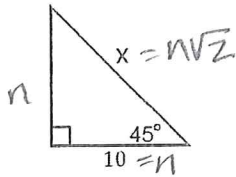


Geometry 3313
10.2 Special Right Triangles Homework Day 1

Name: Key

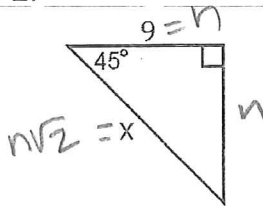
For #1 – 6, find the value of x in the isosceles triangle. Leave answers in simplest radical form.

1.



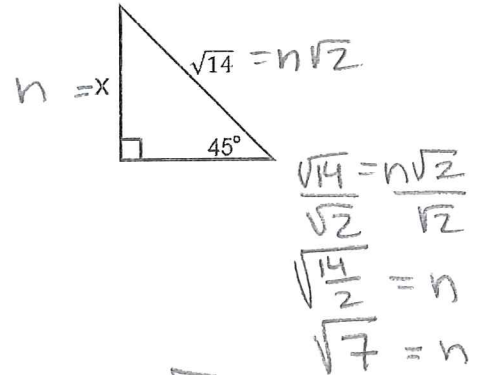
$x = \underline{10\sqrt{2}}$

2.



$x = \underline{9\sqrt{2}}$

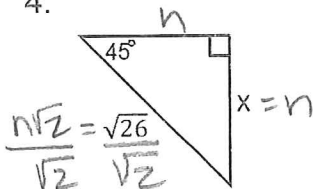
3.



$\frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{n\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\sqrt{\frac{14}{2}} = n$
 $\sqrt{7} = n$

$x = \underline{\sqrt{7}}$

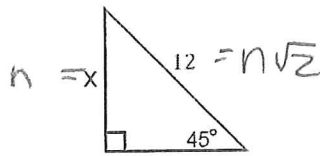
4.



$\frac{n\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $n = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$
 $n = \sqrt{13}$

$x = \underline{\sqrt{13}}$

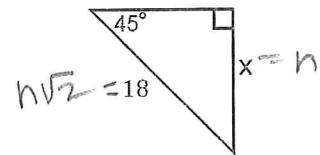
5.



$\frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{n\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $n = \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $n = \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$x = \underline{6\sqrt{2}}$

6.

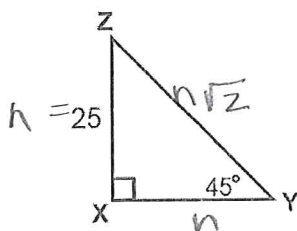


$\frac{n\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{18}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $n = \frac{18}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $n = \frac{18\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$x = \underline{9\sqrt{2}}$

For #7 – 12, find the missing side lengths. Leave answers in simplest radical form.

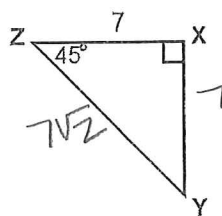
7.



$XY = \underline{25}$

$YZ = \underline{25\sqrt{2}}$

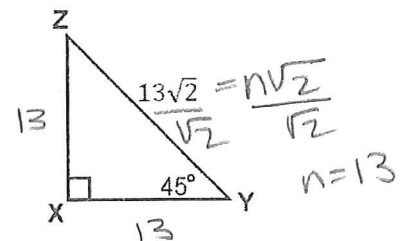
8.



$XY = \underline{7}$

$YZ = \underline{7\sqrt{2}}$

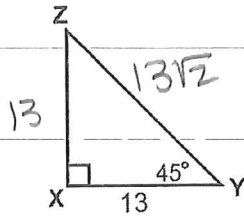
9.



