

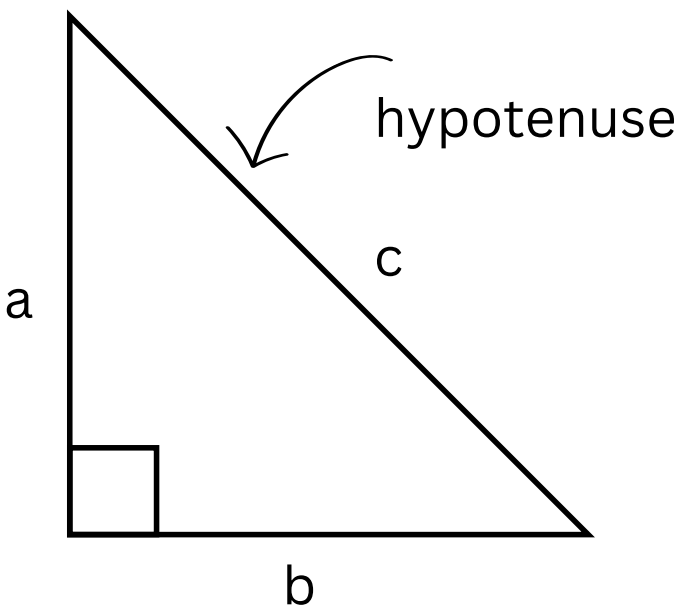
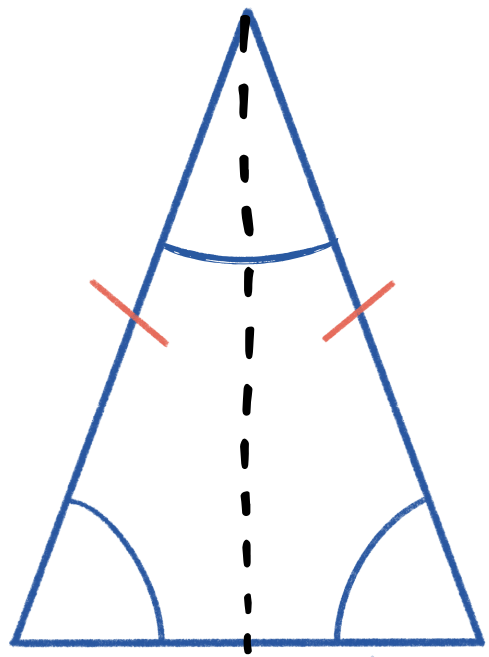
5 Triangles To Know for the DIGITAL SAT

1



Isosceles Triangle:

An isosceles triangle has two equal sides and two equal opposite angles. The line that bisects the vertex angle also acts as the perpendicular bisector of the base.



2



Right Triangle:

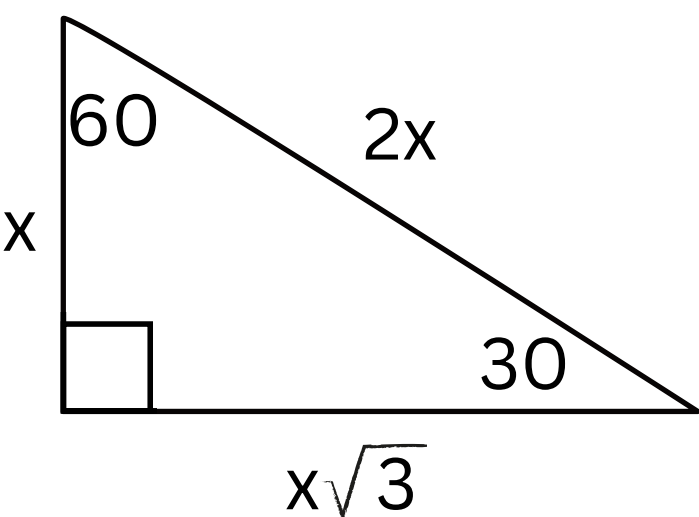
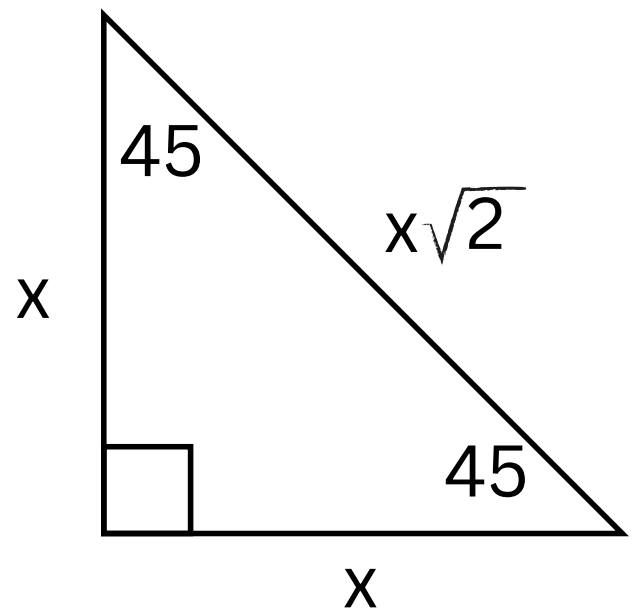
In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is the longest side, and the two other angles add up to 90 degrees. Use the Pythagorean theorem to find a missing leg.

3



45-45-90 Triangle:

This image will be provided on the exam, but it's up to you to recognize it and to refer to it, to find missing sides or angles.



4



30-60-90 Triangle:

This image will also be provided, but it can be tricky to use. Be sure to examine it carefully when making calculations to avoid mistakes.

5



Similar Triangles:

Similar triangles have equal angles and proportional sides. They have the same shape but may differ in size. Solve problems by setting up a proportion of side lengths.

