



a place of mind

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

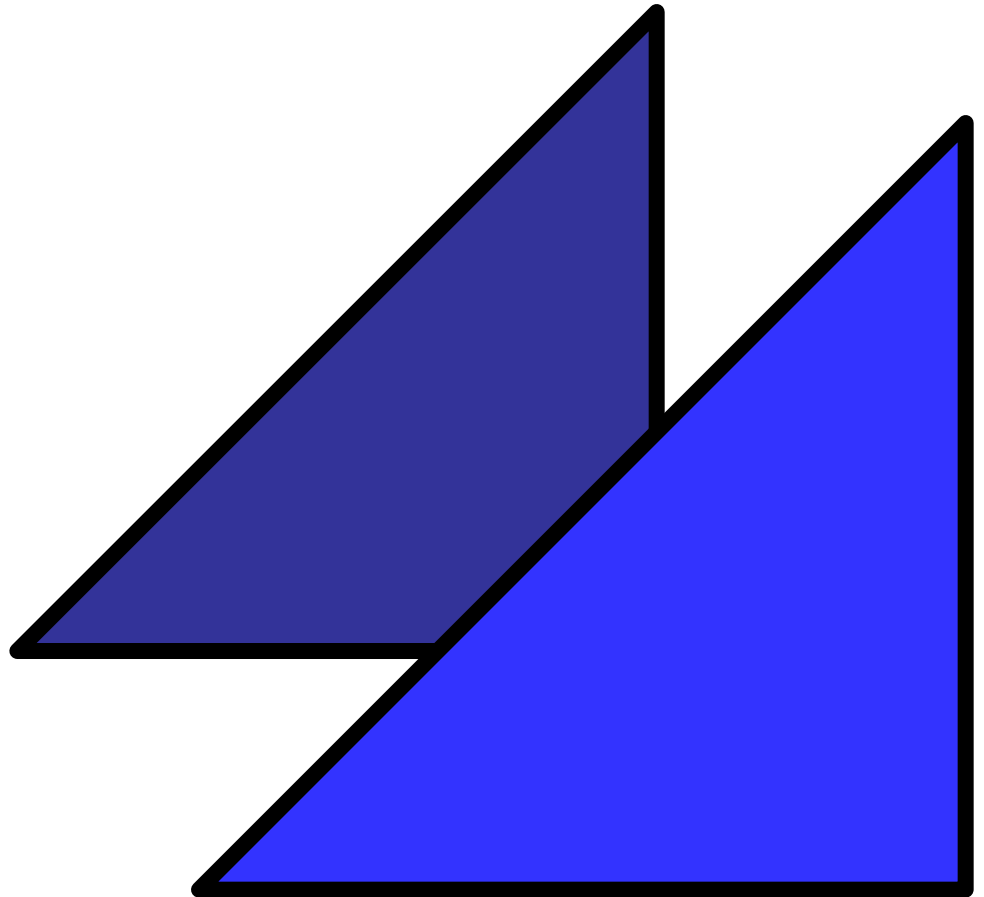
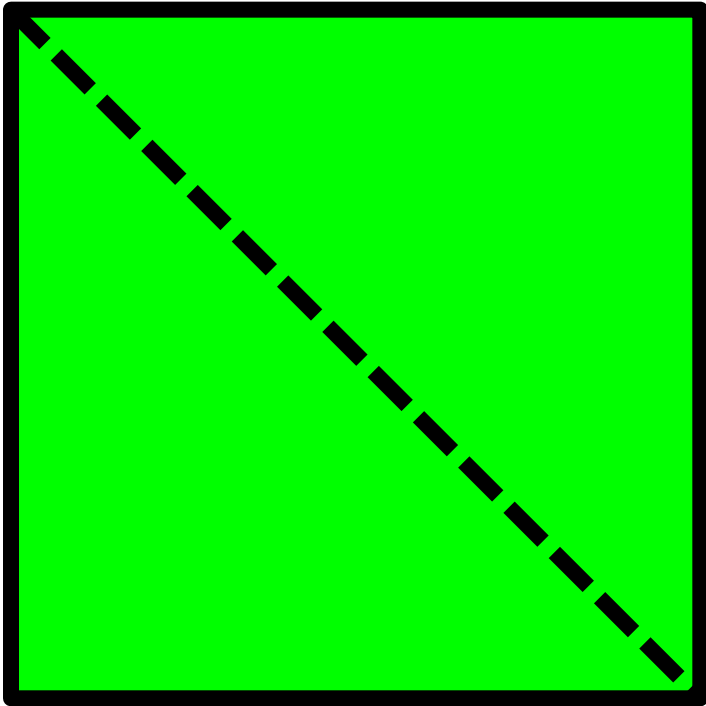
Department of
Curriculum and Pedagogy

