

9.6 Q&A

Note Title

2/23/2015

$$1d \left(1, 1\frac{1}{3}, _ \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, _ \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (3, 4, 5) \Rightarrow 5/3$$

$$4d \left(_ | \frac{1}{2}, | \frac{7}{10} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{10}, \frac{17}{10} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{15}{10}, \frac{17}{10} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} (8, 15, 17) \Rightarrow \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$4b \left(1.6, 3, _ \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{16}{10}, \frac{30}{10}, _ \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{5}, \frac{15}{5}, _ \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (8, 15, 17) \Rightarrow 17/5$$

$$4e \left(_ | 150, | 70 \right)$$

$$10 \left(_, 15, 17 \right) \Rightarrow 80$$

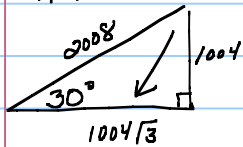
$$8$$

$$2e \left(2\frac{1}{2}, 6, _ \right)$$

$$\left(5/2, 12/2, _ \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (5, 12, 13) \Rightarrow 13/2$$

9.7:



30 - 60 - 90

x x√3 2x

1004 1004√3 2008

Short side

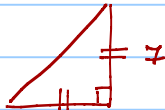
Largest side

Opp

Opp

sm ∠

Largest ∠



45 - 45 - 90

x x x√2

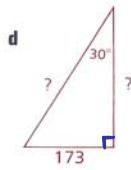
7 7 7√2

9.7: Special Right Triangles
MEMORIZE THEM!

Note Title

2/23/2015

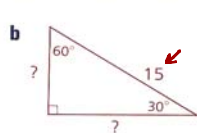
- 1 Find the two missing sides in each 30°-60°-90° triangle. Try to do the calculations in your head.



30	60	90
x	$x\sqrt{3}$	2x
173	$173\sqrt{3}$	346

$$\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ + 173 \\ \hline 346 \end{array}$$

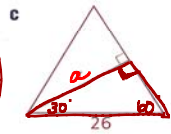
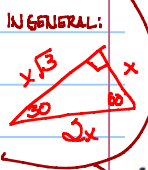
- 2 Find the two missing sides of each triangle. (Hint: These are a bit harder, and you may want to put x, $x\sqrt{3}$, and 2x on the proper sides as shown in the sample problems.)



30	60	90
x	$x\sqrt{3}$	2x
$\frac{15}{2}$	$\frac{15\sqrt{3}}{2}$	15

$2x = 15$
 $x = \frac{15}{2}$

- 3 Solve for the variable in each of these equilateral triangles.

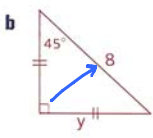
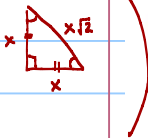


$\rightarrow \angle s \rightarrow \frac{180}{3} = 60^\circ$

30	60	90
x	$x\sqrt{3}$	2x
13	$13\sqrt{3}$	26

IF $2x = 26$
 THEN $x = 13$

- 4 Solve for the variable in each of these 45°-45°-90° triangles.

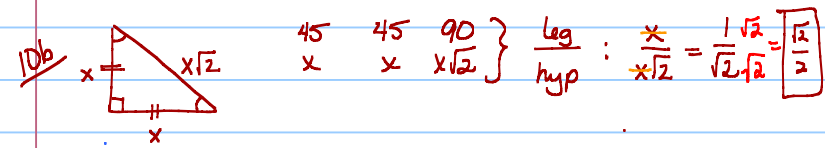
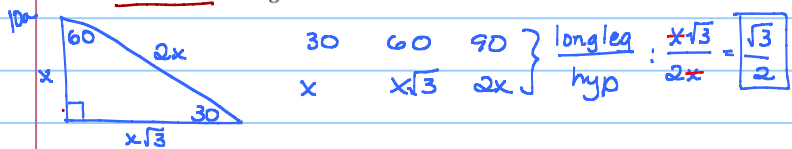


45-45-90 EQUATION:
 $x \quad x \quad x\sqrt{2}$
 $4\sqrt{2} \quad 4\sqrt{2} \quad 8$

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

$$x = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

- 10 a Find the ratio of the longer leg to the hypotenuse in a 30°-60°-90° triangle.
 b Find the ratio of one of the legs to the hypotenuse in a 45°-45°-90° triangle.



- 13 a Find the coordinates of D. (1,1)
 b Find the slope of \overline{OD} . $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$
 c Find the tangent of 45°.

$\tan \angle = \frac{\text{OPP LEG}}{\text{ADJ LEG}} =$
 $\tan 45^\circ = \frac{DC}{OC} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

