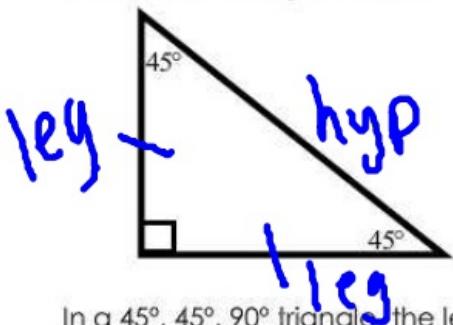
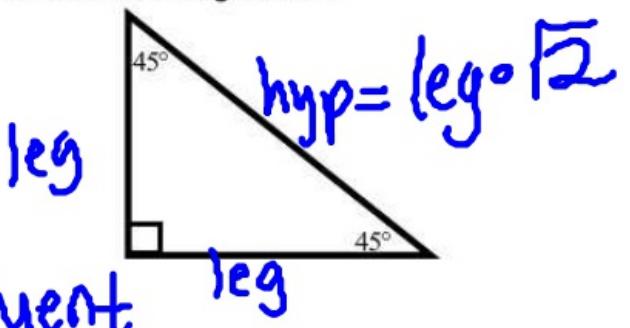


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

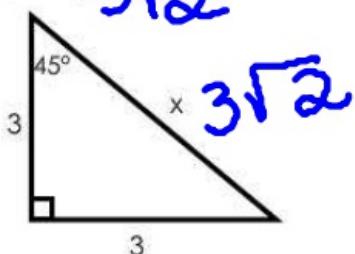
**Special Right Triangles:  $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$  & Pythagorean Theorem**

UNIT QUESTION: What patterns can I find in right triangles?

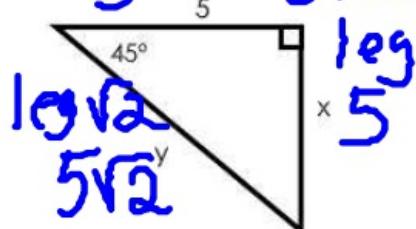
Today's Question: How do I find the length of a side of a right triangle with only one side and an angle given?

 **$45^\circ, 45^\circ, 90^\circ$  Triangle Vocab.****Reference Triangle Ratios**In a  $45^\circ, 45^\circ, 90^\circ$  triangle, the legs are \_\_\_\_\_

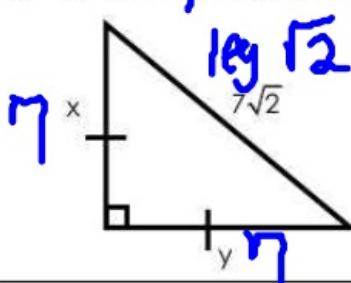
1.  $x = \underline{3\sqrt{2}}$



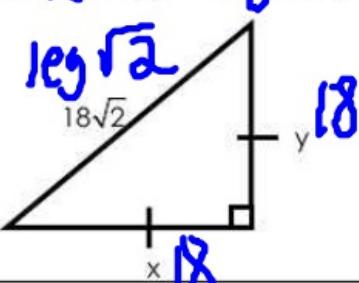
2.  $x = \underline{5}, y = \underline{5\sqrt{2}}$



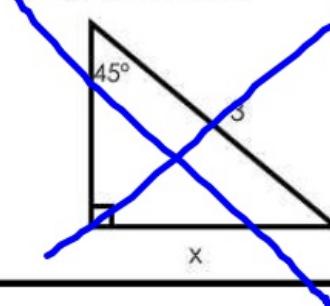
3.  $x = \underline{7}, y = \underline{7}$



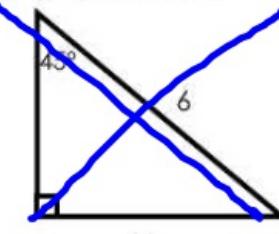
4.  $x = \underline{18}, y = \underline{18}$