Mathematics

Trigonometry: Special Triangles (45-45-90)

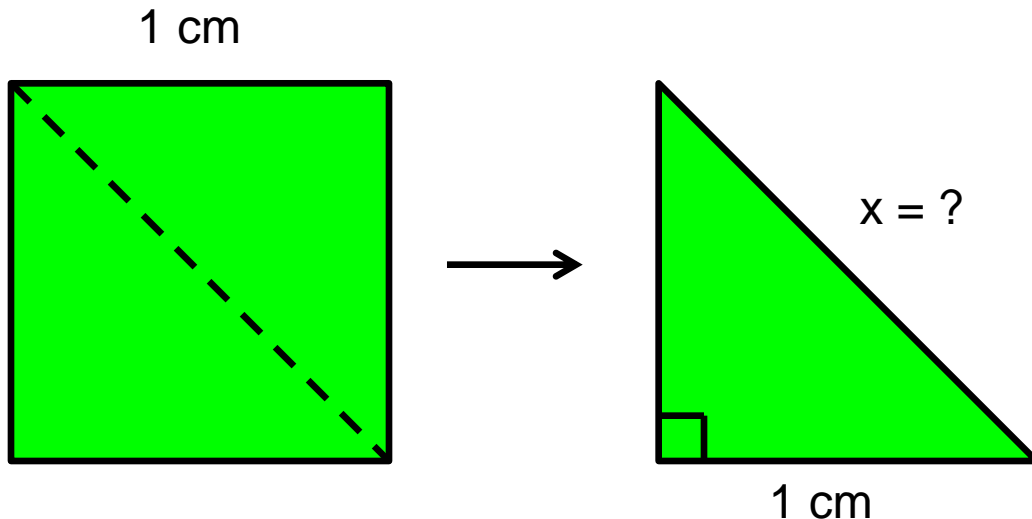
Science and Mathematics
Education Research Group

Special Triangles 45-45-90



The 45-45-90 Triangle I

Consider a square with side length 1 cm. The square is cut along its diagonal. What is the length of the hypotenuse of the resulting triangle?



- A. 1
- B. $\frac{3}{2}$
- C. 2
- D. $\sqrt{2}$
- E. $\sqrt{3}$

Solution

Answer: D

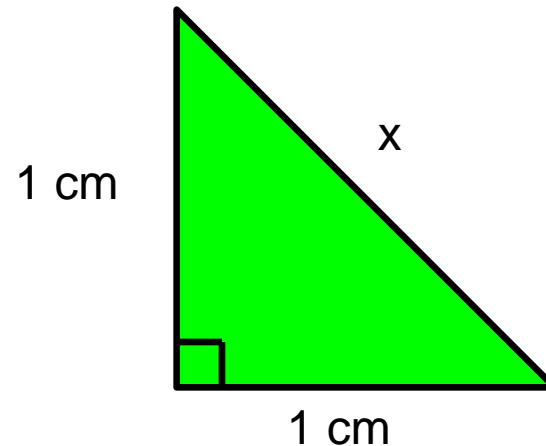
Justification: Using the Pythagorean Theorem:

$$1^2 + 1^2 = x^2$$

$$x^2 = 2$$

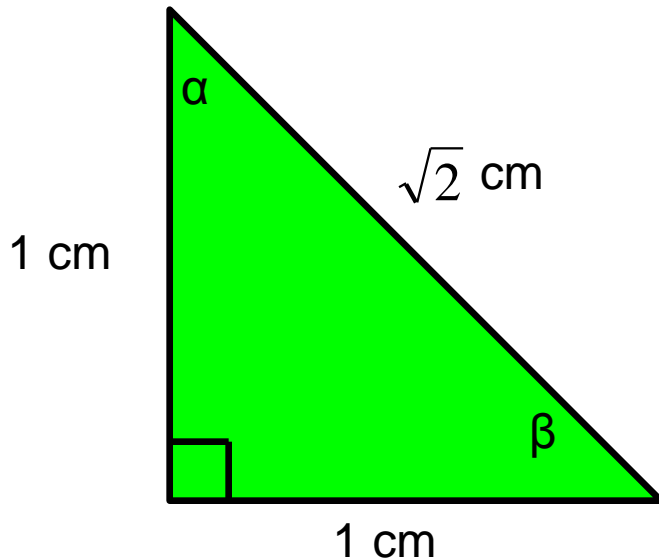
$$x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$$



The 45-45-90 Triangle II

Consider a square with side length 1 cm.
The square is cut along its diagonal. What
are the angles alpha (α) and beta (β)?

