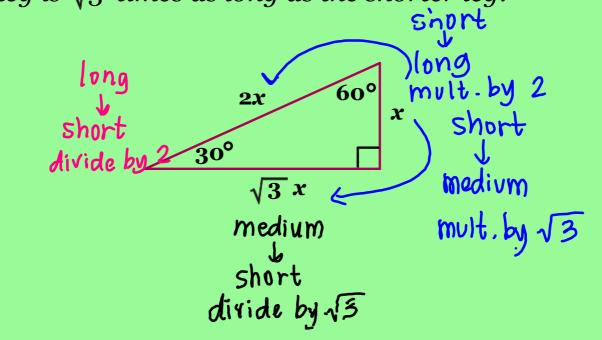
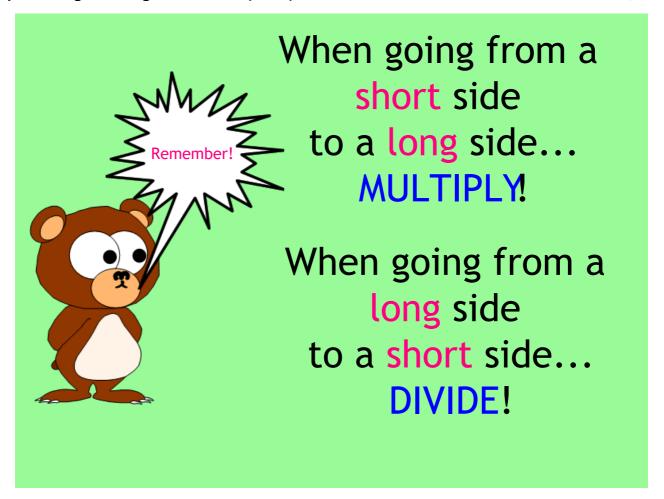
7.4 Part 2 SPECIAL RIGHT TRIANGLES

