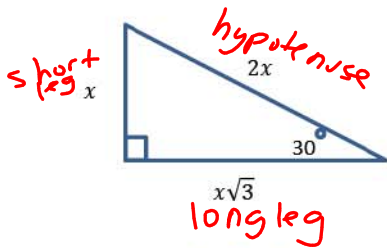


30°-60°-90° Triangles



In a 30-60-90:

Short leg $\times \sqrt{3}$ = Long leg

Short leg $\times 2$ = Hypotenuse

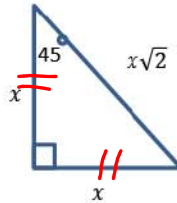
1. How do you get the short leg if you have the long leg?

\div long leg by $\sqrt{3}$
to get short leg

2. How do you get the short leg if you have the hypotenuse?

\div hypotenuse by 2
to get short leg

45°-45°-90° Triangles



isosceles
right \triangle

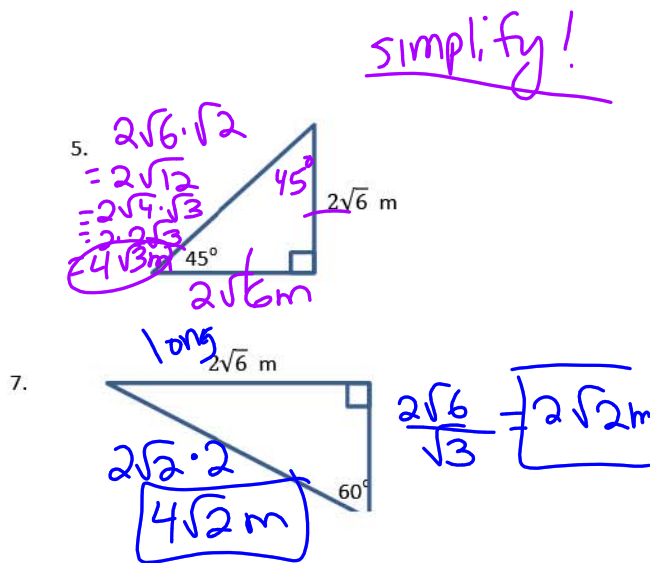
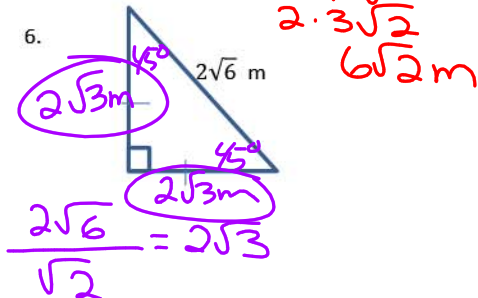
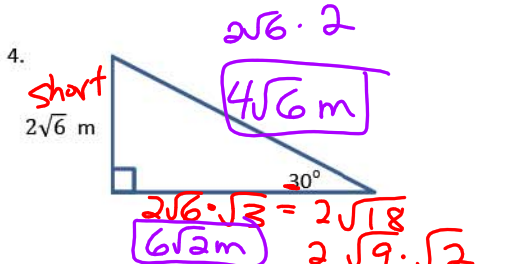
In a 45-45-90:

Leg $\times \sqrt{2}$ = Hypotenuse

3. How do you get the leg if you have the hypotenuse?

\div hypotenuse by $\sqrt{2}$
to get leg

DIRECTIONS: FIND ALL MISSING SIDES.



simplify!