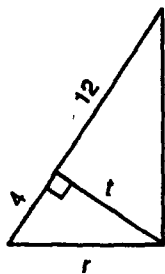


Name Key

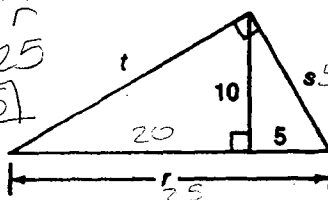
Date _____

In Exercises 1 to 3, find the values of r , s , and t .

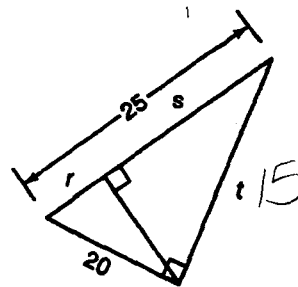
1.



2.



3.



In Exercises 4 to 9, in right triangle JKL , angle JKL is the right angle and $KH \perp JL$.

4. If $JH = 4$ and $HL = 16$, find KH . $\frac{20}{5} = \frac{4}{KH}$

5. If $JH = 5$ and $HL = 4$, find KL . $\frac{20}{5} = \frac{KL}{4}$

6. If $JH = 8$, $JL = 20$, find KH . $\frac{20}{5} = \frac{KH}{8}$

7. If $KL = 18$, $JL = 27$, find JK . $\frac{20}{5} = \frac{18}{JK}$

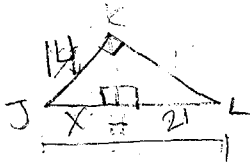
8. If $JK = 14$, $HL = 21$, find JH . $\frac{20}{5} = \frac{14}{JH}$

9. If $KH = 12$, $JL = 40$, find JK
(assume JK is the shorter leg of right $\triangle JKL$). $\frac{20}{5} = \frac{12}{JK}$

10. The altitude drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle divides the hypotenuse into segments such that their lengths are in the ratio of 1:4. If the length of the altitude is 8, find the length of:

(a) Each segment of the hypotenuse.

(b) The longer leg of the triangle.



$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{x}{9} \quad x^2 = 36 \quad x = 6$$

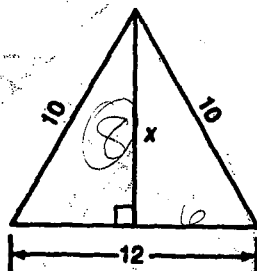
$$\frac{8}{x} = \frac{x}{12} \quad x^2 = 96 \quad x = 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$\frac{7}{x} = \frac{x}{27} \quad x^2 = 189 \quad x = 3\sqrt{21}$$

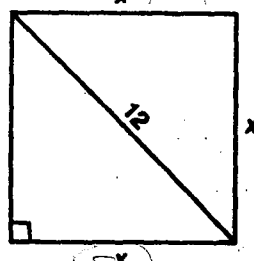
$$\frac{2}{14} = \frac{10}{x+21} \quad x^2 + 21x - 140 = 0 \quad (x+28)(x-7) = 0 \quad x = 7$$

In Exercises 11 to 15, find the value of x .

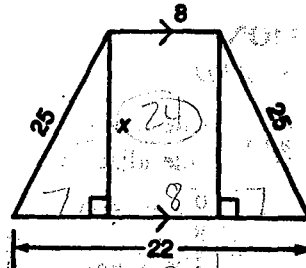
11.



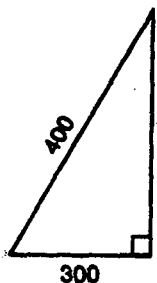
12.



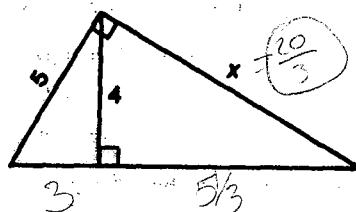
13.



14.



15.



$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{x} \quad 3x = 25 \quad x = \frac{25}{3}$$

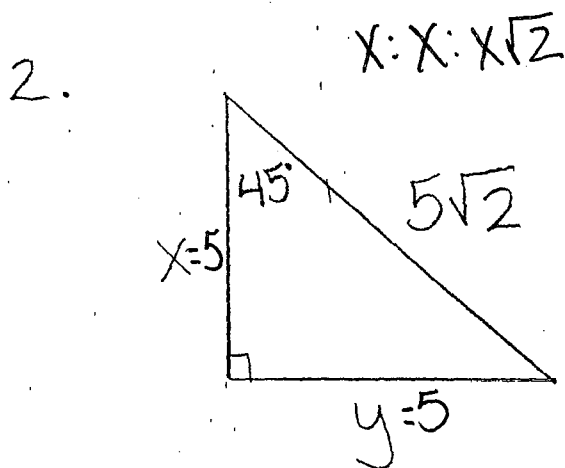
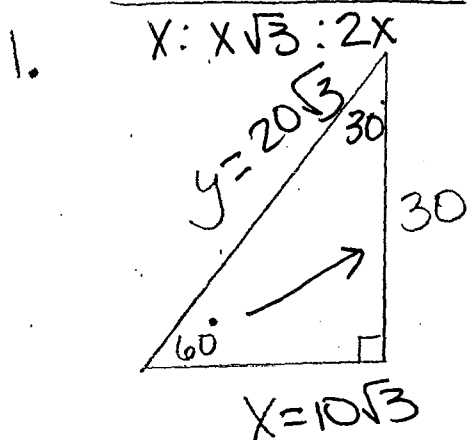
$$\frac{16}{3} = \frac{x}{\frac{25}{3}} \quad x^2 = \frac{400}{9} \quad x = \frac{20}{3}$$

