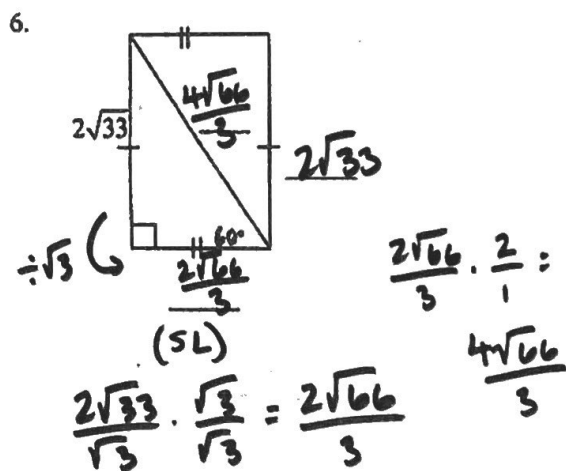
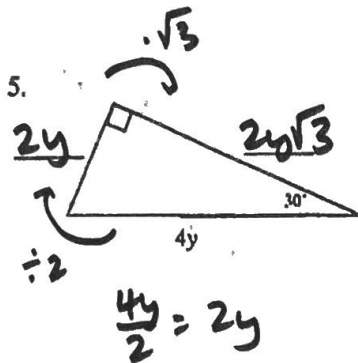
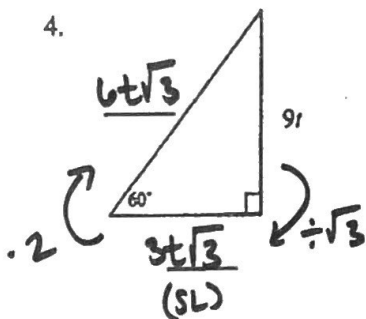
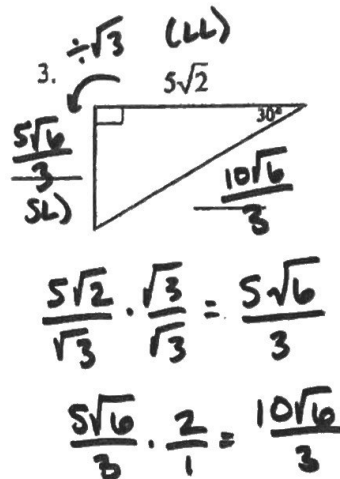
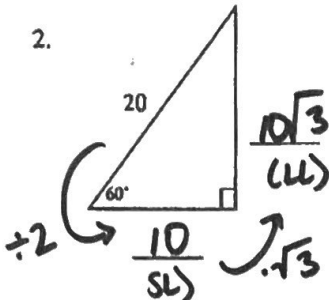
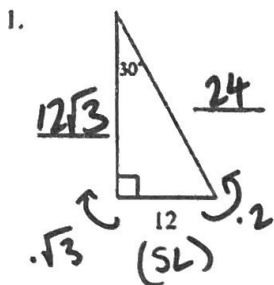


# 6.3 HW

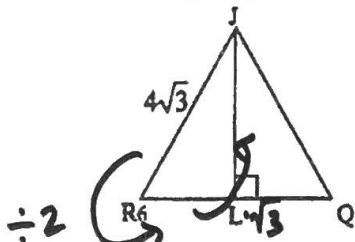
Name: Key Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## 30°-60°-90° Triangles Assignment

Fill in the blanks for the special right triangles.



7.  $\triangle RJQ$  is equilateral.



$$JQ = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$RL = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

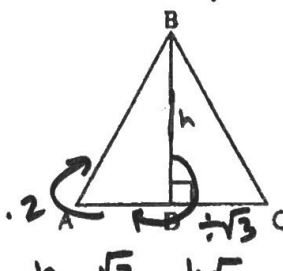
$$LQ = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$JL = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

8.  $\triangle ABC$  is equilateral.



$$AD = \frac{h\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$DC = \frac{h\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$AB = \frac{2h\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$BC = \frac{2h\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{h}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{h\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{h\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2h\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

