

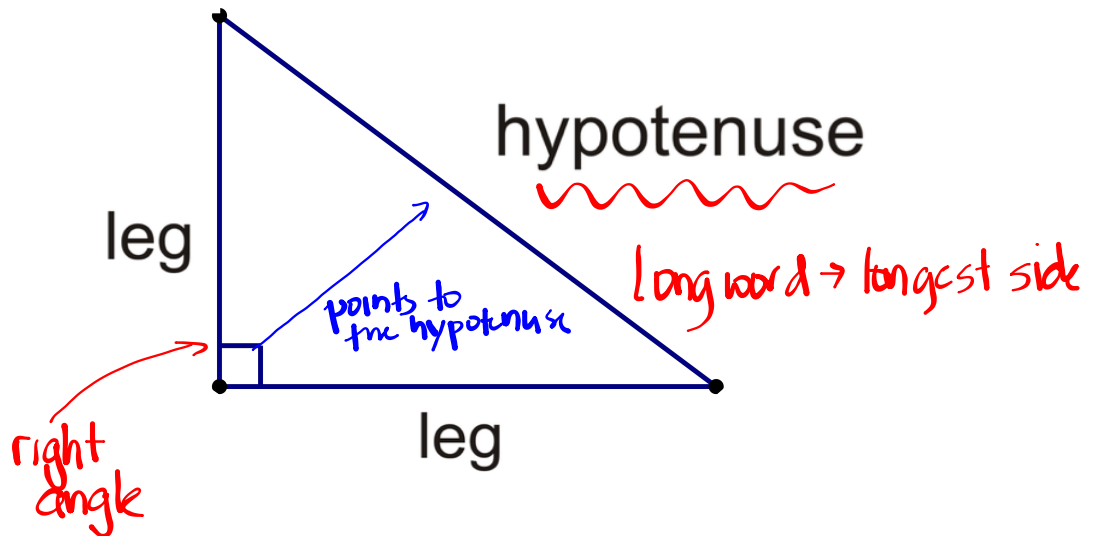
Warm Up

3/24

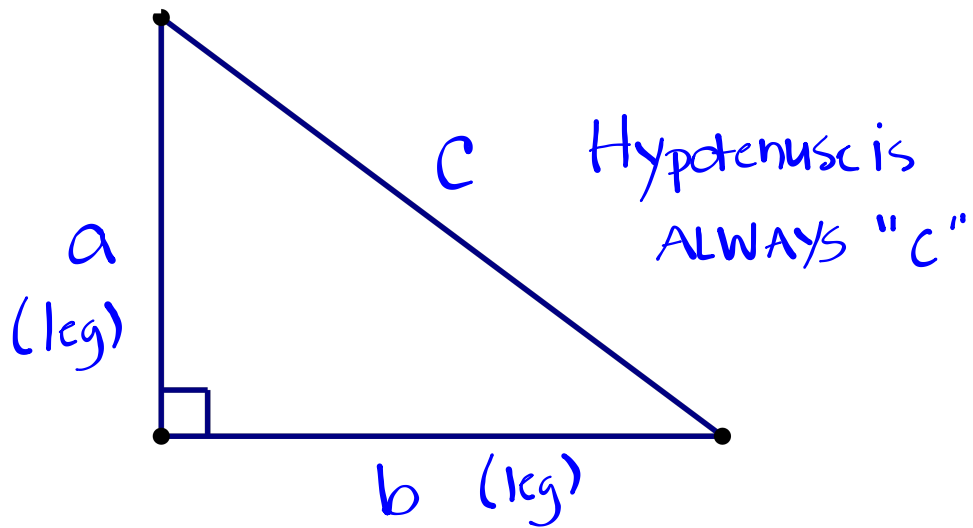
Pile your It's In The System
textbooks on the desk below.



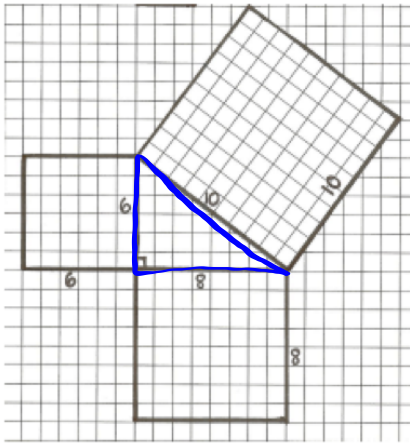
Right Triangle



How are right triangles labeled?



Use the diagrams to answer the following questions.



What are the lengths of the legs of the right triangle?

6 and 8

What is the length of the hypotenuse?

10 $A = L \cdot W$

What are the areas of the squares off of the legs?

