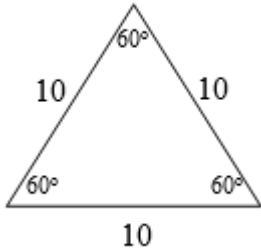


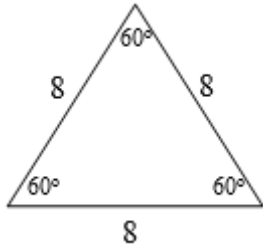
Unit 7 Lesson 1: 30-60-90 Triangles

Aim: What are the side lengths of 30° - 60° - 90° triangles?

Do Now: What is the height of this equilateral triangle (simplest radical form)?

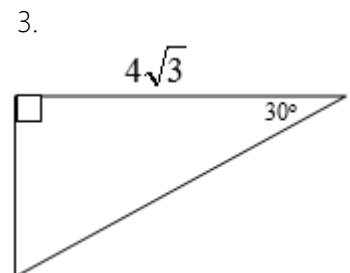
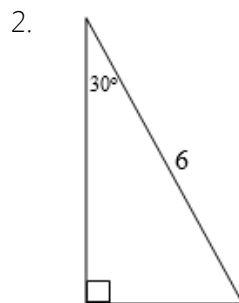
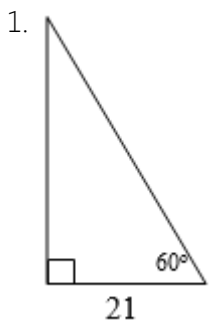


What is the height of this equilateral triangle (simplest radical form)?



30°-60°-90° Triangle Side Lengths

Fill in the missing side lengths

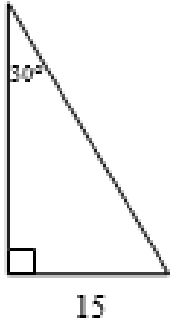


Now you try!

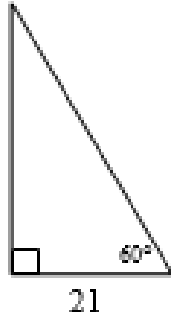
STEP 1: Fill in the missing angle values.

STEP 2: Fill in the missing side lengths of each triangle (simplest radical form):

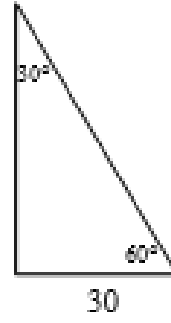
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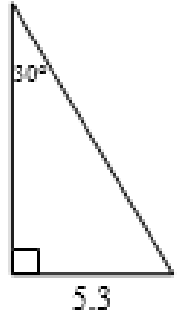
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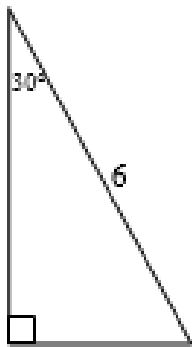
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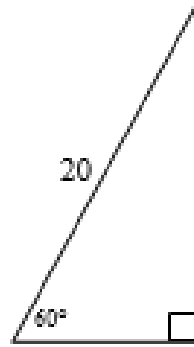
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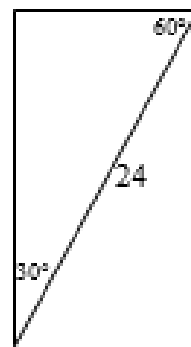
8)



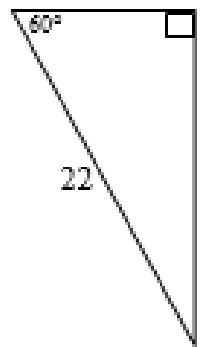
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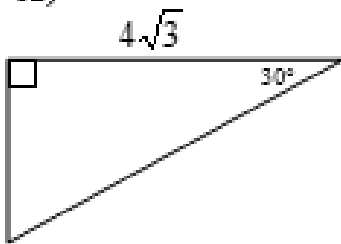
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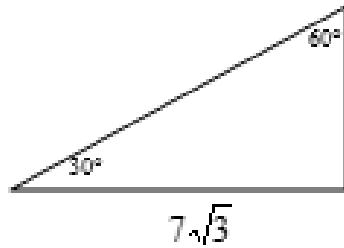
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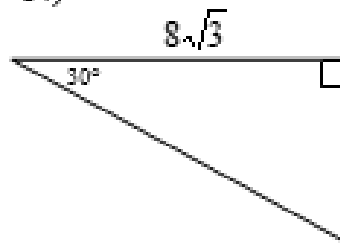
12)



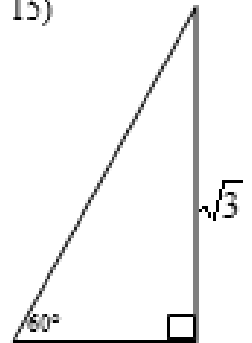
13)