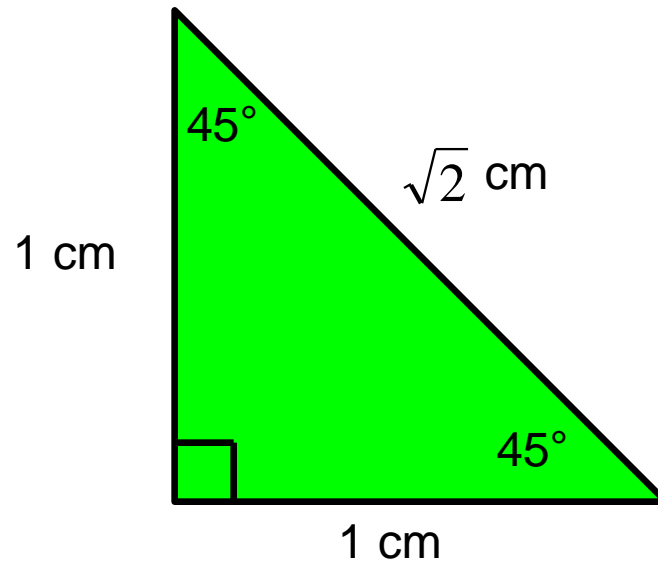
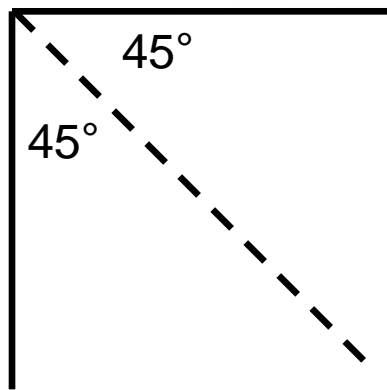


- A. $\alpha = 30^\circ$, $\beta = 30^\circ$
- B. $\alpha = 45^\circ$, $\beta = 45^\circ$
- C. $\alpha = 50^\circ$, $\beta = 50^\circ$
- D. $\alpha = 60^\circ$, $\beta = 60^\circ$
- E. $\alpha = 90^\circ$, $\beta = 90^\circ$

Solution

Answer: B

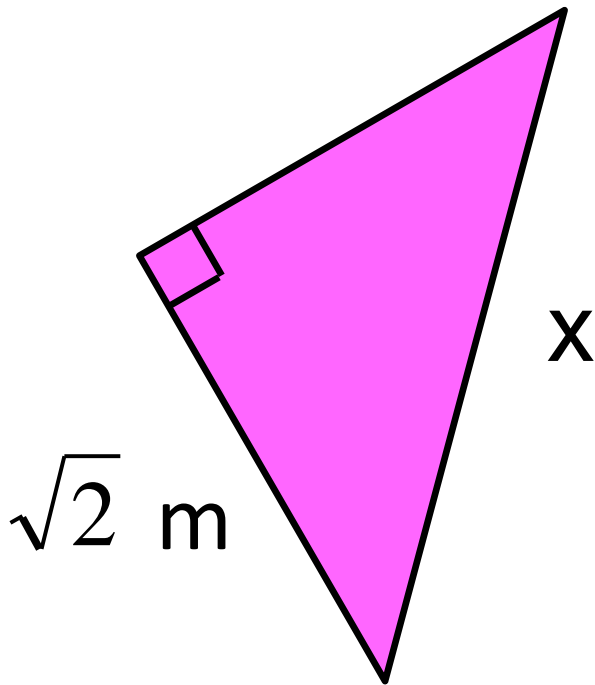
Justification: Cutting the square along its diagonal divides the 90° corner of the square into two smaller 45° angles.
(Note that this is only true for a square and not rectangles)



Check: $45^\circ + 45^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$, as required for triangles.

The 45-45-90 Triangle III

The triangle below is a 45-45-90 triangle. What is the length of the side labelled x ?

