## Varying the ratio of side lengths in right angle triangles

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## Try this

Imagine a rod rotating about a point on a horizontal line.


How does the relationship between $a$ and $b$ change as you vary the angle $x$ ?
What values of $x$ would mean that:
$a$ is longer than $b$ ?
$b$ longer than $a$ ?
$a$ and $b$ the same length?

## Independent task

Draw 4 right angled triangles such that each triangle has a $30^{\circ}$ angle.
Name the triangles $A, B, C, D$.
For each triangle label the hypotenuse with $m$.
Label the side opposite to the $30^{\circ}$ angle with $n$. Label the last side with o.

For example:


Measure the sides and complete the table.
Enlarge one of your triangles by scale factor
of 2 and $\frac{1}{3}$. What do you notice?

| Triangle | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marked angle |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{n}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{m}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{o}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Explore

Construct a right-angled triangle similar to the one shown below such that $x=30^{\circ}$.

Construct another 2 triangles where $x=45^{\circ}$, and $60^{\circ}$.
What do you notice about $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and 4 ?