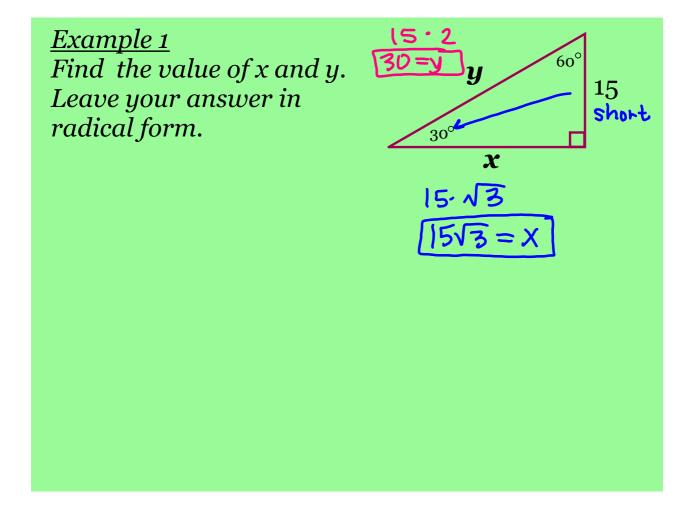
30° - 60° - 90°

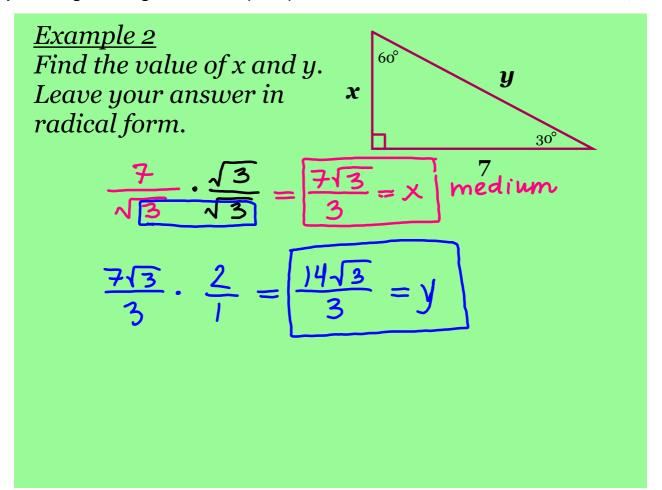
Theorem 9.9

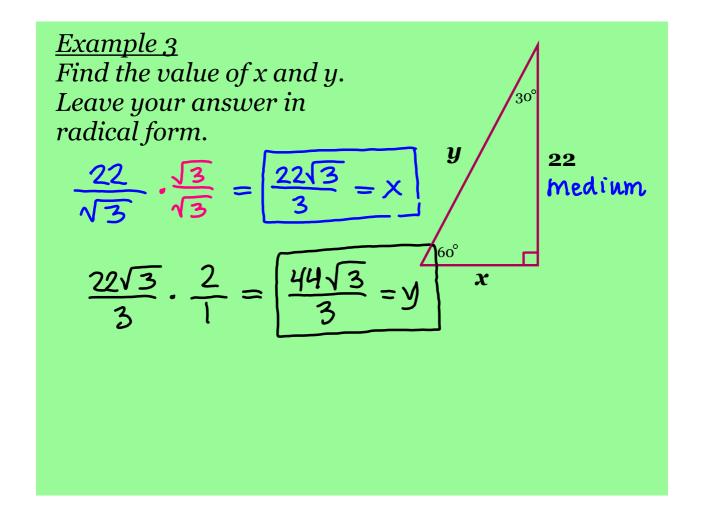
In a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle, the hypotenuse is twice as long as the shorter leg, and the longer leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times as long as the shorter leg.







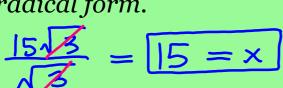




X

Example 4

Find the value of x and y. Leave your answer in radical form.



$$15 \cdot 2 = 30 = y$$

Example 5

Find the value of x and y. Leave your answer in radical form.

$$\frac{78}{2} = 39 = y$$

$$39 \cdot \sqrt{3} = 39\sqrt{3} = X$$

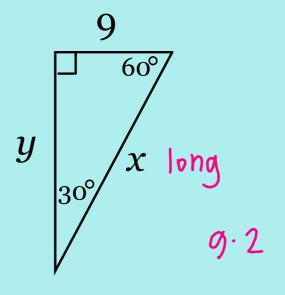
X

 $\frac{\mathsf{Med}(\mathsf{WM})}{15\sqrt{3}}$

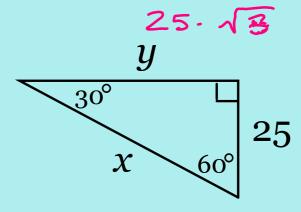
30°

y

- ¹ Find the value of x.
 - OA 9
 - \bigcirc B $9\sqrt{2}$
 - \circ c $9\sqrt{3}$
 - **J**□ 18



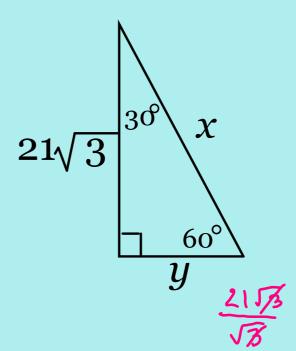
- ² Find the value of y.
 - OA 25
 - \bigcirc B $25\sqrt{2}$
 - √c 25√3
 - OD 50



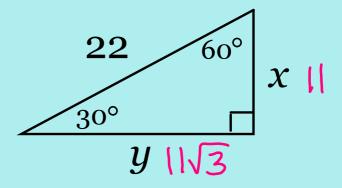
What is the value of x?



$$\circ$$
c $21\sqrt{2}$



Find the value of y.



The hypotenuse of a 30°- 60°- 90° triangles measures 16. What is the measure of the shortest side?

OA
$$16\sqrt{3}$$
 OC $8\sqrt{3}$
OB $16\sqrt{2}$ OD 8

The measure of an altitude of an equilateral triangle is $4\sqrt{3}$. Find the perimeter.

$$\circ$$
 12 $\sqrt{3}$

$$OB 12 + 4\sqrt{3} OD 36$$