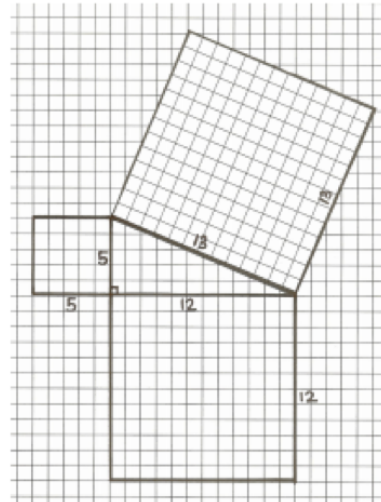
36 and 64

What is the sum of those two areas?

100

What is the area of the square off of the hypotenuse?

100



What are the lengths of the legs of the right triangle?

_____ and _____

What is the length of the hypotenuse?

What are the areas of the squares off of the legs?

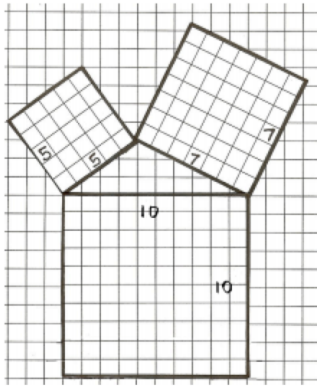
_____ and _____

What is the sum of those two areas?

What is the area of the square off of the hypotenuse?

Explain the relationship between the sum of the areas off of the legs and area off of the hypotenuse?

Do you think all right triangles will have lengths that are integers? Explain. _____

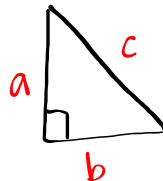


What are the lengths of the shorter sides of the triangle? _____ and _____
 What is the length of the longest side? _____
 What are the areas of the squares off of the two shorter sides? _____ and _____
 What is the sum of those two areas? _____
 What is the area of the square off of the longest side? _____

If there is no relationship, why do you think that is? _____

The data below was taken from five right triangles with sides a, b, and c. (Side c is always the longest side.) The area of the square off each side is denoted with a capital letter. Using what you have discovered, complete the table below.

a	Area of A	b	Area of B	Area of C	c
6	36	8	64	100	10
5	25	4	16	41	6.4
9	81	10	100	181	13.5
1	1	2	4	5	$\sqrt{5} = 2.2$
3	9	5.2	27	36	6



√
Radical Sign

$$\sqrt{x^2}$$

to get √ you need

to $\boxed{2^{nd}}$ $\boxed{x^2}$

$\boxed{2^{nd}}$ $\boxed{x^2}$ $\boxed{5} \rightarrow \sqrt{5}$

$\sqrt{16}$ what is the square root of 16

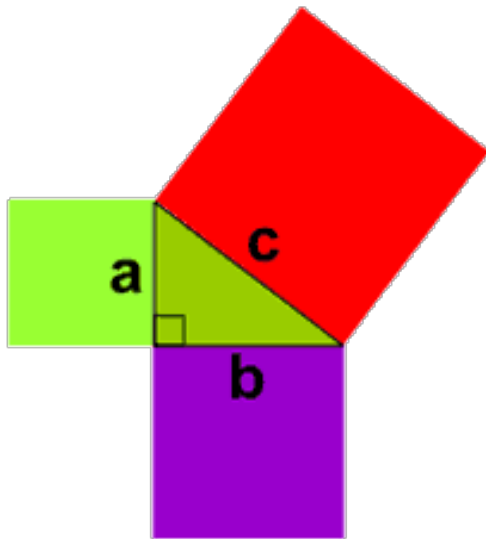
what # multiplied by itself = 16?