5.  $x = \underline{\quad}$



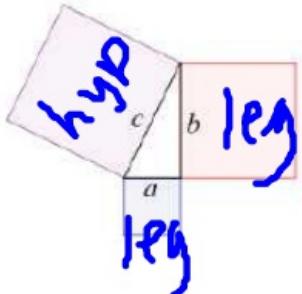
6.  $x = \underline{\quad}$



### Pythagorean Theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

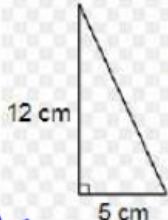
- $c$  is the hypotenuse
- $a$  and  $b$  are the legs



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

If  $x$  is the hypotenuse...

EX1:



$$12^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

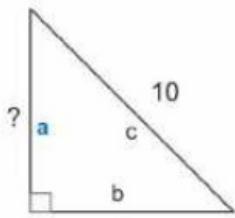
$$144 + 25 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{169} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$13 = c$$

If  $x$  is  $a$  or  $b$ ...

EX3:



$$2^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$4 + b^2 = 10^2$$

$$4 + b^2 = 100$$

$$b^2 = 96$$

$$\sqrt{96} = \sqrt{b^2}$$

$$b = \sqrt{96}$$

$$10^2 - 8^2 = x^2$$

$$100 - 64 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$6 = x$$

EX2:

In a right triangle, if  $a = 195\text{m}$  and  $b = 28\text{m}$ , find  $C$ .



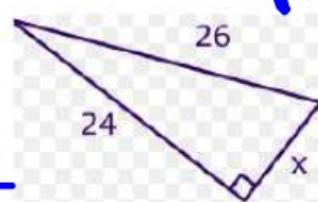
$$195^2 + 28^2 = c^2$$

$$38025 + 784 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{38809} = c$$

$$197 = c$$

EX4:



$$26^2 - 24^2 = x^2$$

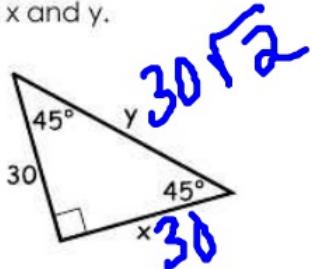
$$676 - 576 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{100} = x^2$$

$$10 = x$$

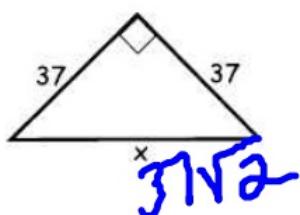
Find x and y.

1.



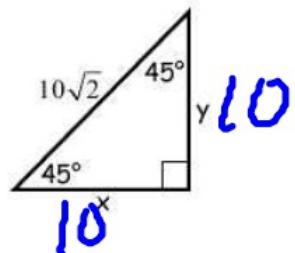
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.



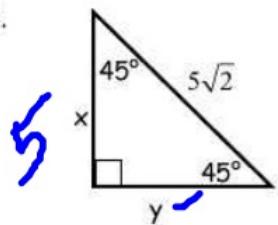
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.



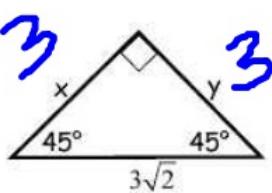
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.



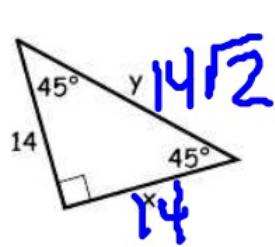
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.



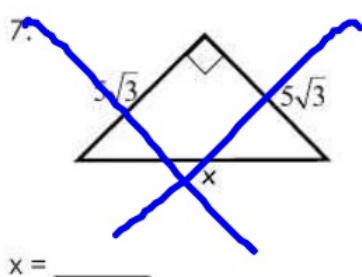
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.



