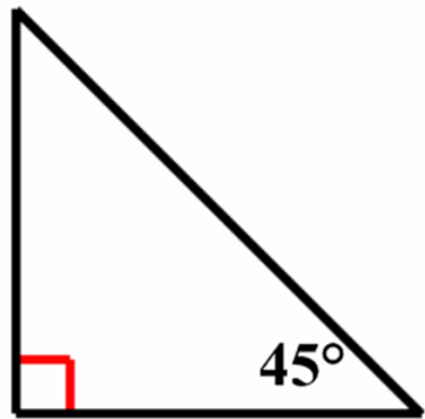


Th. 8.8

In a 45° - 45° - 90° Δ , the hypotenuse is $\sqrt{2}$ times a leg.



Th. 8.9

In a 30° - 60° - 90° Δ , the hypotenuse is twice as long as the shorter leg, and the longer leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times as long as the shorter leg.

