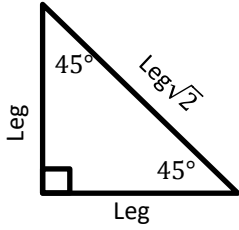


Right Triangles – Special Right Triangles

Notes Section 8.4

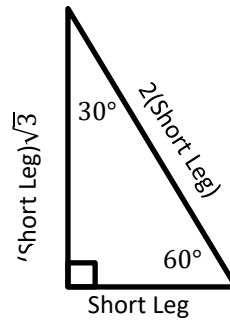
Name _____

THE 45° - 45° - 90° TRIANGLE (RIGHT ISOSCELES)



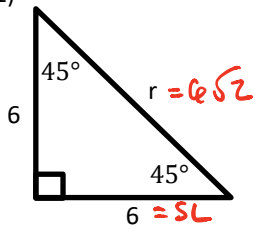
$$\text{Hypotenuse} = \text{Leg}\sqrt{2}$$

THE 30° - 60° - 90° TRIANGLE

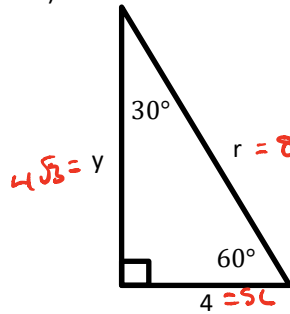


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Long Leg} &= (\text{Short Leg})\sqrt{3} \\ \text{Hypotenuse} &= 2(\text{Short Leg}) \end{aligned}$$

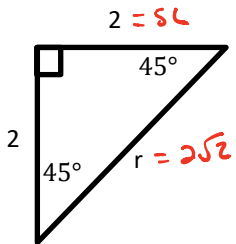
#1)



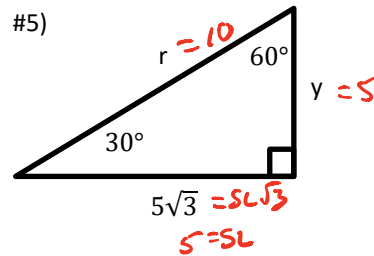
#4)



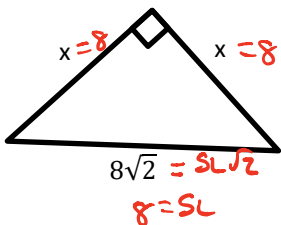
#2)



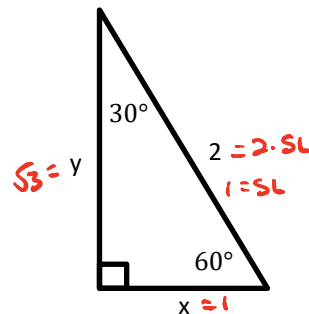
#5)



#3)



#6)

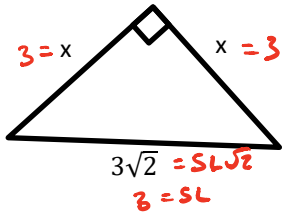


Right Triangles – Special Right Triangles

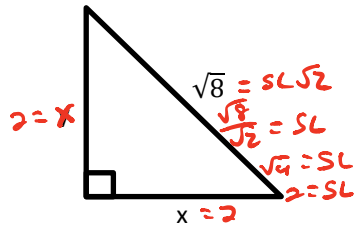
Notes Section 8.4

Name _____

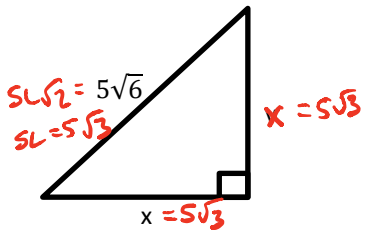
#7)



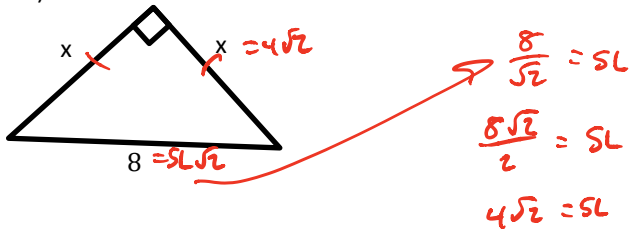
#8)



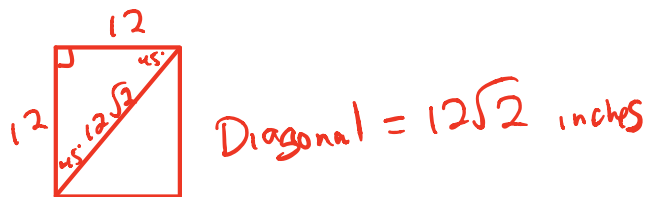
#9)



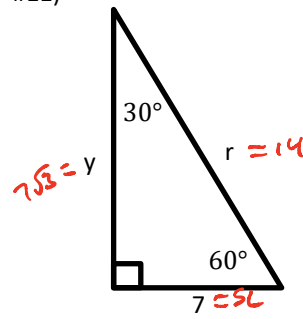
#10)



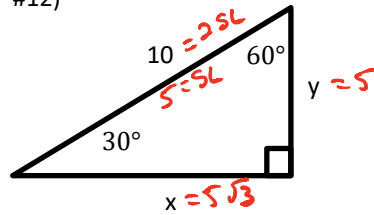
#11) Find the length of a diagonal of a square with sides of 12 inches long.



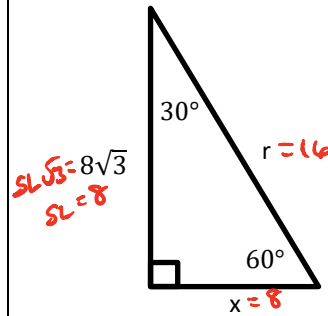
#11)



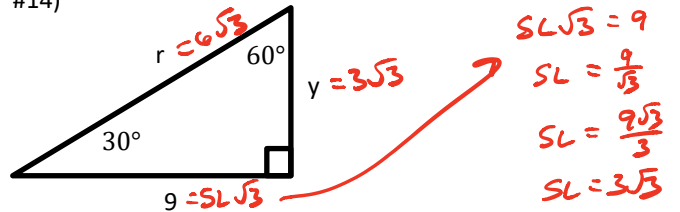
#12)



#13)



#14)



#16) One side of an equilateral triangle measures 20 cm. Find the measure of an altitude of the triangle.

