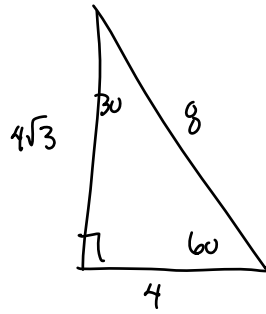
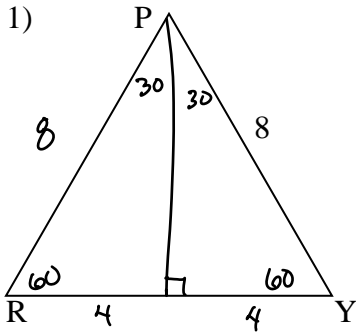


Geometry Special Right Triangles Exploration-Day 2

Name _____

Follow the instructions below for the next two examples.

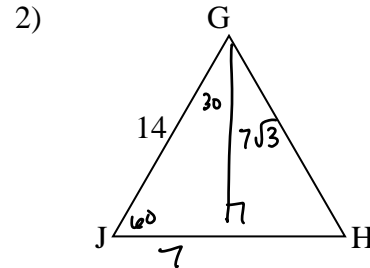
- In the given equilateral triangle, drop an altitude to the base.
- Label the six angle sizes.
- Recopy, off to the side or below, one of the two right triangles created.
- Find the missing lengths in simplified radical form (no decimals!).



$$x^2 + 4^2 = 8^2$$

$$x^2 = 48$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{3}$$



A. When an altitude is drawn in an equilateral triangle, two right triangles are created. Their angle sizes are:

$$30 - 60 - 90$$

B. Across from which angle is the shorter leg always located?

$$30^\circ$$

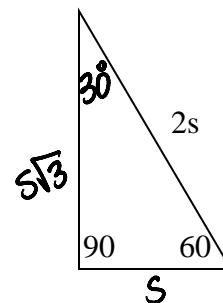
C. How is the size of the shorter leg related to the size of the hypotenuse?

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

D. How is the longer leg related to the shorter leg?

$$\text{leg} \sqrt{3}$$

E. Label the missing sides of the $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ to the right.



F. If you know the size of the leg opposite the 30° angle, how do you calculate the hypotenuse?

$$\text{double it}$$

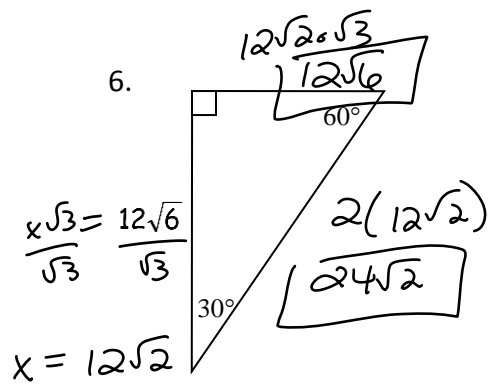
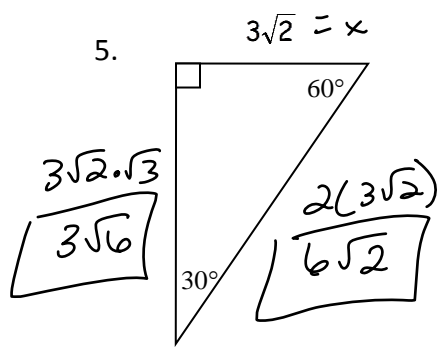
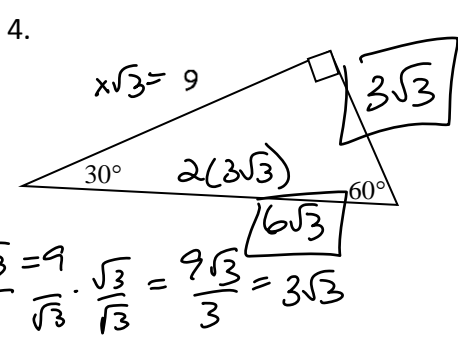
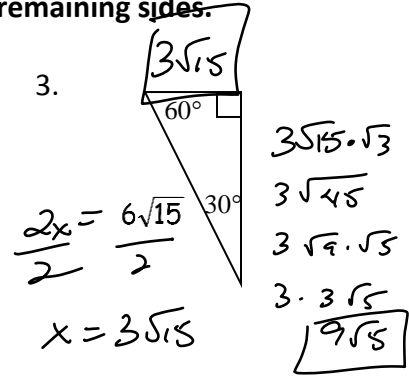
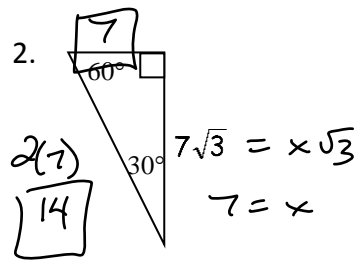
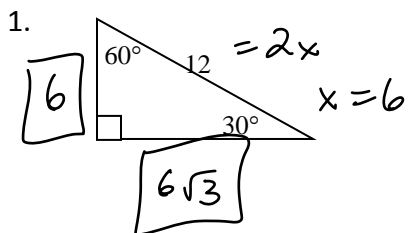
G. If you know the size of the leg opposite the 60° angle, how do you calculate:

i. the leg opposite the 30° ?

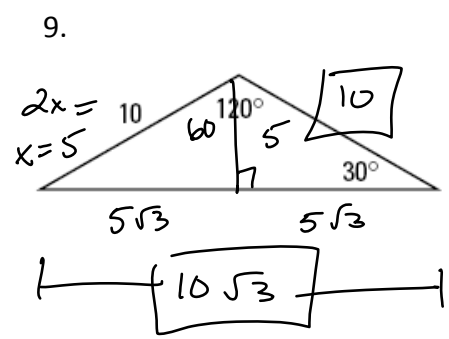
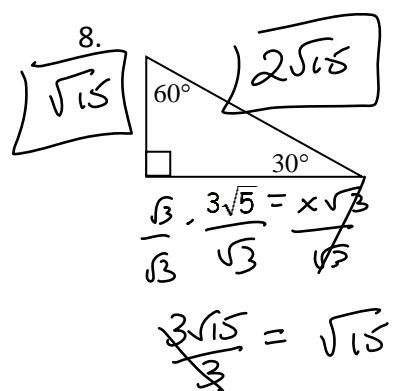
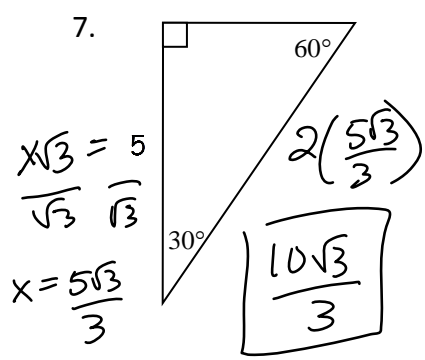
ii. the hypotenuse?

Summary: $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$
 $s \quad s\sqrt{3} \quad 2s$

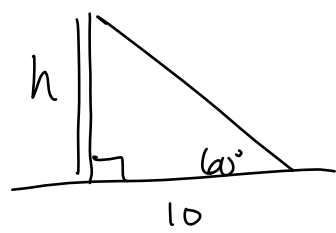
In each of the following triangles, find the lengths of the two remaining sides.



$$\frac{5\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{5 \cdot 3}{3} = 5$$



10. A guy wire needs to be attached to a telephone pole that is perpendicular to the ground. The guy wire will make a 60° angle with the ground. It will be anchored to the ground 10 feet from the base of the pole. How high up the pole with the guy wire be anchored?



$$h = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ ft}$$