

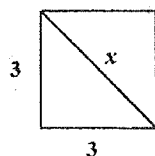
Name: _____

More Pythagorean Practice

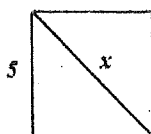
Isosceles Right Triangles:

Each of the quadrilaterals shown below is a square. Solve for x .

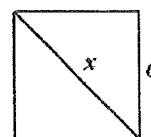
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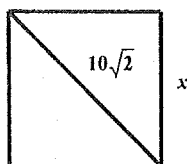
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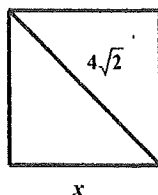
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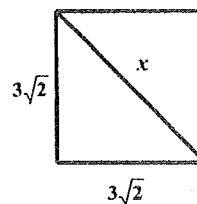
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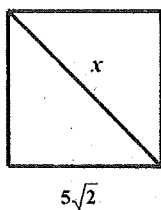
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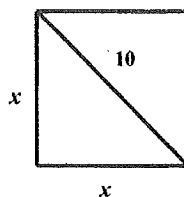
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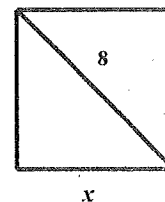
7.



8.



9.



10. To form (two) isosceles right triangles you draw a _____ through a _____.

11. If you know the length of the legs of an isosceles right triangle, you can find the length of the hypotenuse by multiplying by _____.

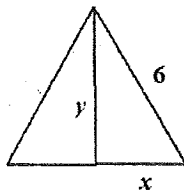
12. If you know the length of the hypotenuse, you can find the length of the leg by dividing by _____ or multiplying by _____.

13. The angles in an isosceles right triangle measure _____, _____, and _____.

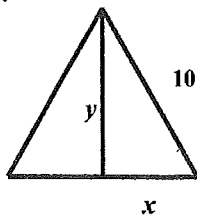
30-60-90 Triangles.

Each diagram shows an equilateral triangle with an altitude (it's a *perpendicular bisector* and angle bisector too!) drawn in as well. Solve for x and y .

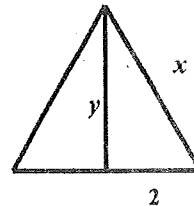
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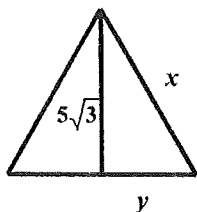
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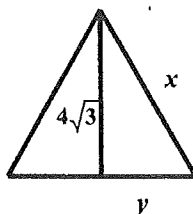
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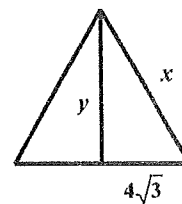
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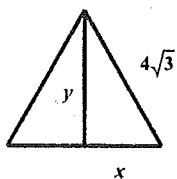
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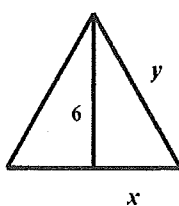
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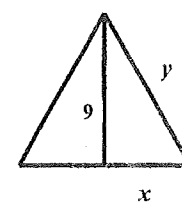
7.



8.



9.



10. The angles in a 30-60-90 measure _____, _____, and _____.

11. To form (two) 30-60-90 triangles you draw a _____ in an _____.

12. The hypotenuse of a 30-60-90 triangle is _____ times the short leg.

13. The long leg of a 30-60-90 triangle is _____ times the short leg.