$XY = \underline{13}$

$XZ = \underline{13}$

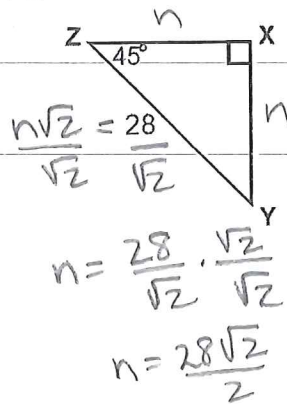
10.



$$XZ = \underline{13}$$

$$YZ = \underline{13\sqrt{2}}$$

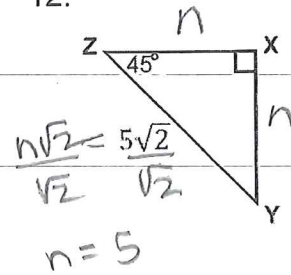
11.



$$XZ = \underline{14\sqrt{2}}$$

$$YZ = \underline{14\sqrt{2}}$$

12.

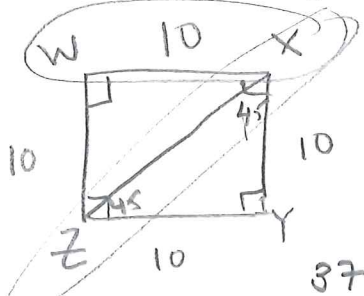


$$XY = \underline{5}$$

$$XZ = \underline{5}$$

For # 13 – 14, use your Special Right Triangle Relationships to find the missing lengths. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

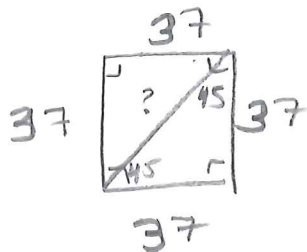
13. WXYZ is a square with a perimeter of 40 inches. Find the length of segments WX and XZ. Sketch and label a diagram.



$$WX = BC = \underline{10}$$

$$XZ = BD = \underline{10\sqrt{2}}$$

14. A square piece of paper ~~17~~ 37 cm on a side is folded along a diagonal. What is the length of the diagonal? Sketch and label a diagram.



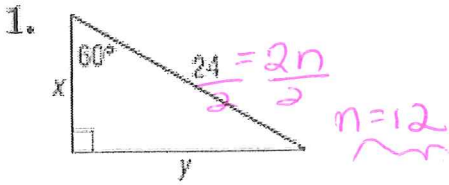
$$\boxed{37\sqrt{2}}$$

15. Could we have used the Pythagorean Theorem to find the side lengths of the missing sides in numbers 1 through 6 of this handout? Explain.

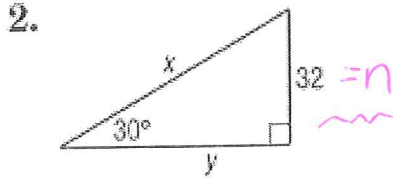
NO. In order to have used Pythagorean Theorem, we would have needed to know \geq side lengths.

Name: Key

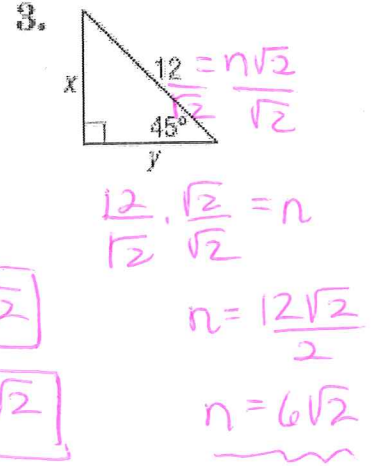
Find the exact (reduced radical form) value of x and y.



