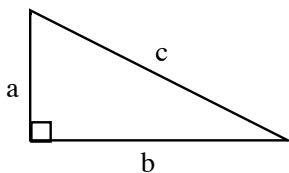


## PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

#5



Any triangle that has a right angle is called a **RIGHT TRIANGLE**. The two sides that form the right angle, **a** and **b**, are called **LEGS**, and the side opposite (that is, across the triangle from) the right angle, **c**, is called the **HYPOTENUSE**.

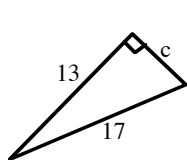
For any right triangle, the sum of the squares of the legs of the triangle is equal to the square of the hypotenuse, that is,  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ . This relationship is known as the **PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM**. In words, the theorem states that:

$$(\text{leg})^2 + (\text{leg})^2 = (\text{hypotenuse})^2.$$

### Example

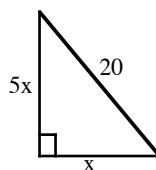
Draw a diagram, then use the Pythagorean Theorem to write an equation to solve each problem.

- a) Solve for the missing side.



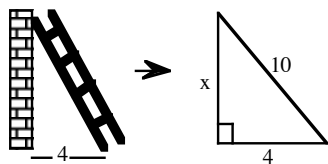
$$\begin{aligned} c^2 + 13^2 &= 17^2 \\ c^2 + 169 &= 289 \\ c^2 &= 120 \\ c &= \sqrt{120} \\ c &= 2\sqrt{30} \\ c &\approx 10.95 \end{aligned}$$

- b) Find  $x$  to the nearest tenth:



$$\begin{aligned} (5x)^2 + x^2 &= 20^2 \\ 25x^2 + x^2 &= 400 \\ 26x^2 &= 400 \\ x^2 &\approx 15.4 \\ x &\approx \sqrt{15.4} \\ x &\approx 3.9 \end{aligned}$$

- c) One end of a ten foot ladder is four feet from the base of a wall. How high on the wall does the top of the ladder touch?



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 4^2 &= 10^2 \\ x^2 + 16 &= 100 \\ x^2 &= 84 \\ x &\approx 9.2 \end{aligned}$$

The ladder touches the wall about 9.2 feet above the ground.

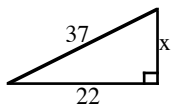
- d) Could 3, 6 and 8 represent the lengths of the sides of a right triangle? Explain.

$$\begin{aligned} 3^2 + 6^2 &\stackrel{?}{=} 8^2 \\ 9 + 36 &\stackrel{?}{=} 64 \\ 45 &\neq 64 \end{aligned}$$

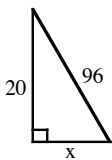
Since the Pythagorean Theorem relationship is not true for these lengths, they cannot be the side lengths of a right triangle.

Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the value of  $x$ . Round answers to the nearest tenth.

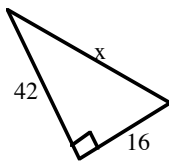
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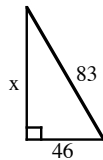
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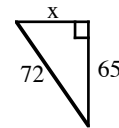
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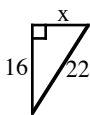
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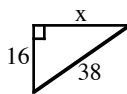
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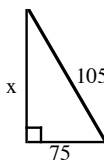
7.



8.



9.



10.



Solve the following problems.

11. A 12 foot ladder is six feet from a wall. How high on the wall does the ladder touch?
12. A 15 foot ladder is five feet from a wall. How high on the wall does the ladder touch?
13. A 9 foot ladder is three feet from a wall. How high on the wall does the ladder touch?
14. A 12 foot ladder is three and a half feet from a wall. How high on the wall does the ladder touch?
15. A 6 foot ladder is one and a half feet from a wall. How high on the wall does the ladder touch?
16. Could 2, 3, and 6 represent the lengths of sides of a right angle triangle? Justify your answer.
17. Could 8, 12, and 13 represent the lengths of sides of a right triangle? Justify your answer.
18. Could 5, 12, and 13 represent the lengths of sides of a right triangle? Justify your answer.
19. Could 9, 12, and 15 represent the lengths of sides of a right triangle? Justify your answer.
20. Could 10, 15, and 20 represent the lengths of sides of a right triangle? Justify your answer.

### Answers

- |             |             |            |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. 29.7     | 2. 93.9     | 3. 44.9    | 4. 69.1     | 5. 31.0    |
| 6. 15.1     | 7. 35.3     | 8. 34.5    | 9. 73.5     | 10. 121.3  |
| 11. 10.4 ft | 12. 14.1 ft | 13. 8.5 ft | 14. 11.5 ft | 15. 5.8 ft |
| 16. no      | 17. no      | 18. yes    | 19. yes     | 20. no     |