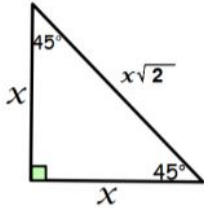


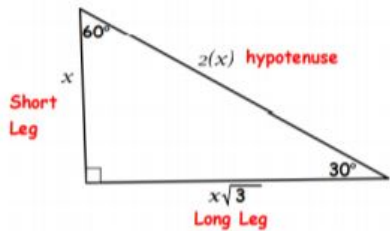
$45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$  Triangle:

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



$30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$  Triangle:

In a  $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$  Triangle, the hypotenuse is 2 times longer than the shortest leg and the longest leg is  $\sqrt{3}$  times as long as the shortest leg.

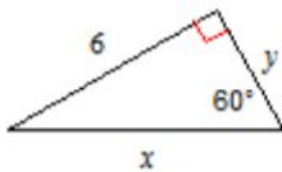
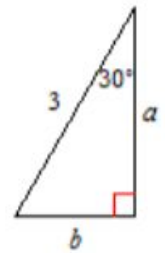
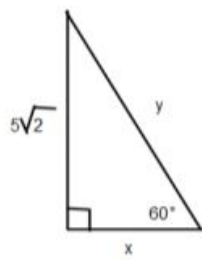
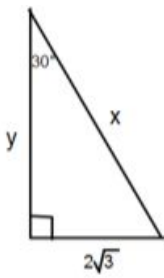
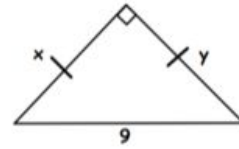
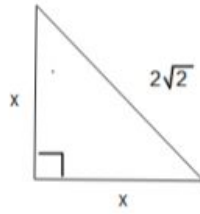
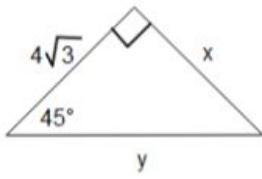


**Steps:**

1. Identify the type of triangle
  - a. 45-45-90 Triangle
  - b. 30-60-90 Triangle
2. Write down the equations
3. Identify the sides
4. Determine what you need to solve for
5. Set up the equation
6. Solve

8.3 Special Right Triangles  
Geometry CC

1. Find the missing sides:



8.3 Special Right Triangles  
Geometry CC