

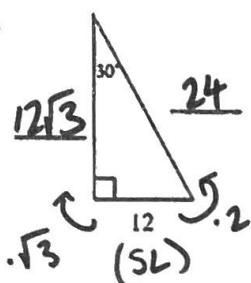
6.3 HW

Name: Key Period: _____

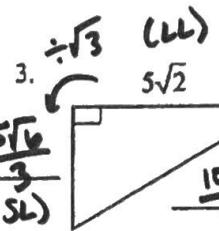
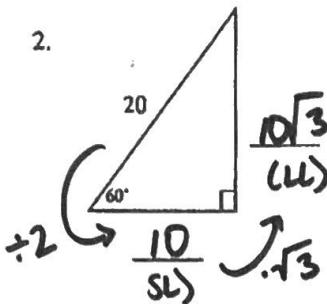
30°-60°-90° Triangles Assignment

Fill in the blanks for the special right triangles.

1.



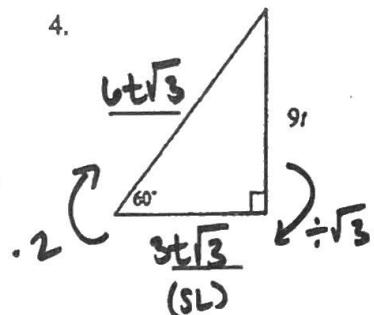
2.



$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{10\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

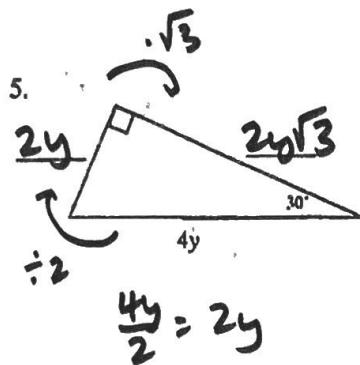
4.



$$\frac{9t}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9t\sqrt{3}}{3} = 3t\sqrt{3}$$

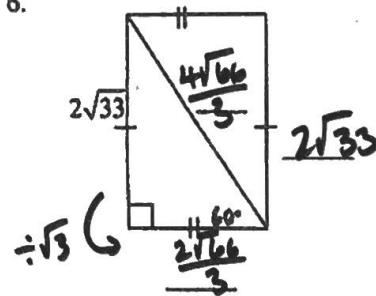
$$3t\sqrt{3} \cdot 2 = 6t\sqrt{3}$$

5.



$$\frac{4y}{2} = 2y$$

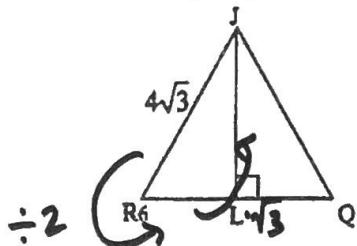
6.



$$\frac{2\sqrt{66}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{4\sqrt{66}}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{33}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{66}}{3}$$

7. $\triangle RJQ$ is equilateral.

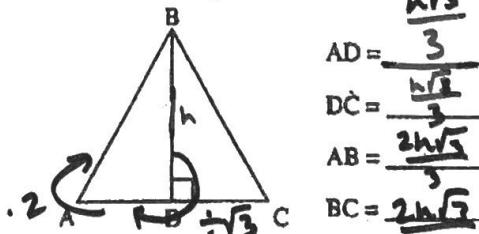


$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} RJ &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ RL &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ LQ &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ JL &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

8. $\triangle ABC$ is equilateral.

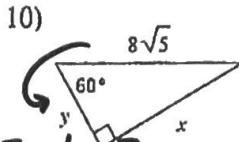
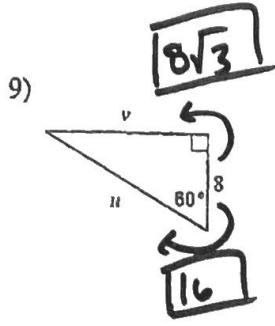


$$\frac{h}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{h\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

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

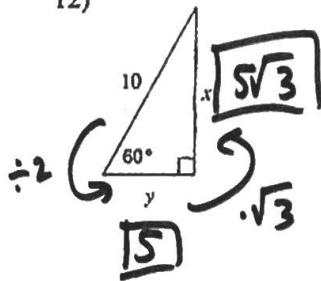
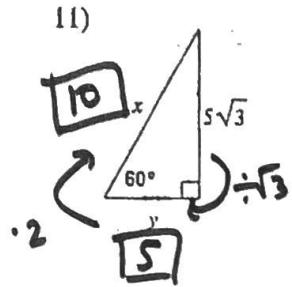
$$\begin{aligned} AD &= \frac{h\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ DC &= \frac{h\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ AB &= \frac{2h\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ BC &= \frac{2h\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Page 1 of 2 (continue on)



$$\frac{8\sqrt{5}}{2} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$4\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{15}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 14) & \quad \frac{14\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 2 \\ & \quad \frac{12}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} : \\ & \quad \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{3} = 4\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

