

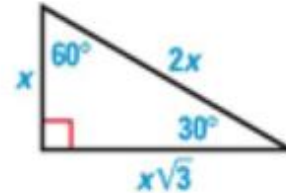
## 7.4 Special Right Triangles

### **THEOREM 7.9** 30°-60°-90° Triangle Theorem

In a 30°-60°-90° triangle, the hypotenuse is twice as long as the shorter leg, and the longer leg is  $\sqrt{3}$  times as long as the shorter leg.

$$\text{hypotenuse} = 2 \cdot \text{shorter leg}$$

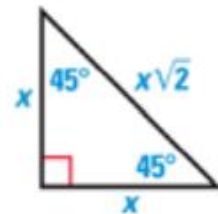
$$\text{longer leg} = \text{shorter leg} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$



### **THEOREM 7.8** 45°-45°-90° Triangle Theorem

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

$$\text{hypotenuse} = \text{leg} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$



### **45-45-90 Triangle**

Leg to Hypotenuse-----> Multiply by  $\sqrt{2}$

Hypotenuse to Leg-----> Divide by  $\sqrt{2}$

### **30-60-90 Triangle**

Short Leg to Long Leg-----> Multiply by  $\sqrt{3}$

Short Leg to Hypotenuse-----> Multiply by 2

Hypotenuse to Short Leg-----> Divide by 2

Long Leg to Short Leg-----> Divide by  $\sqrt{3}$