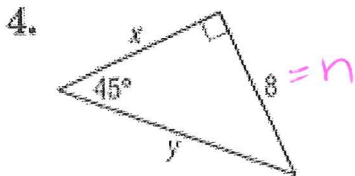
$x = 12$
 $y = 12\sqrt{3}$



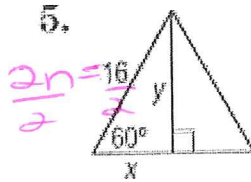
$y = 32\sqrt{3}$
 $x = 64$



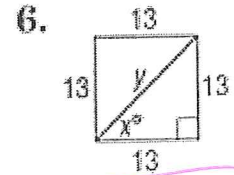
$x = 6\sqrt{2}$
 $y = 6\sqrt{2}$



$x = 8$
 $y = 8\sqrt{2}$



$x = 8$
 $y = 8\sqrt{3}$



$y = 13\sqrt{2}$

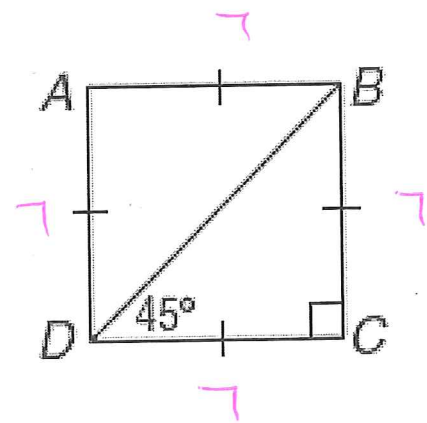
Solve each problem using the square to the right.

7. The perimeter of ABCD is 28 inches. Find BC.

7 inches

8. The perimeter of ABCD is 28 inches. Find BD.

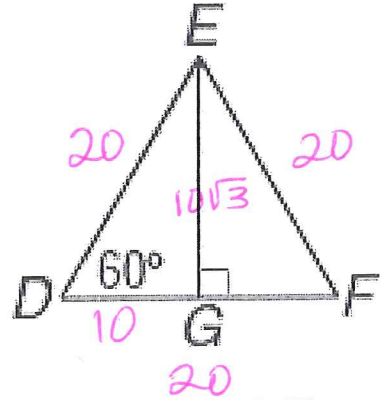
$7\sqrt{2}$ inches



Solve each problem using the equilateral to the right.

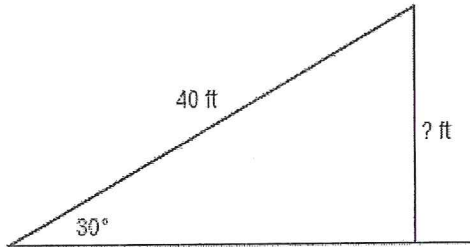
9. The perimeter of EFD is 60 meters. Find EG.

$$EG = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$



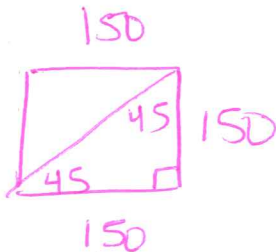
Solve each problem.

10. A 40-foot-long escalator rises from the first floor to the second floor of a shopping mall. The escalator makes a 30° angle with the horizontal. How high above the first floor is the second floor?



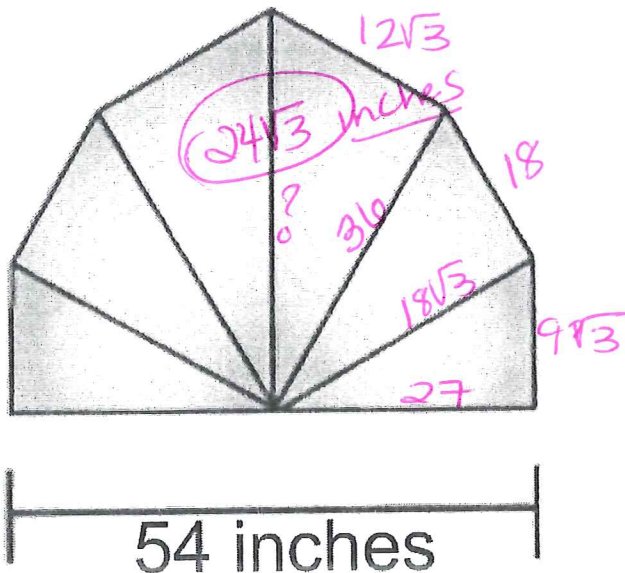
$$20 \text{ ft.}$$

11. A square piece of paper 150 mm on a side is folded along a diagonal. The result is a 45-45-90 triangle. What is the length of the hypotenuse of this triangle?



$$150\sqrt{2} \text{ mm}$$

12. A large stained glass window is constructed from six 30° - 60° - 90° triangles as shown in the figure below. What is the height of the window?



$$\frac{27}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{n\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{27}{\sqrt{3}} = n$$

$$n = \frac{27}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{27\sqrt{3}}{3} = 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{36}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{n\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$n = \frac{36}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{36\sqrt{3}}{3} = 12\sqrt{3}$$