## RIGHT TRIANGLE RELATIONSHIPS

Follow instructions carefully, making observations and recording them in your notebook.

1) Observe the triangles below. Name them and list their obvious characteristics.
2) Use a tool (or calculate if possible) to find the missing measures of all three triangles. Use a chart like the one below to record your data.

| $\triangle E A D$ | $\Delta ? ? ?$ | $\Delta ? ? ?$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $m \angle E A D=$ | $m \angle ? ? ?=$ | $m \angle ? ? ?=$ |
| $m \angle A D E=$ | $m \angle ? ? ?=$ | $m \angle ? ? ?=$ |
| $m \angle D E A=$ | $m \angle ? ? ?=$ | $m \angle ? ? ?=$ |
| $m \overline{E A}=$ | $m \overline{? ?}=$ | $m \overline{? ?}=$ |
| $m \overline{A D}=$ | $m \overline{? ?}=$ | $m \overline{? ?}=$ |
| $m \overline{D E}=$ | $m \overline{? ?}=$ | $m \overline{? ?}=$ |

3) For each triangle, form ratios using its segment lengths, then write them in decimal form.
4) What have you observed about these ratios?
5) Create a hypothesis about the relationships among the lengths of the sides of the right triangles based on the information that your group gathered and discussed.
6) Draw a set of 30-60-90 triangles similar to the one below and repeat this process. Does your hypothesis stand?

