

Vocabulary and Symbols

Right Triangle:

Legs of a Triangle:

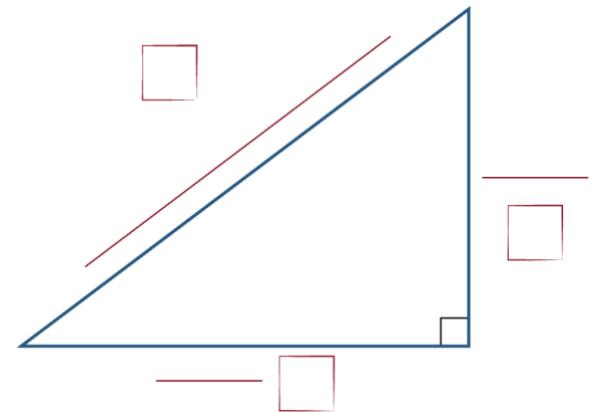
Hypotenuse:

Pythagorean Theorem:

Perfect Squares:

Square Root Symbol:

PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM



What's the relationship between
 a^2 , b^2 , and c^2 ?



PYTHAGOR-EATIN' THEOREM



Am I Right?

Determine if the following triangles are right triangles using the given sides.

1) $a = 6 \text{ ft.}$ $a^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$b = 8 \text{ ft.}$ $b^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$c = 10 \text{ ft.}$ $c^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Does $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$? Yes / No

Is this a right triangle? Yes / No

2) $a = 7 \text{ in.}$ $a^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$b = 8 \text{ in.}$ $b^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$c = 12 \text{ in.}$ $c^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Does $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$? Yes / No

Is this a right triangle? Yes / No

3) A triangle has sides that are 15 m, 12 m, and 9 m long.

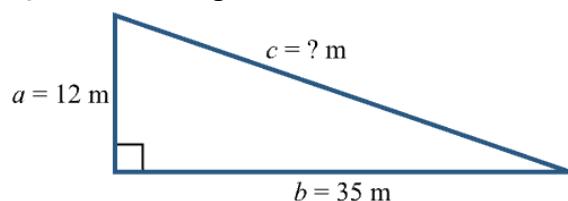
Does $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$? Yes / No

Is this a right triangle? Yes / No

What's My Hypotenuse?

Find the missing side length.

4) Find the length of c , in meters.



Set up the Pythagorean Theorem:

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

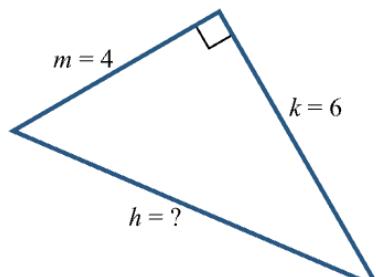
$$(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2 = c^2$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = c^2$$

If we know the value of c^2 , then we can use the square root of c^2 to find c .

$\sqrt{c^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, and this is the value of c .

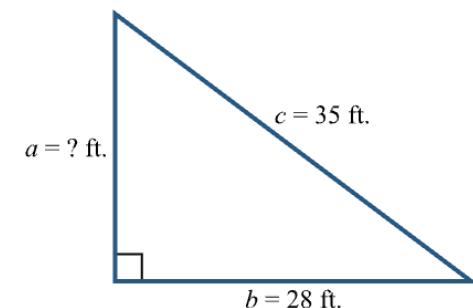
5) Find the length of h .



What's My Leg Length?

Find the missing side length.

6) Find the length of a .



7) Find the length of y .

