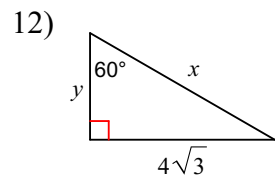
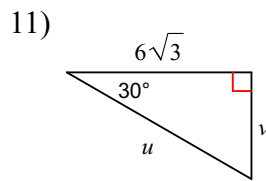
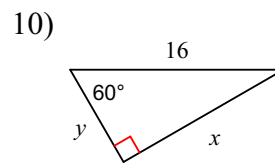
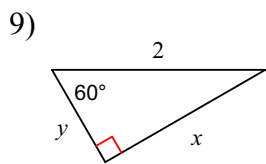
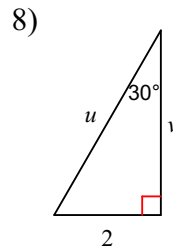
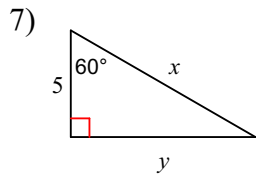
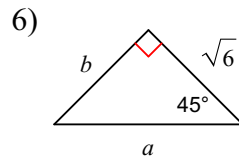
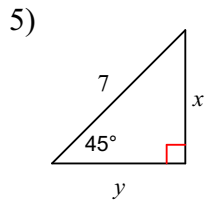
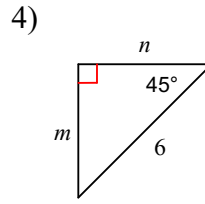
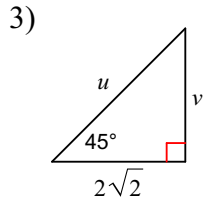
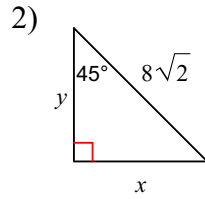
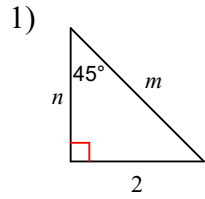
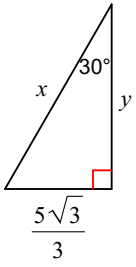


Special Right Triangles Practice

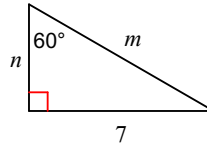
Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.



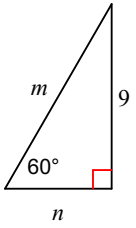
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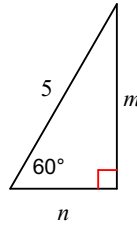
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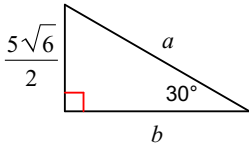
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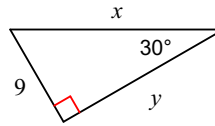
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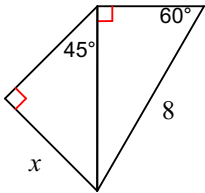
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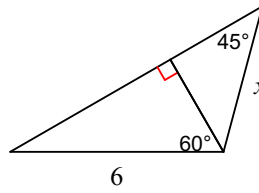
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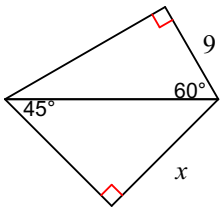
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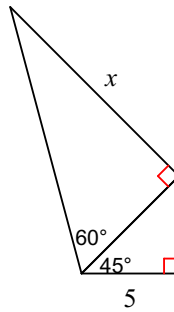
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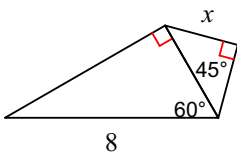
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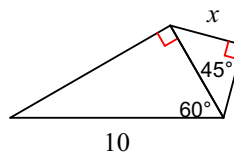
22)



23)



24)



Answer each question in simple radical form (unless otherwise specified).

1. Determine the area of an equilateral triangle if a side length is 10 cm.

2. Find the area of a 30-60-90 triangle if the hypotenuse length is 12 in.

3. Find the area of a 45-45-90 triangle if the hypotenuse length is 12 in.

4. Rhombus ABCD has diagonals intersecting at E. If the $AB = 4$ and the measure of angle BAC is 30 degrees, find the area of the rhombus.

5. Albert is standing at point A. He takes a sighting to the top of a cliff (point C). The angle of elevation is 30 degrees. Becky is standing at point B and takes a sighting to the top of the same cliff (point C). The angle of elevation is 45 degrees. If the cliff is 100 feet high find the exact distance between Albert and Becky.

