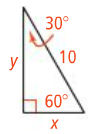
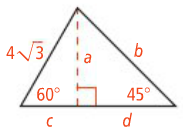


|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 45°-45°-90° Triangle Theorem  (also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ triangle.) | In a 45°-45°-90° triangle, both legs are ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the length of the hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_ times the length of a leg. |
| Problem 1 | What is the value of h? |
| Problem 2 | What is the value of x? |
| 30°-60°-90° Triangle Theorem | In a 30°-60°-90° triangle, the length of the ­­­­­­­­hypotenuse is ­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the length of the shorter leg. The length of the longer leg is \_\_\_\_\_ times the length of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leg. |
| Problem 3 | Find the length of sides d and f. |

Application

1. Find the value of each variable.



1. Find the value of each variable.
2. Find the value of each variable.

