

## 9.2A - Special Right Triangles

### Bellwork

Solve the equation. Write your answer in simplest form.

$$1. \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$X = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$2. 1.5 = x\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$3. \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$X = 4\sqrt{7}$$

$$4. 5\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{3}x$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3} = X$$

$$5. \frac{9}{2} = x\sqrt{3}$$

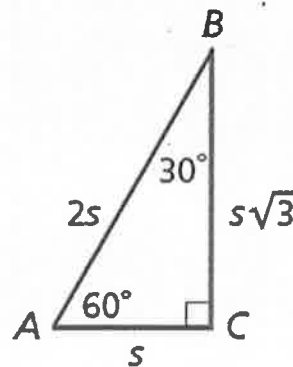
$$\frac{9}{2\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$6. 8.4 = \sqrt{2}x$$

$$\frac{8.4}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8.4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 4.1\sqrt{2}$$

### Theorem 9.5 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.



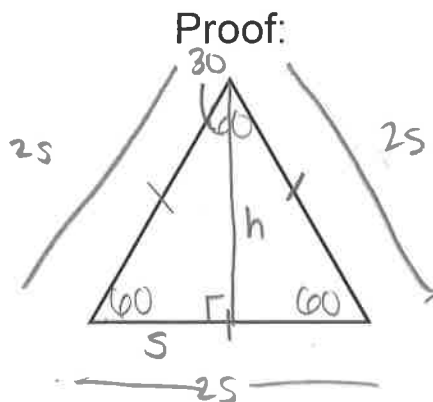
$$s^2 + h^2 = (2s)^2$$

$$s^2 + h^2 = 4s^2$$

$$-s^2 \quad -s^2$$

$$\sqrt{h^2} = \sqrt{3s^2}$$

$$h = s\sqrt{3}$$

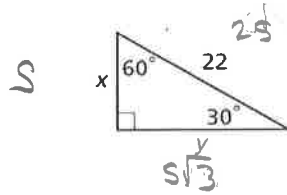


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$2s = 22$

$s = 11$

$x = 11 \quad y = 11\sqrt{3}$

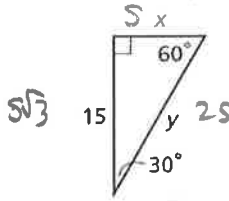


$s\sqrt{3} = 15$

$s = \frac{15}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{15\sqrt{3}}{3} = 5\sqrt{3}$

$x = 5\sqrt{3}$

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



$2s = 18\sqrt{3}$

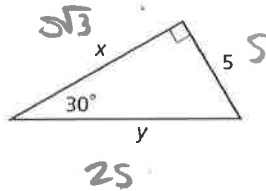
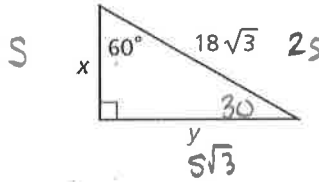
$s = 9\sqrt{3}$

$y = (9\sqrt{3})\sqrt{3}$

$y = 9 \cdot 3$

$y = 27$

$x = 9\sqrt{3}$



$s = 5$

$x = 5\sqrt{3}$

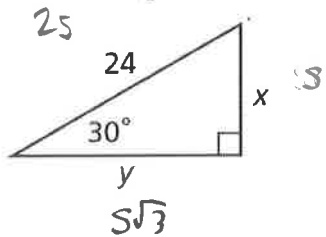
$y = 10$

$2s = 24$

$s = 12$

$x = 12$

$y = 12\sqrt{3}$



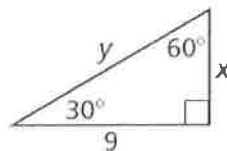
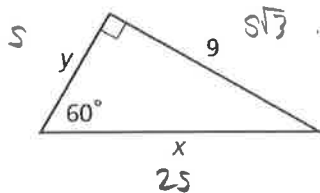
$\frac{s\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = 9$

$s = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$

$y = 3\sqrt{3}$

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

$x = 6\sqrt{3}$



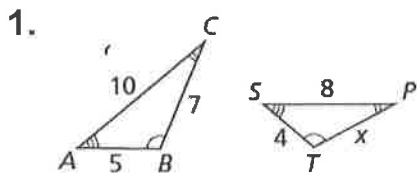
# Homework:

## WS 9.2A Special Right Triangles

### 9.2B - Special Right Triangles

#### Bellwork

Given that the polygons are similar, find the value of x.