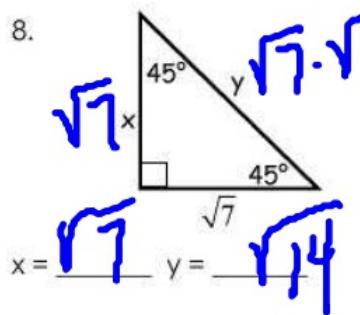
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.



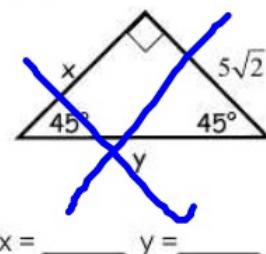
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.



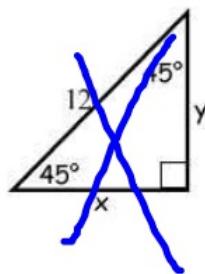
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.



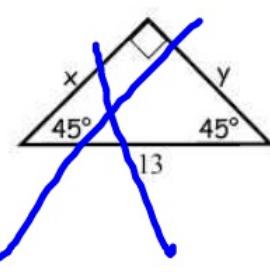
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.



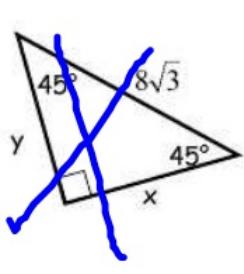
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.

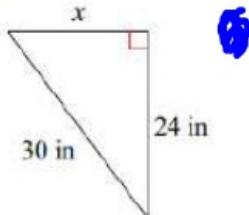


$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Missing hyp:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$     Missing leg:  $c^2 - b^2 = a^2$

Find the missing side of each triangle. Round your answers to the nearest tenth if necessary.

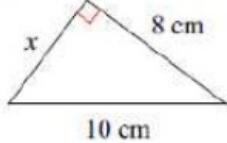
1)



2)

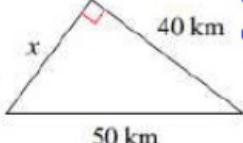
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Right triangle with vertical leg 14 in, horizontal leg } x, \text{ and hypotenuse 50 in.} \\ & 50^2 - 14^2 = x^2 \\ & 2500 - 196 = x^2 \\ & \sqrt{304} = x^2 \\ & 48 = x \end{aligned}$$

3)

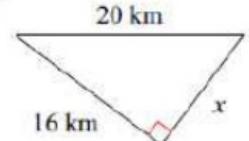


$$\begin{aligned} & 50^2 - 40^2 = x^2 \\ & 2500 - 1600 = x^2 \end{aligned}$$

4)

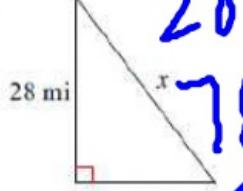


5)



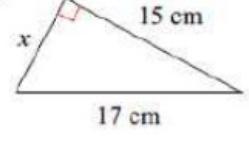
$$900 = x^2$$

6)

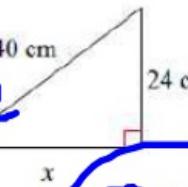


$$\begin{aligned} & 28^2 + 21^2 = x^2 \\ & 784 + 441 = x^2 \\ & 1225 = x^2 \end{aligned}$$

7)



$$\begin{aligned} & 40^2 - 24^2 = x^2 \\ & 1600 - 576 = x^2 \\ & 1024 = x^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$32 = x$$

Find the missing side of each right triangle. Side  $c$  is the hypotenuse. Sides  $a$  and  $b$  are the legs. Round your answers to the nearest tenth if necessary.

9)  $a = 8 \text{ ft}, b = 15 \text{ ft}$

10)  $a = 5 \text{ ft}, c = 13 \text{ ft}$

11)  $b = 8 \text{ mi}, c = 10 \text{ mi}$

12)  $a = 9 \text{ m}, c = 15 \text{ m}$

13)  $a = 12 \text{ ft}, c = 20 \text{ ft}$