

Geometry Agenda

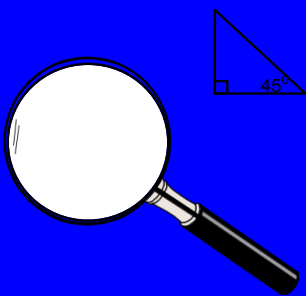
- check last night's HW/collect
- **Objective** - Identify and use the ratios involved with an isosceles right triangle (45-45-90 triangle) and a (30-60-90 triangle)
- **HW - Special Right Triangles worksheet**



Using Pythagorean Theorem, find the missing side length.



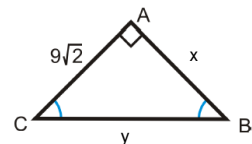
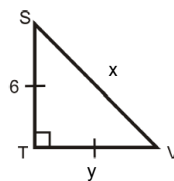
Drag the magnifying glass over the triangle to see the relationship between the sides of a 45-45-90 triangle.



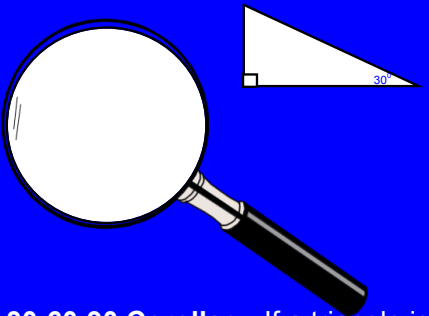
45-45-90 Corollary: If a triangle is an isosceles right triangle, then its sides are in the extended ratio:

(where the hypotenuse is always because that is the longest length)

Find the missing side lengths.



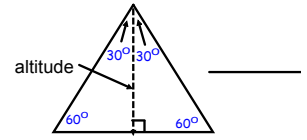
Drag the magnifying glass over the triangle to see the relationship between the sides of a 30-60-90 triangle.



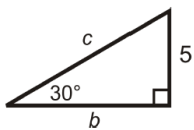
30-60-90 Corollary: If a triangle is a 30-60-90 triangle, then its sides are in the extended ratio:

(where x is always the the is $x\sqrt{3}$, and they is always $2x$)

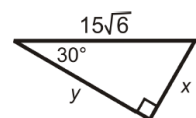
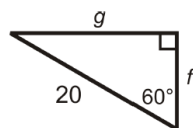
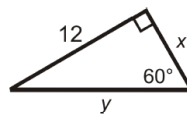
A 30-60-90 triangle is really half of an equilateral triangle.



Find the missing side lengths.



Find the missing side lengths.



What is the height of an equilateral triangle with side lengths of 3 inches?