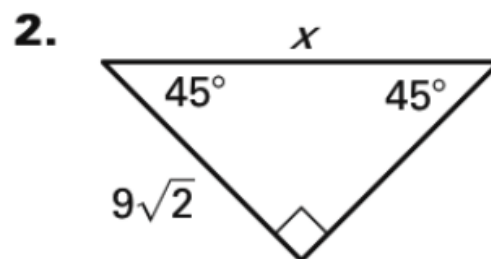
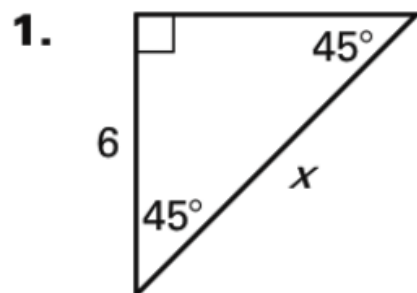
x	2		4		7
y		$\sqrt{2}$		$3\sqrt{2}$	

Copy and complete the table.

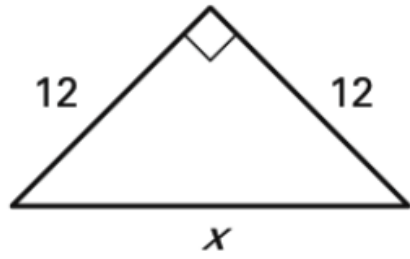


<i>a</i>	5			6	
<i>b</i>		$2\sqrt{3}$			
<i>c</i>			8		22

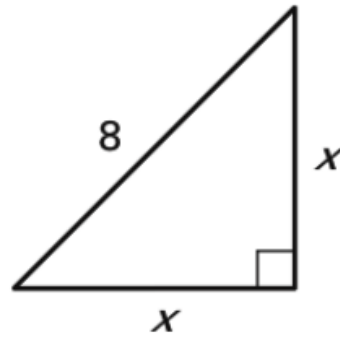
Day 1
Assignment:
7.4 WS

LESSON
7.4**Practice B***For use with pages 457–464***Find the value of x . Write your answer in simplest radical form.**

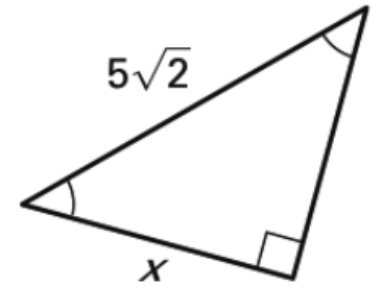
4.



5.

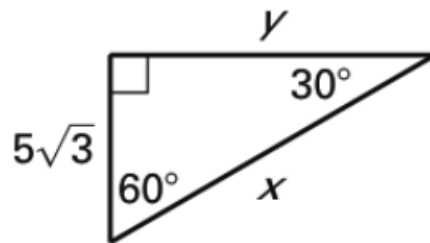


6.

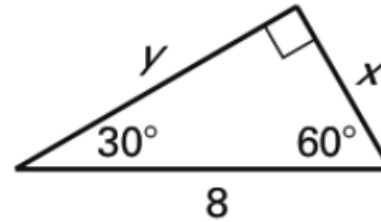


Find the value of each variable. Write your answers in simplest radical form.

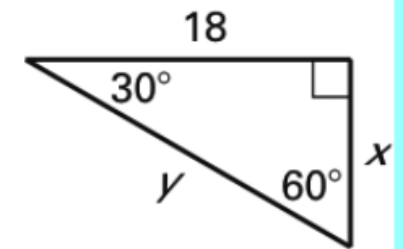
7.

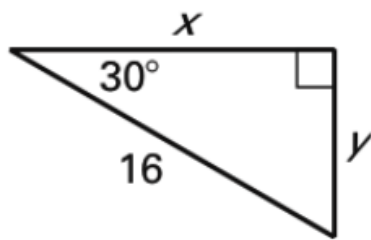
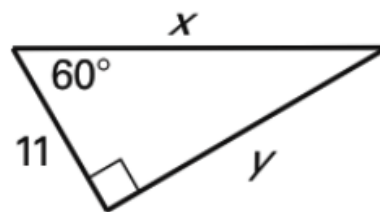
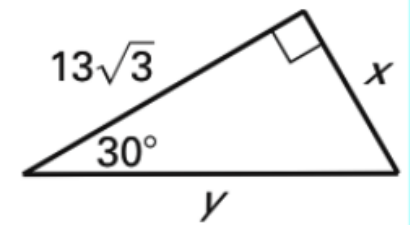


8.