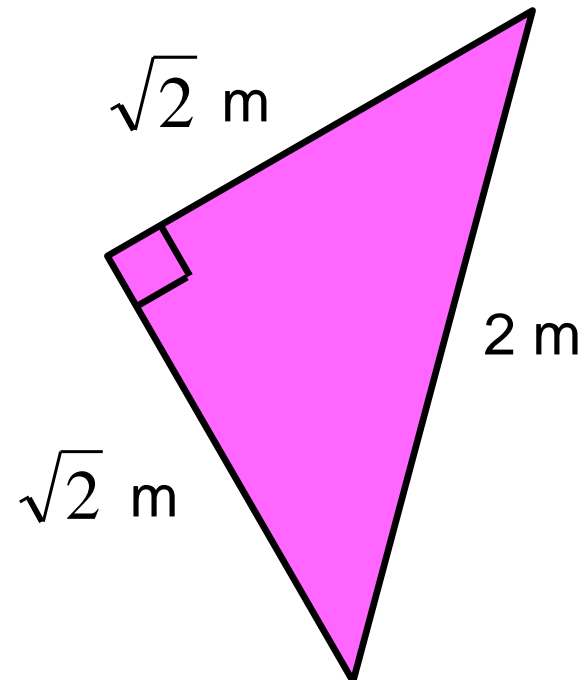
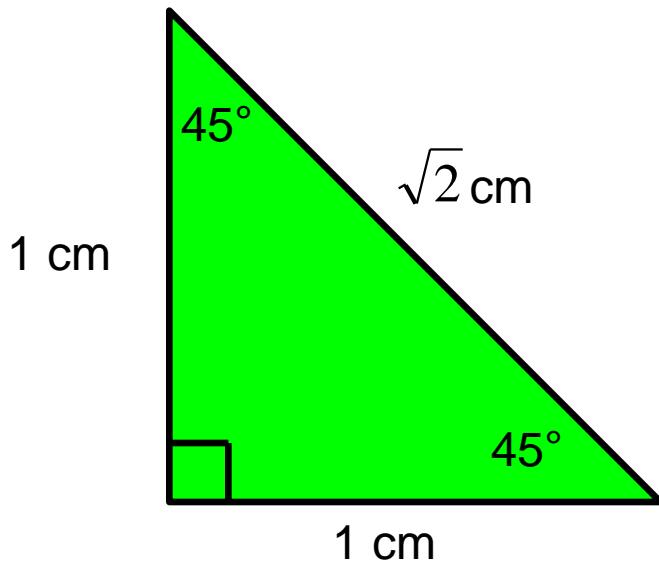


- A. $x = 2$ m
- B. $x = 4$ m
- C. $x = \sqrt{2}$ m
- D. $x = 2\sqrt{2}$ m
- E. $x = \sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$ m

Solution

Answer: A

Justification: The ratio of the side of a 45-45-90 triangle is $1:1:\sqrt{2}$. Multiplying this ratio by $\sqrt{2}$ so that the lengths of the shorter sides are $\sqrt{2}$. This gives a ratio of $\sqrt{2}:\sqrt{2}:2$.

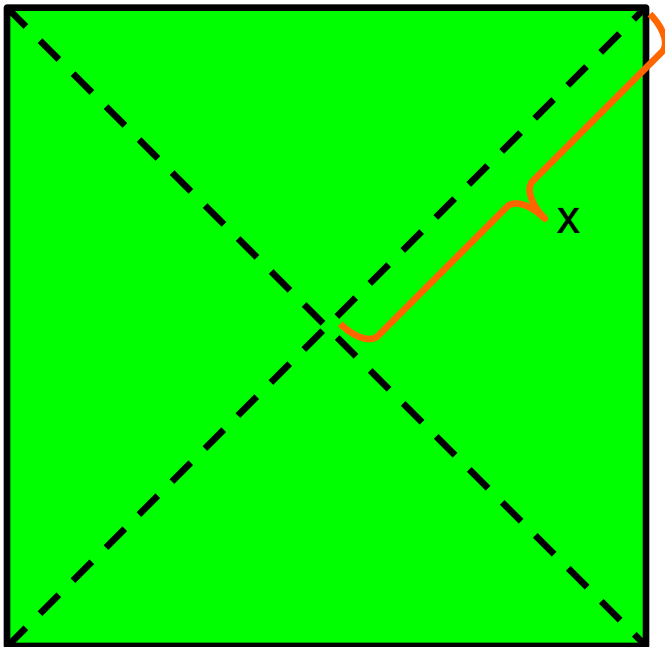


This may also be solved using the Pythagorean Theorem.

The 45-45-90 Triangle IV

A 1 by 1 square is cut along both its diagonals. What is the distance from the center of the square to one of its corners (the distance labelled x)?

1



- A. $x = \frac{1}{2}$
- B. $x = 2$
- C. $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- D. $x = \sqrt{2}$
- E. $x = 2\sqrt{2}$

Solution

Answer: C

Justification: Cutting the 1 by 1 square along its diagonals gives a 45-45-90 triangle with hypotenuse 1, so the ratio of the lengths of the sides is $x : x : 1$. The ratio $1:1:\sqrt{2}$ must be scaled so that the hypotenuse is 1. Dividing by $\sqrt{2}$ gives

$$x : x : 1 = 1 : 1 : \sqrt{2} \quad (\text{Divide by } \sqrt{2})$$

$$x : x : 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} : \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} : 1$$

Therefore, equating the x gives:

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

