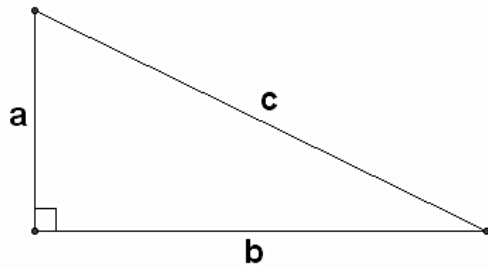


Pythagorean Theorem { 9.1 }

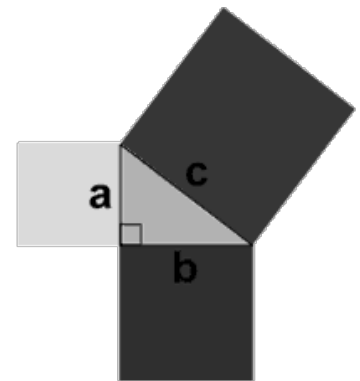
Secondary Math II Notes

OBJECTIVE: Prove the Pythagorean Theorem and use it to find side lengths of triangles.

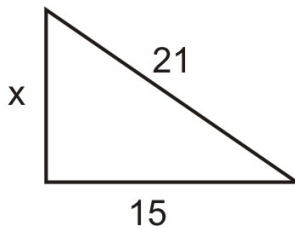
Pythagorean Theorem: In a right triangle, one leg squared plus the other leg squared equals the hypotenuse squared, $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.



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



Using the Pythagorean Theorem



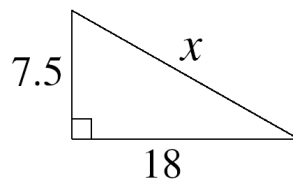
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 15^2 &= 21^2 \\ 21^2 - 15^2 &= x^2 \\ 216 &= x^2 \\ 6\sqrt{6} &= x \end{aligned}$$

A right triangle has side lengths a , b , and c , where c is the hypotenuse. Solve for the missing side.

$$a = \sqrt{3}$$

$$b = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= & (\sqrt{3})^2 + 7^2 &= c^2 \\ & & 52 &= c^2 \\ & & 2\sqrt{13} &= c \end{aligned}$$



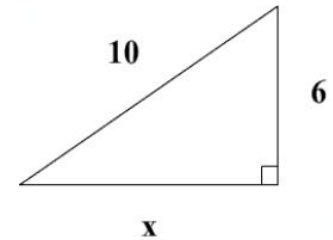
$$\begin{aligned} 7.5^2 + 18^2 &= x^2 \\ 380.25 &= x^2 \\ 19.5 &= x \end{aligned}$$

A right triangle has side lengths a , b , and c , where c is the hypotenuse. Solve for the missing side.

$$a = \sqrt{5}$$

$$b = (\sqrt{21})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2 = b^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= \sqrt{21} & 21 - 5 &= b^2 \\ & & 16 &= b^2 \\ & & 4 &= b \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 6^2 &= 10^2 \\ 10^2 - 6^2 &= x^2 \\ 64 &= x^2 \\ 8 &= x \end{aligned}$$

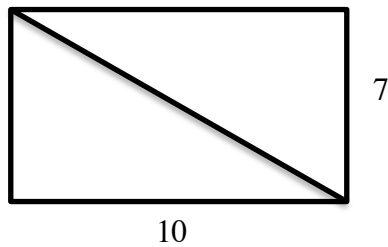
A right triangle has side lengths a , b , and c , where c is the hypotenuse. Solve for the missing side.

$$a =$$

$$b = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 20 & 20^2 - 16^2 &= a^2 \\ & & 144 &= a^2 \\ & & 12 &= a \end{aligned}$$

Find the length of the diagonal of a rectangle with a length of 10 cm and a width of 7 cm.

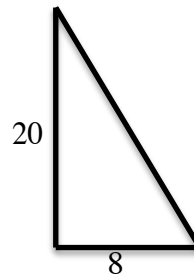


$$10^2 + 7^2 = c^2$$

$$100 + 49 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{149} = c$$

How long must a guywire be to run from the top of a 20 ft pole to a point on the ground 8 ft from the base of the pole?

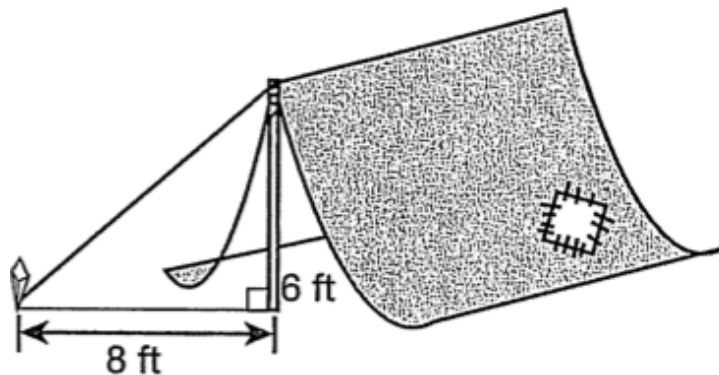


$$20^2 + 8^2 = c^2$$

$$400 + 64 = c^2$$

$$4\sqrt{29} = c$$

Challenge: A tent is supported by a guy rope tied to a stake, as shown in the diagram. What is the length of the rope?



$$8^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$64 + 36 = c^2$$

$$100 = c^2$$

$$10 = c$$

Classifying Triangles

If $a^2 + b^2 > c^2$, then the triangle is **Acute**.

If $a^2 + b^2 < c^2$, then the triangle is **Obtuse**.

If $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, then the triangle is **Right**.

Determine whether the given side lengths would be create an acute, obtuse, or right triangle

Side Lengths: 12, 15, 9

$$9^2 + 12^2 _ 15^2$$

$$81 + 144 _ 225$$

$$225 = 225$$

Right

Side Lengths: 5, 7, 11

$$5^2 + 7^2 _ 11^2$$

$$25 + 49 _ 121$$

$$74 < 121$$

Obtuse

Side Lengths: $\sqrt{5}$, 5, $\sqrt{21}$

$$(\sqrt{5})^2 + (\sqrt{21})^2 _ 5^2$$

$$5 + 21 _ 25$$

$$26 > 25$$

Acute