4! ← 4 is the square root of 16

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

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

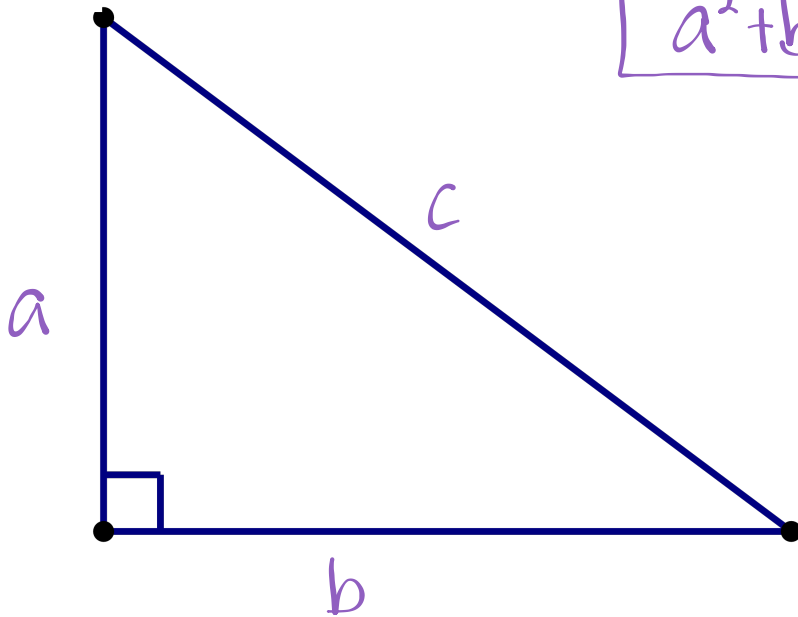
Pythagorean Theorem



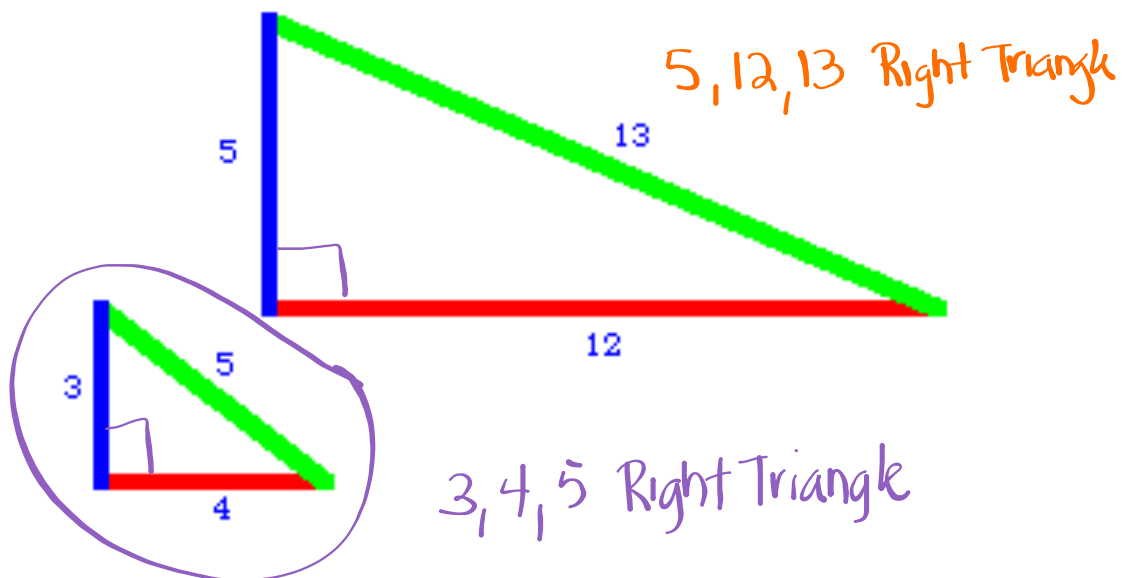
A visual representation of the equation $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. It consists of three colored squares: a light green square labeled a^2 , a purple square labeled b^2 , and a red square labeled c^2 . The green and purple squares are placed to the left of an equals sign, with a plus sign between them. The red square is placed to the right of the equals sign.

Pythagorean Theorem

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

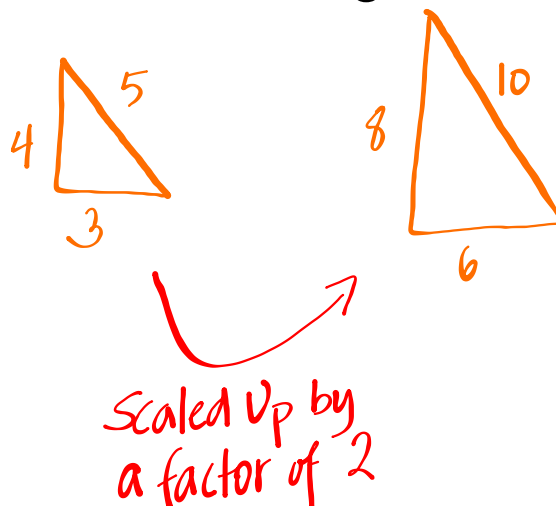


Pythagorean Triples



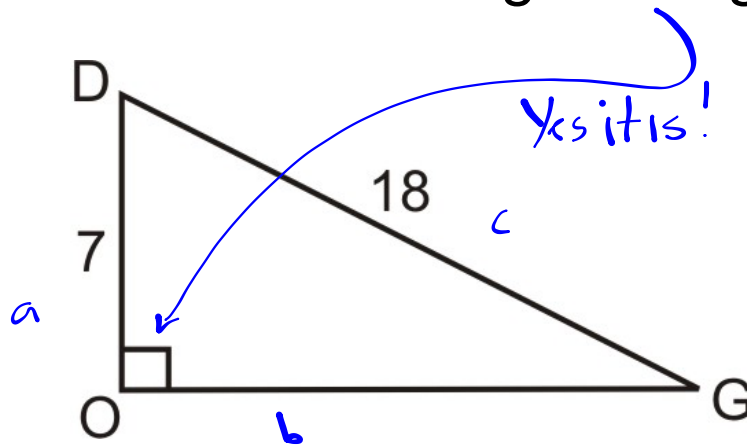
If a 3, 4, 5 triangle is a right triangle, do you think a 6, 8, 10 triangle is also a right triangle?