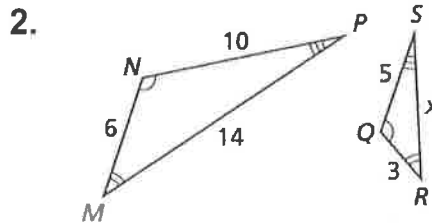


$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{x}{7}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{x}{7}$$

$$\frac{28}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{28}{5} \text{ or } 5.6$$



$$\frac{x}{14} = \frac{5}{10}$$

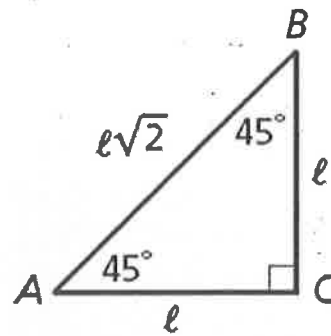
$$\frac{x}{14} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x &= 14 \\ x &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

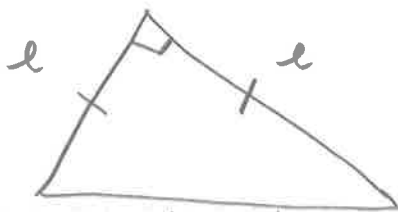
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**Theorem 9.4 45°-45°-90° Triangle Theorem**

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



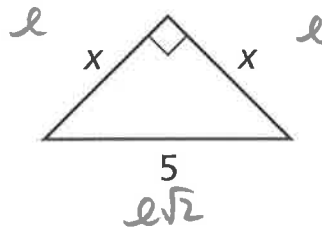
Proof:



$$l^2 + l^2 = c^2$$

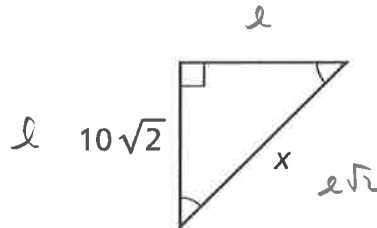
$$\sqrt{2l^2} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$l\sqrt{2} = c$$



$$\frac{l\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$l = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

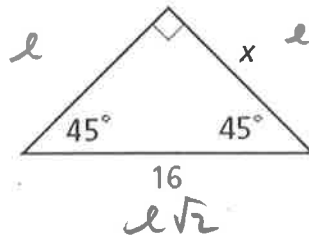


$$l = 10\sqrt{2}$$

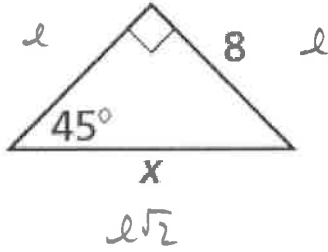
$$x = (10\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2} = 10 \cdot 2 = \boxed{20}$$

$$\frac{l\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{16}{\sqrt{2}}$$

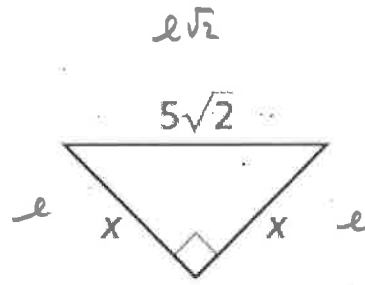
$$l = \frac{16}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{8\sqrt{2}}$$



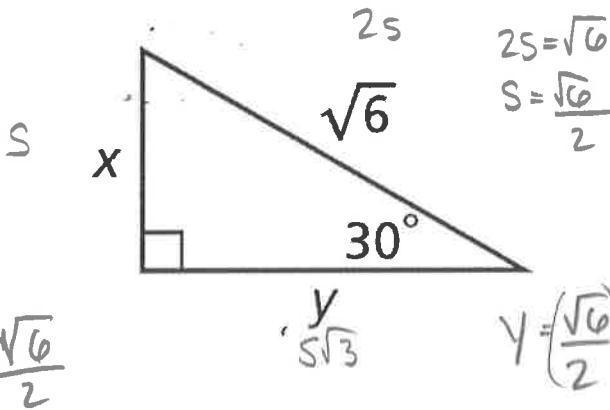
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$l = 8$   
 $x = 8\sqrt{2}$



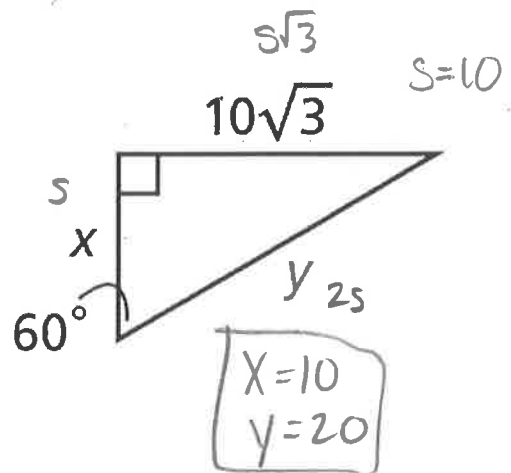
$l\sqrt{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$   
 $l = 5$   
 $x = 5$



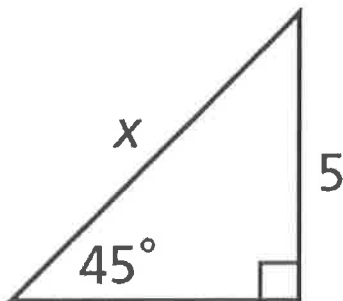
$2s = \sqrt{6}$   
 $s = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