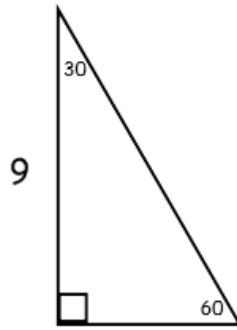
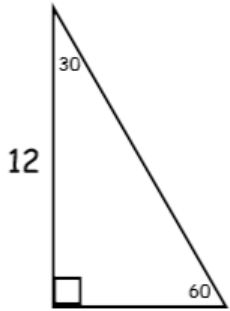
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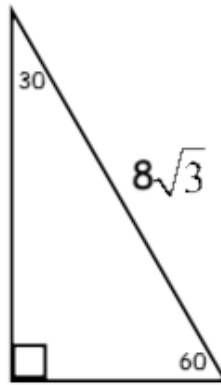
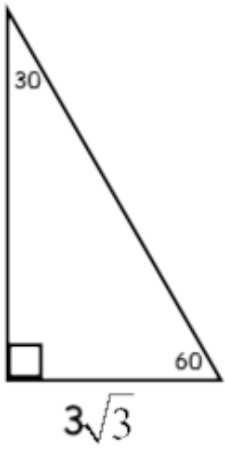
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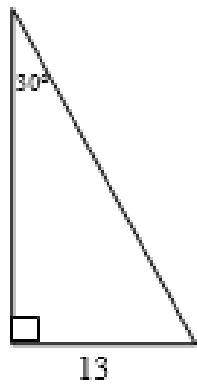
What if the long leg is not in $\sqrt{3}$ form?



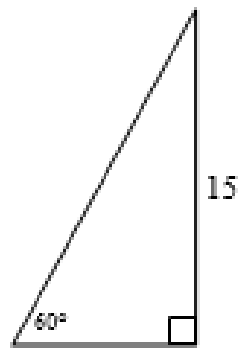
Or what if another side is in radical form?



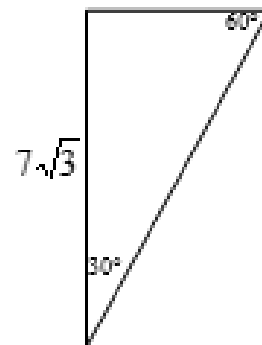
16)



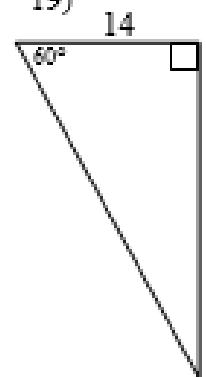
17)



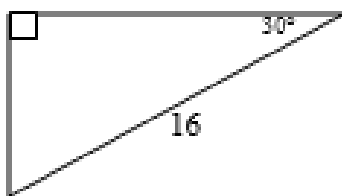
18)



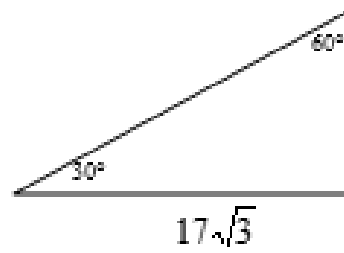
19)



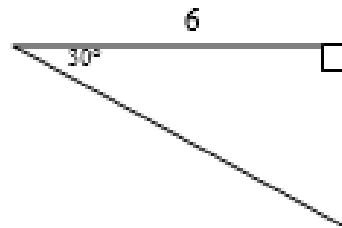
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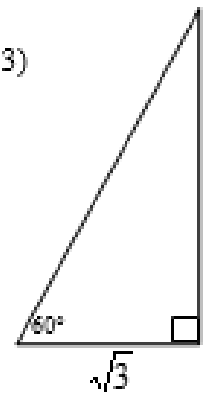
21)



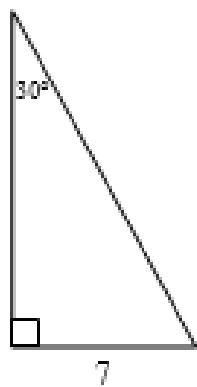
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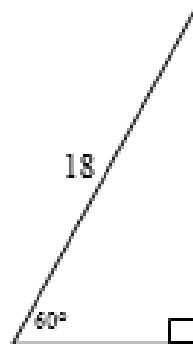
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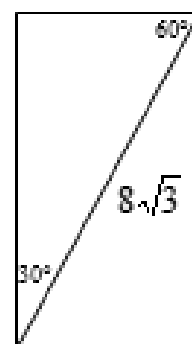
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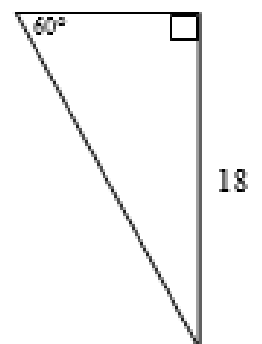
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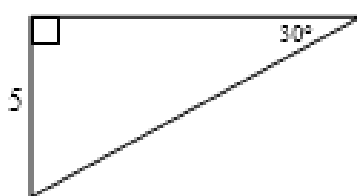
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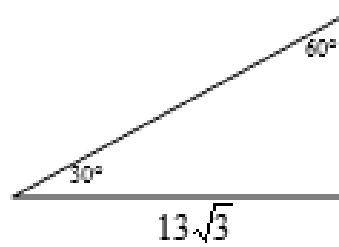
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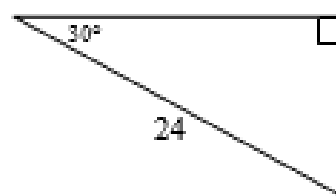
28)



29)



30)



31)