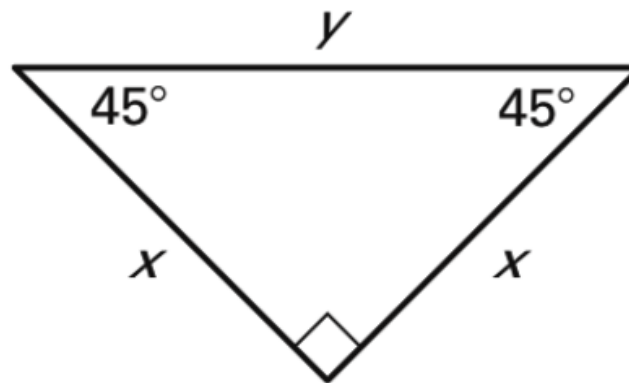
9.



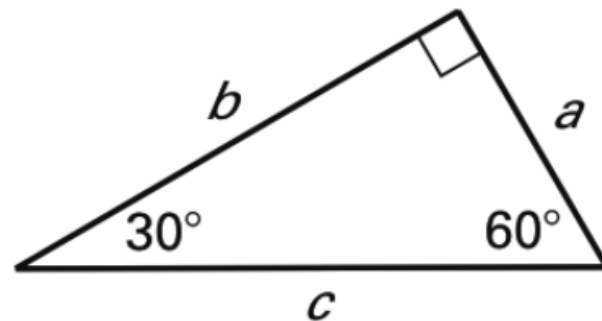
10.**11.****12.**

Complete the table.

13.



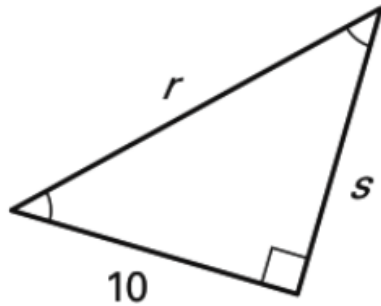
x	5		$\sqrt{2}$	9	
y		$4\sqrt{2}$			24

14.

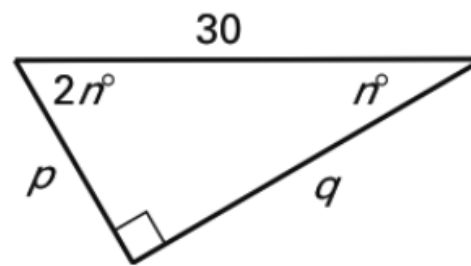
<i>a</i>	9			11	
<i>b</i>		9	$5\sqrt{3}$		
<i>c</i>					16

Find the value of each variable. Write your answers in simplest radical form.

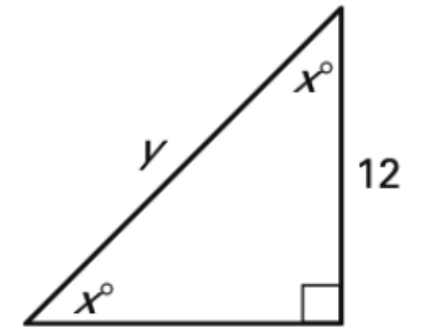
15.

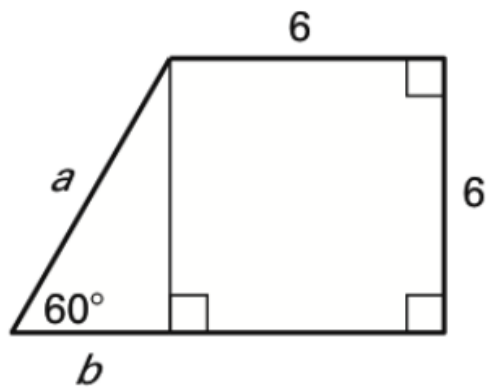
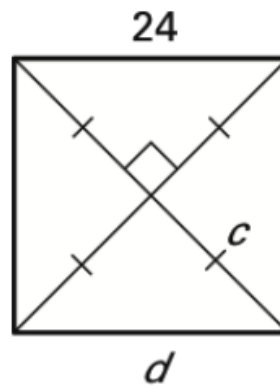
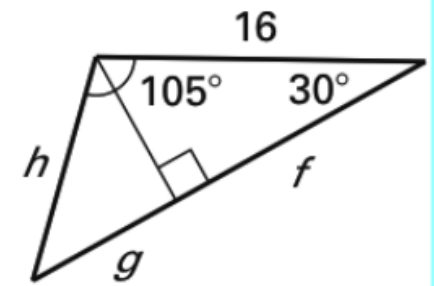


16.