Name Key

Date _____

Special Right Triangles

Find $x + y$:



$$\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{30\sqrt{3}}{3} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

Find: $CB = 2$

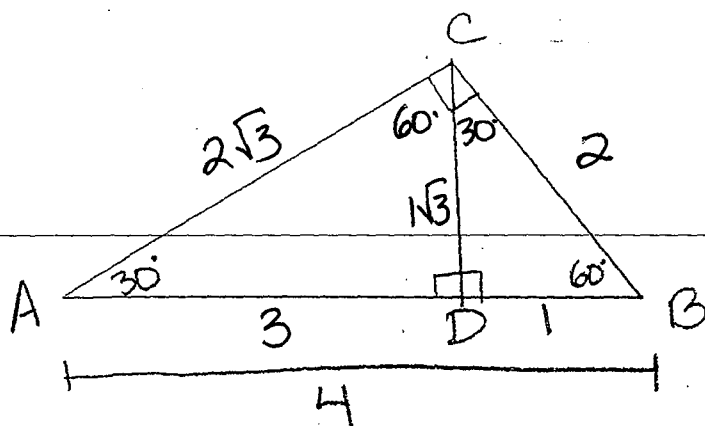
$DB = 1$

$AD = 3$

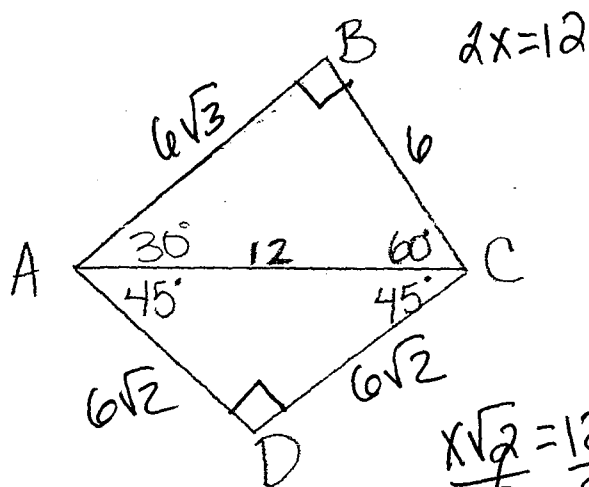
$CD = \sqrt{3}$

$AC = 2\sqrt{3}$

3.



4.



Find: $AB = 6\sqrt{3}$

$BC = 6$

$CD = 6\sqrt{2}$

$DA = 6\sqrt{2}$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{2} = 6\sqrt{2}$$

⑤ IS this triangle acute, right, or obtuse?

a) 4, 6, 7

$$4^2 + 6^2 \text{ ? } 7^2$$

$$10 > 7 \dots \text{can form a } \Delta$$

$$4^2 + 6^2 \text{ ? } 7^2$$

$$52 > 49 \therefore \text{acute}$$

b) 9, 10, 15

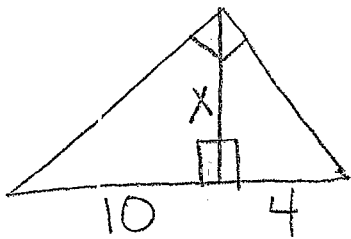
$$9^2 + 10^2 \text{ ? } 15^2$$

$$181 < 225 \dots \text{can form a } \Delta$$

$$9^2 + 10^2 \text{ ? } 15^2$$

$$181 < 225 \therefore \text{obtuse}$$

⑥



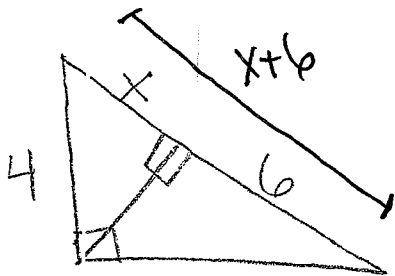
$$\frac{p_1}{a_1} = \frac{a_1}{p_2}$$

$$\frac{10}{4} = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

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

⑦



$$\frac{p_1}{l_1} = \frac{l_1}{p_2}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{4}{x+6}$$

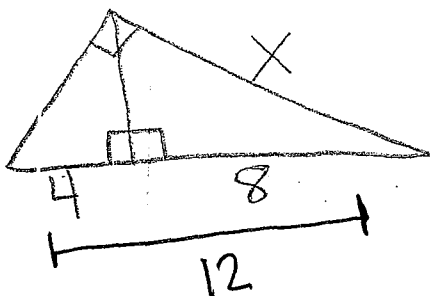
$$x^2 + 6x = 16$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$$

$$(x+8)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -8 \text{ (reject)} \quad x = 2$$

⑧



$$\frac{8}{x} = \frac{x}{12}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{96} < \frac{\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{6}$$