

Warm Up:

Simplify:

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$\sqrt{2}$

$$24\sqrt{2}$$

$$4\sqrt{72}$$

$\sqrt{36}$
 $\sqrt{18}$
 $\sqrt{9}$
 $\sqrt{2}$

33

$$3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{32} - 4\sqrt{72}$$

$$3\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} - 24\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{-17\sqrt{2}}$$

Homework Check:

1. $c \approx 19.2$ cm

2. $a = 12$ cm

3. $b \approx 5.3$ cm

4. $d = 10$ cm

5. $s = 26$ cm

6. $c \approx 8.5$ cm

7. $b = 24$ cm

9. $x = 40$ cm

10. $s \approx 3.5$ cm

11. $r = 13$ cm

12. 26 units

13. yes

14. yes

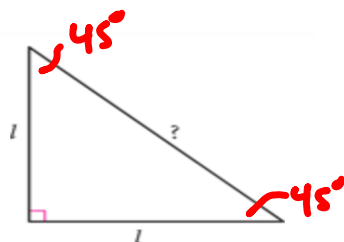
15. no

19. 127 ft

23. 28 m

25. No, the given lengths are not a Pythagorean triple.

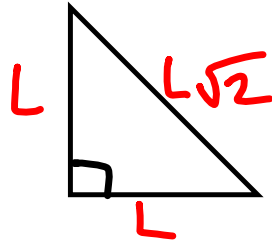
10.2 - Special Right Triangles

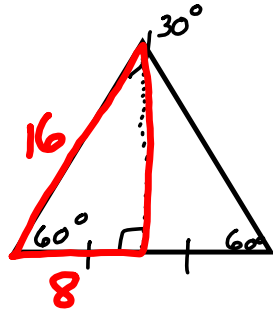


Length of each leg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	10	...	l
Length of hypotenuse	$\sqrt{2}$	$2\sqrt{2}$	$3\sqrt{2}$	$4\sqrt{2}$	$5\sqrt{2}$	$6\sqrt{2}$	$7\sqrt{2}$		$10\sqrt{2}$		$l\sqrt{2}$

(45-45-90)

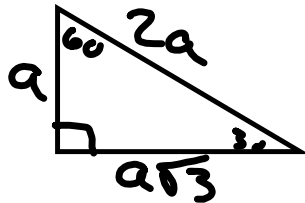
Isosceles Right Triangle Conjecture: in an isosceles right triangle, if the legs have length L , then the hypotenuse has length $L\sqrt{2}$





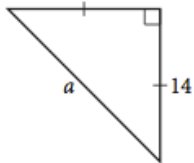
Length of shorter leg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	10	...	a
Length of hypotenuse	2	4	6	8	10	12	14		20		$2a$
Length of longer leg	$\sqrt{3}$	$2\sqrt{3}$	$3\sqrt{3}$								$a\sqrt{3}$

30-60-90 Triangle Conjecture: in a 30, 60, 90 triangle, if the shorter leg has length a , then the longer leg has length $a\sqrt{3}$ and the hypotenuse has length $2a$

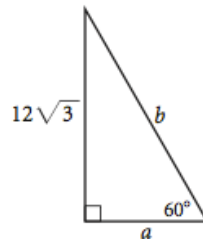


In Exercises 1–3, find the unknown lengths.

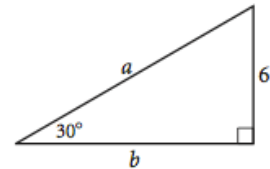
1. $a =$ _____



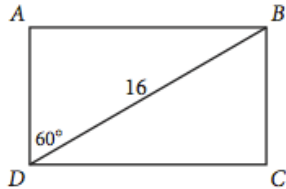
2. $a =$ _____, $b =$ _____



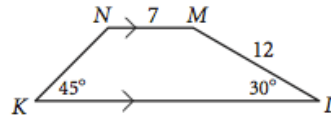
3. $a =$ _____, $b =$ _____



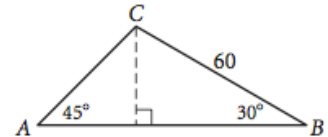
4. Find the area of rectangle $ABCD$.



5. Find the perimeter and area of $KLMN$.



6. $AC =$ _____, $AB =$ _____, and area $\triangle ABC =$ _____.



7. Find the area of an isosceles trapezoid if the bases have lengths 12 cm and 18 cm and the base angles have measure 60° .