17.



18.**19.****20.**

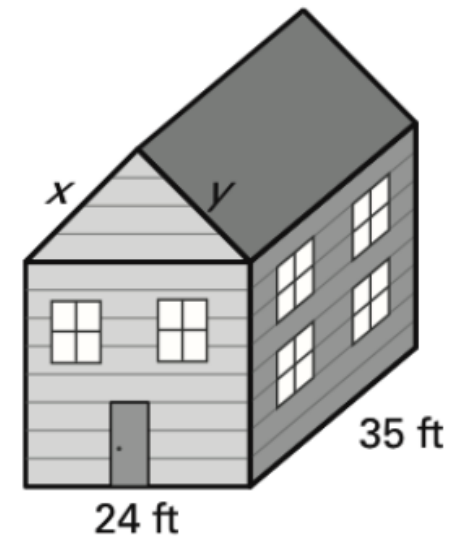
The side lengths of a triangle are given. Determine whether it is a 45° - 45° - 90° triangle, a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle, or neither.

21. $5, 10, 5\sqrt{3}$

22. $7, 7, 7\sqrt{3}$

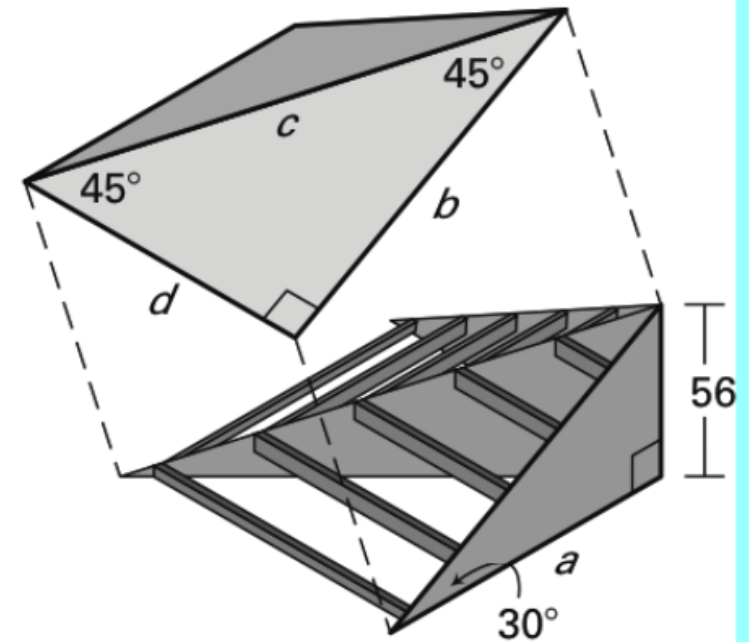
23. $6, 6, 6\sqrt{2}$

- 24. Roofing** You are replacing the roof on the house shown, and you want to know the total area of the roof. The roof has a 1-1 pitch on both sides, which means that it slopes upward at a rate of 1 vertical unit for each 1 horizontal unit.
- Find the values of x and y in the diagram.
 - Find the total area of the roof to the nearest square foot.



25. Skateboard Ramp You are using wood to build a pyramid-shaped skateboard ramp. You want each ramp surface to incline at an angle of 30° and the maximum height to be 56 centimeters as shown.

- Use the relationships shown in the diagram to determine the lengths a , b , c , and d to the nearest centimeter.
- Suppose you want to build a second pyramid ramp with a 45° angle of incline and a maximum height of 56 inches. You can use the diagram shown by simply changing the 30° angle to 45° . Determine the lengths a , b , c , and d to the nearest centimeter for this ramp.



Day 2 Assignment:

p. 461 (3-18, 27, 36-44 all)