Think about what you know about shrinking and stretching...



Congruent or Similar
↑
Exactly the same

Is $\triangle DOG$ a right triangle?



What is the length of OG?

We can figure this out because $\triangle DOG$ is a right triangle.

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

← Formula ALWAYS written first

$$(7)^2 + b^2 = 18^2$$

$$49 + b^2 = 324$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -49 \quad -49 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{275}$$

$$b = 16.6$$

What Did Dr. Drripp Say to the Bleeding Kid Who Refused to Get Stitches?

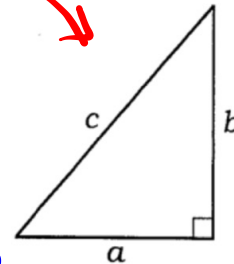


Find the missing side length, if possible (some answers are rounded). Cross out the letter next to the correct answer. When you finish, the answer to the title question will remain.

For Exercises 1-8, refer to the diagram at the right.

1. $a = 6, b = 8$
 $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $a = 10, b = 7$
 $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



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

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

$$36 + 64 = c^2$$

$$100 = c^2$$

$$10 = c$$

Substitute
in values
you know

Solve

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

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

$$100 + 49 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{149} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$12.2 = c$$

What Did Dr. Drripp Say to the Bleeding Kid Who Refused to Get Stitches?

T H S T O E L L P F I T

Answers 1-8
40
12.2
2.8
10.9
2.5
42
22.9
24
15.2
11.5
10
21.2

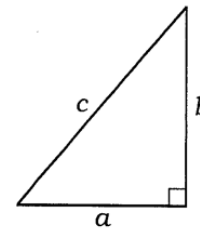
What Did Dr. Drripp Say to the Bleeding Kid Who Refused to Get Stitches?



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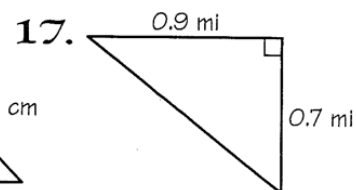
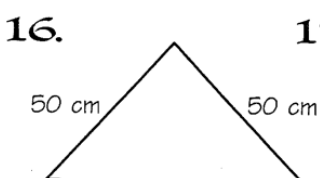
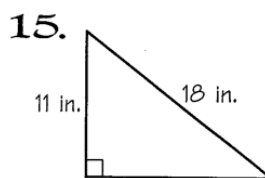
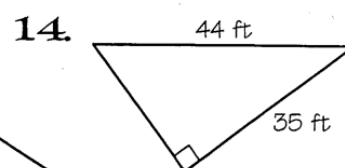
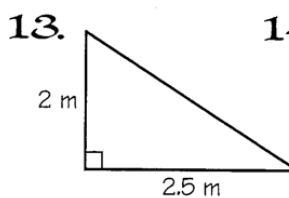
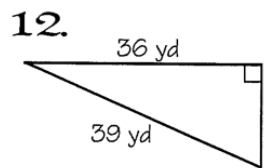
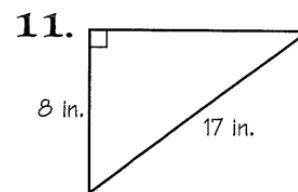
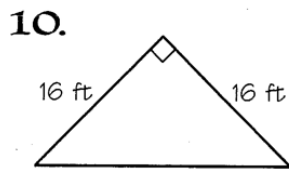
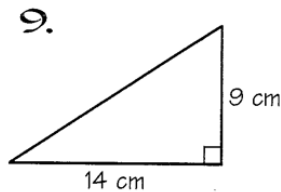
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- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. $a = 6, b = 8$
$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 2. $a = 10, b = 7$
$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| 3. $a = 15, b = 15$
$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 4. $a = 10, c = 26$
$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| 5. $b = 30, c = 50$
$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 6. $a = 5, c = 12$
$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| 7. $b = 13, c = 20$
$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 8. $a = 1.5, b = 2$
$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |



A S O C U P T R B U E R L E D

Answers 9-17
3.2 m
17.4 cm
22.6 ft
16 yd
14.2 in.
24.5 ft
15 in.
not possible
1.3 mi
26.7 ft
3.6 m
1.1 mi
16.6 cm
14.6 in.
15 yd



Triangles:
The Pythagorean Theorem

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