

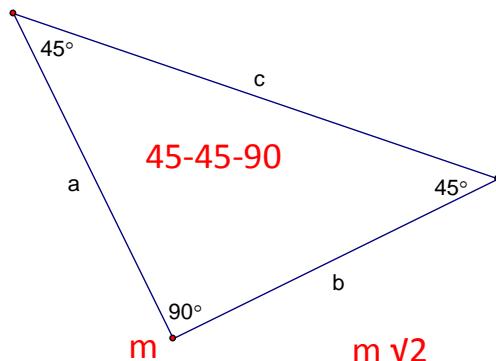
Geometry (G.SRT.5)

Unit Two: Special Right Triangles (IC11)

Name: _____

Period: _____ Date: _____

Fill in the table below using the diagram and information given. Each row represents a new triangle, but all triangles have the angle measures given in the diagram. Do scratch work off to the side. Leave answers in reduced radical form.



a = Leg = m

b = Leg = m

c = Hypotenuse - m*sqrt(2)

	a	b	c
1.	5	5	$5\sqrt{2}$
2.	7	7	$7\sqrt{2}$
3.	13	13	$13\sqrt{2}$
4.	$3\sqrt{2}$	$3\sqrt{2}$	6
5.	$4\sqrt{3}$	$4\sqrt{3}$	$4\sqrt{6}$

1) $5^2 + 5^2 = c^2$

$50 = c^2$

$c = 5\sqrt{2}$

2) $7^2 + 7^2 = c^2$

$98 = c^2$

$c = 7\sqrt{2}$

3) $a^2 + a^2 = (13\sqrt{2})^2$ 4) $(3\sqrt{2})^2 + (3\sqrt{2})^2 = c^2$

$2a^2 = 338$

$18 + 18 = c^2$

$a^2 = 169$

$36 = c^2$

$a = 13$

$c = 6$

5) $(4\sqrt{3})^2 + (4\sqrt{3})^2 = c^2$

$48 + 48 = c^2$

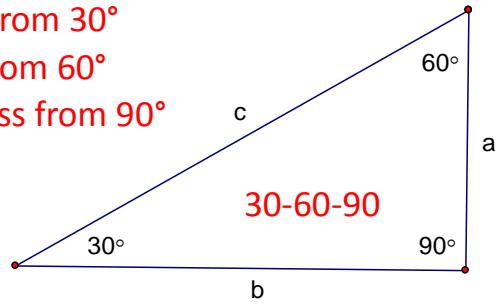
$96 = c^2$

$c = 4\sqrt{6}$

Short leg → across from 30°

Med leg → across from 60°

Hypotenuse → across from 90°



a = Short leg = m

b = Medium leg = m*sqrt(3)

c = Hypotenuse = 2m

	a	b	c
1.	5	$5\sqrt{3}$	10
2.	7	$7\sqrt{3}$	14
3.	3	$3\sqrt{3}$	6
4.	$3\sqrt{3}$	9	$6\sqrt{3}$
5.	$4\sqrt{2}$	$4\sqrt{6}$	$8\sqrt{2}$

5) $(4\sqrt{2})^2 + b^2 = (8\sqrt{2})^2$

$32 + b^2 = 128$

$b^2 = 96$

$b = 4\sqrt{6}$

1) $5^2 + b^2 = 10^2$

$25 + b^2 = 100$

$b^2 = 75$

$b = 5\sqrt{3}$

2) $a^2 + (7\sqrt{3})^2 = 14^2$

$a^2 + 147 = 196$

$a^2 = 49$

$a = 7$

3) $3^2 + (3\sqrt{3})^2 = c^2$ 4) $a^2 + 9^2 = (6\sqrt{3})^2$

$9 + 27 = c^2$

$a^2 + 81 = 108$

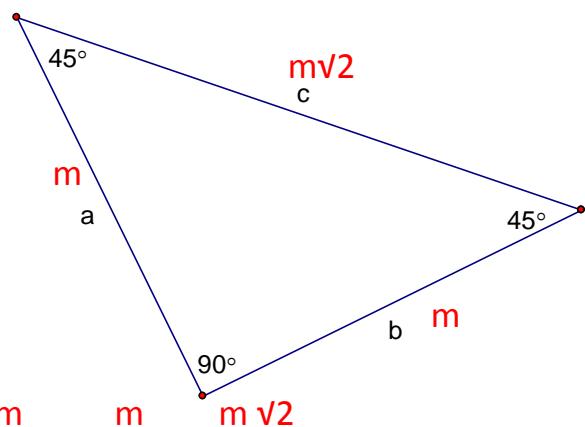
$36 = c^2$

$a^2 = 27$

$c = 6$

$a = 3\sqrt{3}$

Fill in the table below using the properties of special right triangles and the information given. Each row represents a new triangle, but all triangles have the angle measures given in the diagram. Do scratch work on the back.



General Formulas
$a = m$
$b = m$
$c = m\sqrt{2}$

	a	b	c
1.	2	2	$2\sqrt{2}$
2.	$6\sqrt{2}$	$6\sqrt{2}$	12
3.	$5\sqrt{2}$	$5\sqrt{2}$	10
4.	$4\sqrt{7}$	$4\sqrt{7}$	$4\sqrt{14}$
5.	$9\sqrt{11}$	$9\sqrt{11}$	$9\sqrt{22}$

$$2) 6\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}) = 6(2) = 12$$

$$4) 4\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{2}) = 4\sqrt{14}$$

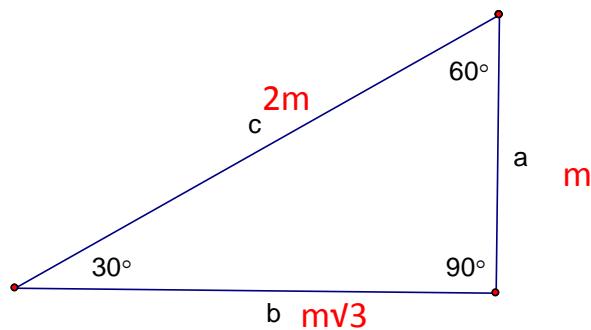
$$5) 9\sqrt{11}(\sqrt{2}) = 9\sqrt{22}$$

$$3) \frac{m\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$m = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$m = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$m = 5\sqrt{2}$$



General Formulas
$a = m$
$b = m\sqrt{3}$
$c = 2m$

	a	b	c
1.	17	$17\sqrt{3}$	34
2.	9	$9\sqrt{3}$	18
3.	$4\sqrt{17}$	$4\sqrt{51}$	$8\sqrt{17}$
4.	$4\sqrt{3}$	12	$8\sqrt{3}$
5.	$4\sqrt{2}$	$4\sqrt{6}$	$8\sqrt{2}$