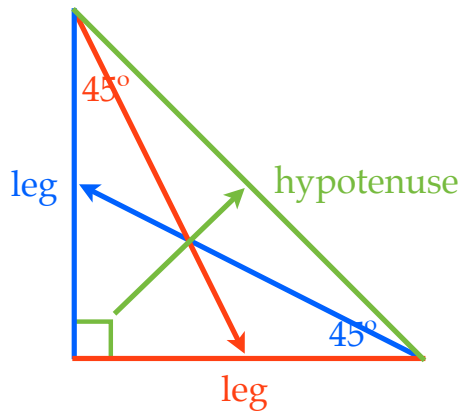
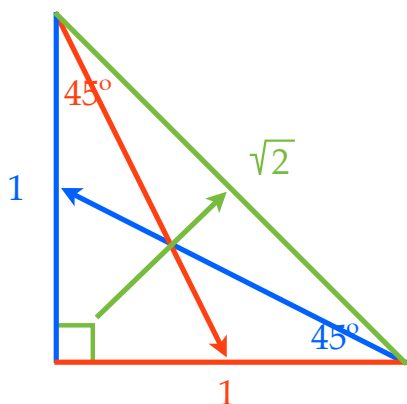


45° - 45° - 90° Special Right Triangle

The measurement of the
 legs are equal.

The measurement of the hypotenuse is
equal to $\sqrt{2}$ times the measure of a leg .

The side measurements of a 45° - 45° - 90° triangle always form a constant ratio.
Given one side length, we can solve for the missing two.

 45° - 45° - 90° Special Right Triangle

Angles \Rightarrow

Constant Ratio \Rightarrow

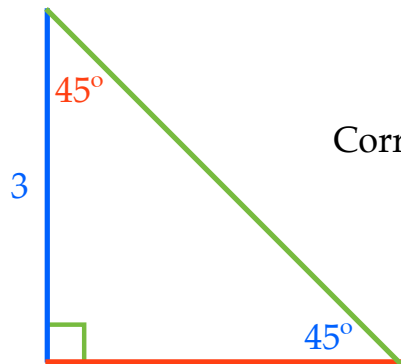
45°	45°	90°
1	1	$\sqrt{2}$

The measurement of the
 legs are equal.

The measurement of the hypotenuse is
equal to $\sqrt{2}$ times the measure of a leg .

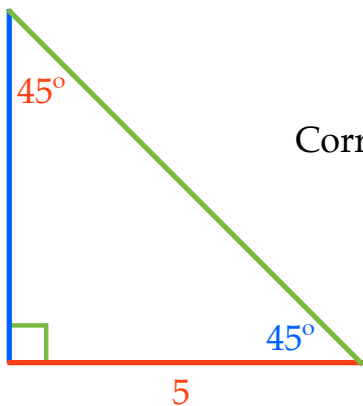
The side measurements of a 45° - 45° - 90° triangle always form a constant ratio.
Given one side length, we can solve for the missing two.

Solve for the missing sides of the following triangles



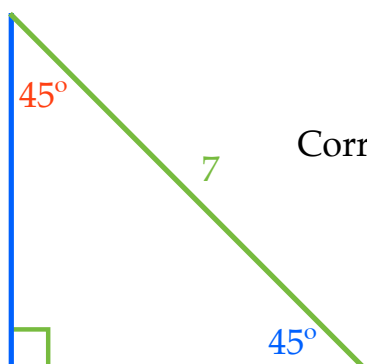
Angles \Rightarrow	45°	45°	90°
Constant Ratio \Rightarrow	1	1	$\sqrt{2}$
Corresponding Sides \Rightarrow			

Solve for the missing sides of the following triangles



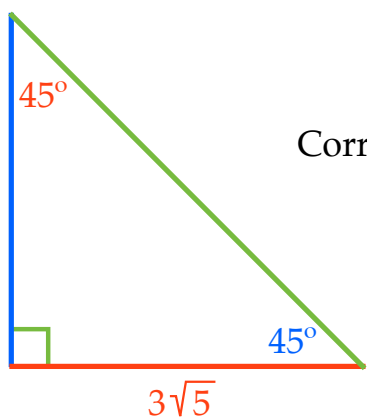
Angles \Rightarrow	45°	45°	90°
Constant Ratio \Rightarrow	1	1	$\sqrt{2}$
Corresponding Sides \Rightarrow			

Solve for the missing sides of the following triangles



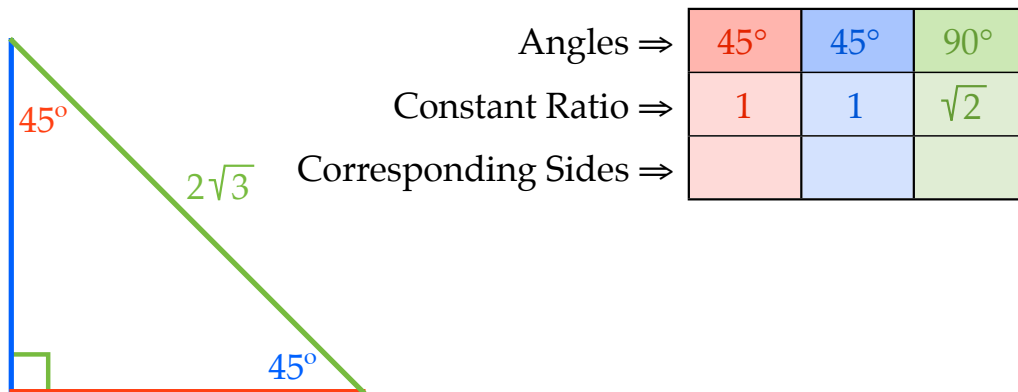
Angles \Rightarrow	45°	45°	90°
Constant Ratio \Rightarrow	1	1	$\sqrt{2}$
Corresponding Sides \Rightarrow			

Solve for the missing sides of the following triangles



Angles \Rightarrow	45°	45°	90°
Constant Ratio \Rightarrow	1	1	$\sqrt{2}$
Corresponding Sides \Rightarrow			

Solve for the missing sides of the following triangles



45° - 45° - 90° Special Right Triangle

The side measurements of a 45° - 45° - 90° triangle always form a constant ratio.

Given one side length, we can solve for the missing two.

Angles \Rightarrow	45°	45°	90°
Constant Ratio \Rightarrow	1	1	$\sqrt{2}$
Corresponding Sides \Rightarrow			