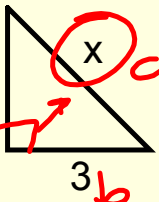


Warm Up

1. What is the formula for Pythagorean Theorem?

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Solve using the Pythagorean Theorem.

2.  $4^2 + 3^2 = x^2$
 $16 + 9 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{x^2}$
 $5 = x$

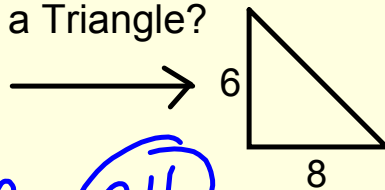
3. What is the formula for the area of a Triangle?

Find the area of the triangle.

$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$$

$$\frac{8 \cdot 6}{2} = 24$$



Page 2:

Review of Radicals

$$\begin{array}{c} \sqrt[2]{24} \\ \wedge \\ 6 \cdot 4 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \end{array}$$
$$2\sqrt{3 \cdot 2}$$
$$\boxed{2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{300} \\ \wedge \\ 25 \cdot 12 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \end{array}$$
$$5 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}$$
$$\boxed{10\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{550} \\ \wedge \\ 50 \cdot 11 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 25 \cdot 2 \cdot 11 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 11 \end{array}$$
$$5\sqrt{2 \cdot 11}$$
$$\boxed{5\sqrt{22}}$$

Pythagorean Theorem

ONLY WORKS FOR right triangles

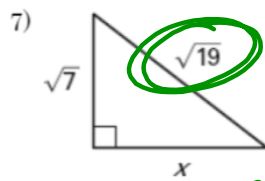
The Pythagorean Theorem says...

$$\underline{a^2} + \underline{b^2} = \underline{c^2}$$

There are two ways to use this.....

1. Find the missing side.

Find the unknown side lengths. Simplify radical answers.



$$(\sqrt{7})^2 + x^2 = (\sqrt{19})^2$$

$$7 + x^2 = 19$$

$$-7 \quad -7$$

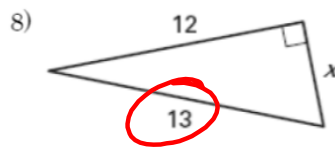
$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{12}$$

$$x = \sqrt{12}$$

$$6 \cdot 2$$

$$3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{3}$$



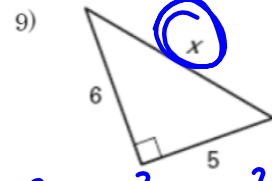
$$x^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$

$$x^2 + 144 = 169$$

$$-144 \quad -144$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

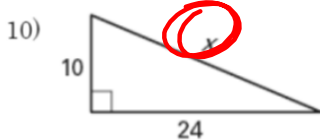


$$6^2 + 5^2 = x^2$$

$$36 + 25 = x^2$$

$$61 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{61} = x$$

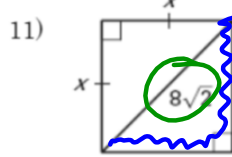


$$10^2 + 24^2 = x^2$$

$$100 + 576 = x^2$$

$$676 = x^2$$

$$26 = x$$



$$x^2 + x^2 = (8\sqrt{2})^2$$

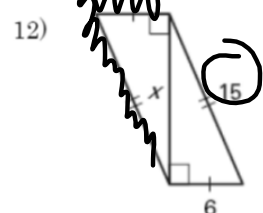
$$x^2 + x^2 = 8^2 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$2x^2 = 64 \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{128}{2}$$

$$x^2 = 64$$

$$x = 8$$



$$x^2 + 6^2 = 15^2$$

$$x^2 + 36 = 225$$

$$x^2 = 189$$

$$189 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$$

$$3\sqrt{21}$$

Page 3

2. Determine whether or not it is a right triangle.

If c^2 is equal to $a^2 + b^2$, right triangle

If c^2 is greater than $a^2 + b^2$, obtuse triangle

If c^2 is less than $a^2 + b^2$, acute triangle

Classify the triangle as right, acute or obtuse.

1. 5, 12, (13)

$$5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$
$$25 + 144 = 169$$
$$169 = 169$$

right

2. 20, 21, (28)

$$20^2 + 21^2 = 28^2$$
$$400 + 441 = 784$$
$$841 \neq 784$$

acute

3. 14, 48, (52)

$$14^2 + 48^2 = 52^2$$
$$196 + 2304 = 2704$$
$$2500 \neq 2704$$

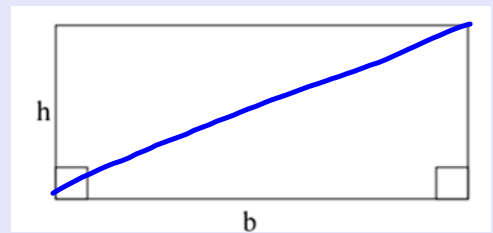
obtuse

Area of a Triangle

1. What is the area of a rectangle?

$b \cdot h$

2. Draw a diagonal in your rectangle.



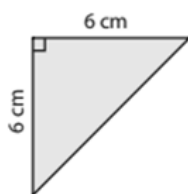
3. How do your triangles compare to the rectangle? *half*

4. So what is the area of your triangle?

$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$$

Find the area of each triangle.