$x = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

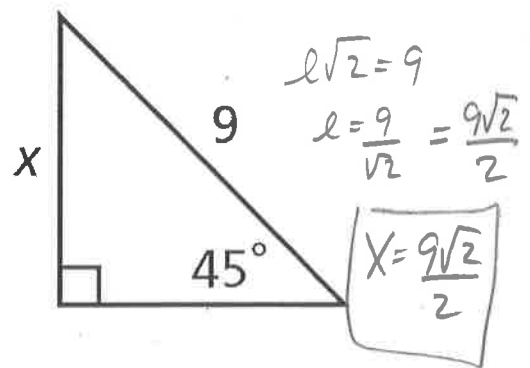
$y = \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$



$x = 10$   
 $y = 20$



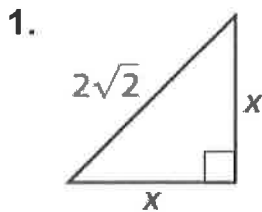
$x = 5\sqrt{2}$



$l\sqrt{2} = 9$   
 $l = \frac{9}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}$

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

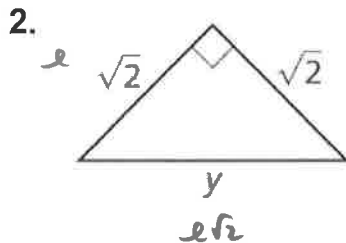
Find the value of the variable. Write your answer in simplest form.



$$x\sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

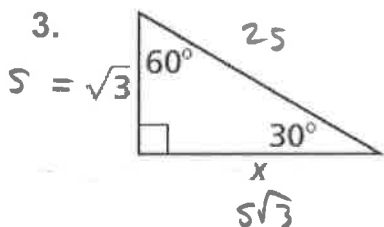
$$x = 2$$

$$x = 2$$



$$y = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

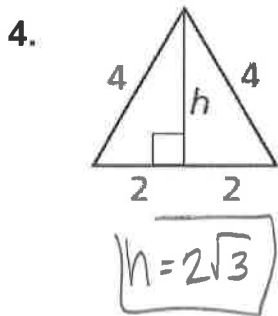
$$y = 2$$



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

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

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



$$h = 2\sqrt{3}$$

The road sign is shaped like an equilateral triangle.

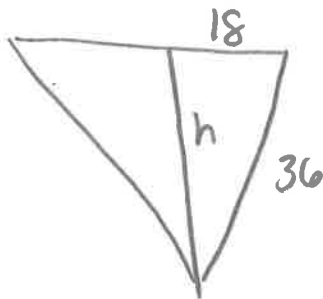
Estimate the area of the sign by finding the area of the equilateral triangle.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

$$b = 36$$

$$h = 18\sqrt{3}$$



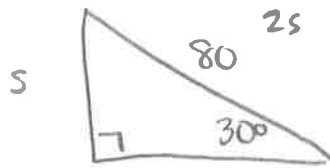
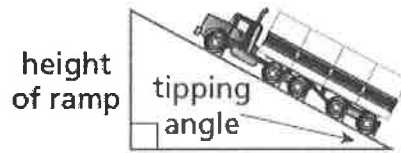
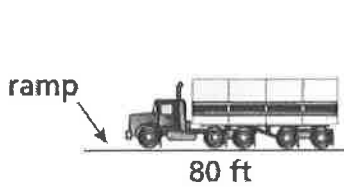
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 36 \cdot 18\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 18 \cdot 18\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = 324\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^2$$

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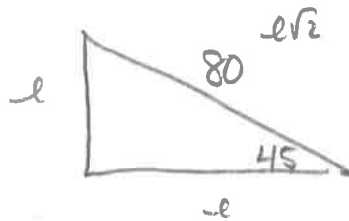
A tipping platform is a ramp used to unload trucks. How high is the end of an 80-foot ramp when the tipping angle is  $30^\circ$ ?  $45^\circ$ ?



$$2s = 80$$

$$s = 40$$

$$\text{height} = 40$$



$$l\sqrt{2} = 80$$

$$l = \frac{80}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{80\sqrt{2}}{2} = 40\sqrt{2}$$

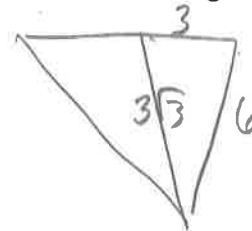
$$\text{height} = 40\sqrt{2}$$

5. The logo on a recycling bin resembles an equilateral triangle with side lengths of 6 centimeters. Approximate the area of the logo.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (6) (3\sqrt{3})$$

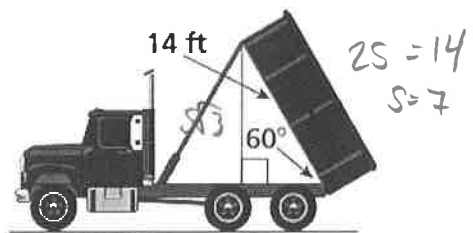
$$= (3) (3\sqrt{3})$$

$$A = 9\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$



6. The body of a dump truck is raised to empty a load of sand. How high is the 14-foot-long body from the frame when it is tipped upward by a  $60^\circ$  angle?

$$7\sqrt{3} \text{ ft}$$



Homework:  
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