1)



Area = 18 cm^2

$$\frac{6 \cdot 6}{2}$$

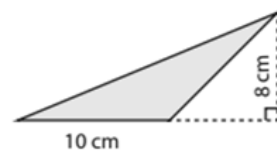
2)



Area = 15 ft^2

$$\frac{6 \cdot 5}{2}$$

3)



Area = 40 cm^2

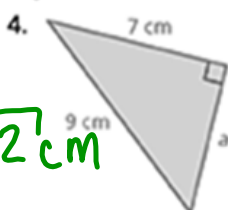
$$\frac{10 \cdot 8}{2}$$

Page 4

Find the missing length of the triangle.



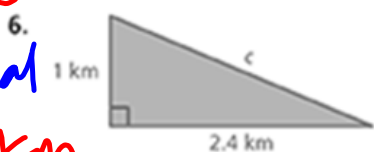
12 yd



$4\sqrt{2}$ cm



$\sqrt{799}$ ft

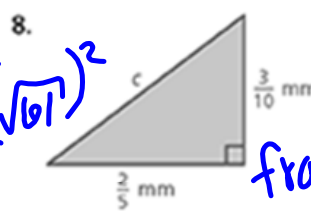


decimal

2.6 km



$5^2 + b^2 = (\sqrt{61})^2$
6 in

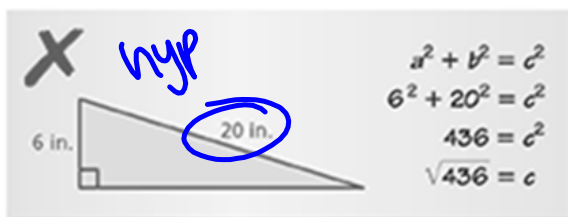


$\frac{1}{2}$ mm

fraction



9. ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in finding the missing length of the triangle.

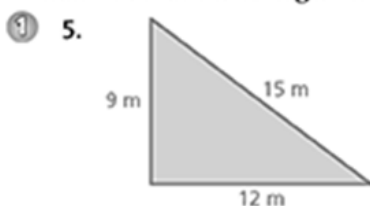


$x^2 + 6^2 = 20^2$
 $\sqrt{364}$
 $x = 2\sqrt{91}$

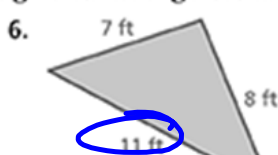
10. TRIPOD The center of the tripod forms a 90° angle with the ground. Find the length of the support leg to the nearest tenth of an inch.

$6\sqrt{73} = \sqrt{2628}$

Tell whether the triangle with the given side lengths is a right triangle.

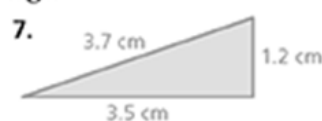


yes



no, obtuse

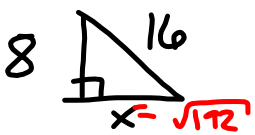
$7^2 + 8^2 \neq 11^2$
 $49 + 64 = 121$
 $113 = 121$



yes

Find the area of a right triangle with the given leg (L) and hypotenuse (H). Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

22) $\ell = 8 \text{ m}$, $h = 16 \text{ m}$



$$x^2 + 8^2 = 16^2$$

$$x^2 = 192$$

$$x = \sqrt{192}$$

23) $\ell = 9 \text{ yd}$, $h = 12 \text{ yd}$

$$b = \sqrt{63} \text{ yd}$$

$$A = 35.7 \text{ yd}^2$$

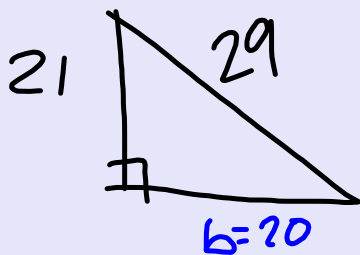
24) $\ell = 21 \text{ in}$, $h = 29 \text{ in}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{192} \cdot 8}{2} = 55.4 \text{ m}^2$$

25) $\ell = 13 \text{ cm}$, $h = 17 \text{ cm}$

$$b = 20 \text{ in}$$

$$A = 210 \text{ in}^2$$



$$b = \sqrt{20} \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 71.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$b^2 + 21^2 = 29^2$$

$$b^2 = 400$$

$$b = 20$$

$$A = \frac{21 \cdot 20}{2} = 210$$