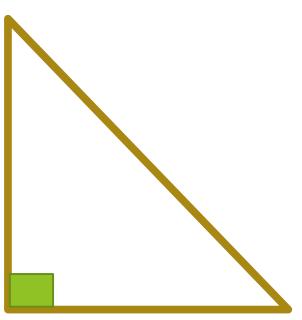
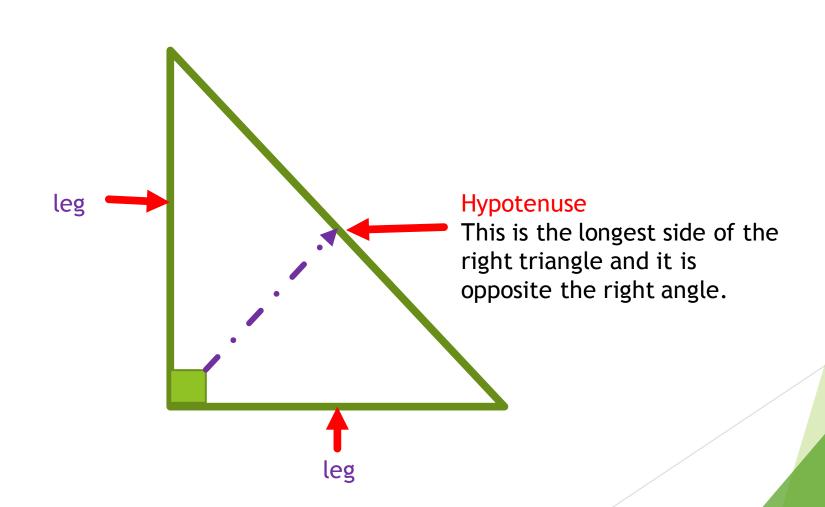
# Pythagorean Theorem

## WHEN DO WE USE IT

This theorem can only be used with a right triangle



## PARTS OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE

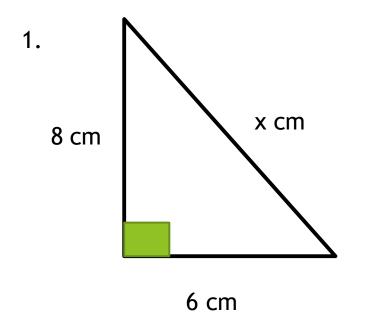


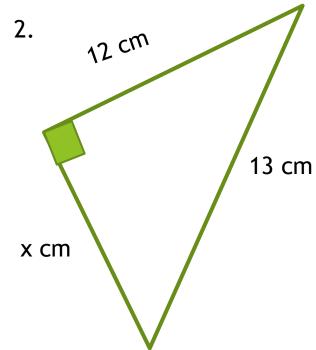




### Let's See How Much You Know

## Find the missing lengths





## Let's Check Your Answer

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

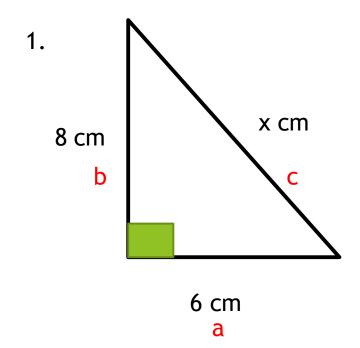
$$6^2 + 8^2 = x^2$$

$$36 + 64 = x^2$$

$$100 = x^2$$

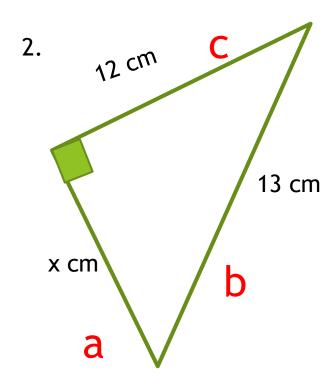
$$\sqrt{100}$$
 = $\sqrt{x^2}$ 

$$10 = x$$

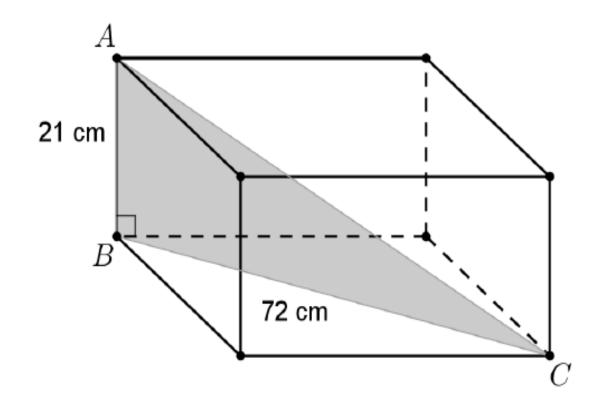


## Solution to Problem 2

$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$
 $x^{2} + 12^{2} = 13^{2}$ 
 $x^{2} + 144 = 169$ 
 $-144 = -144$ 
 $x^{2} = 25$ 

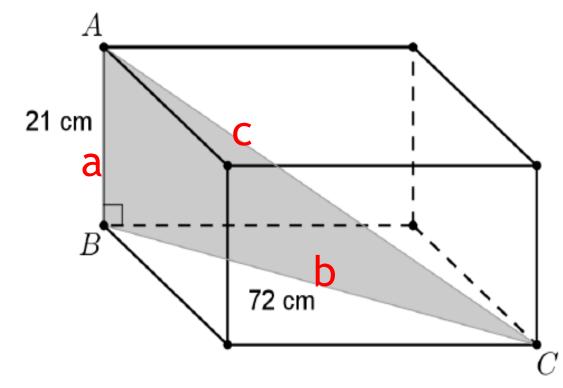


Find the length of  $\overline{AC}$  given a right rectangular prism that has measurements in centimeters as shown in the diagram. Show your work and explain how you determined your answer.



#### Let's See How Much You Know

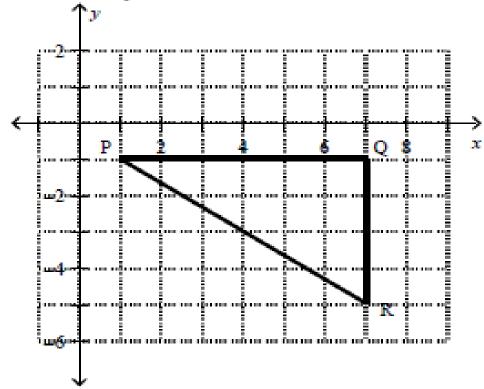
Find the length of  $\overline{AC}$  given a right rectangular prism that has measurements in centimeters as shown in the diagram. Show your work and explain how you determined your answer.



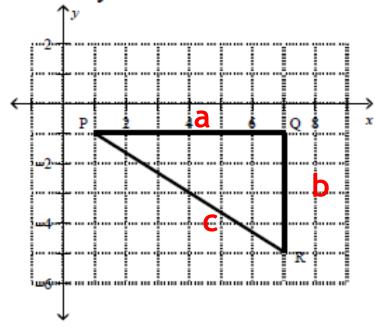
AC is the longest side, therefore it is the hypotenuse.

$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$
 $21^{2} + 72^{2} = c^{2}$ 
 $441 + 5184 = c^{2}$ 
 $5625 = c^{2}$ 
 $\sqrt{5625} = \sqrt{c^{2}}$ 
 $75 = c$ 

Find the perimeter of right triangle PQR shown below. Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a unit. Show your work.



Hint:Look for the right triangle. Label the sides a, b, and c. Find the perimeter of right triangle PQR shown below. Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a unit. Show your work.



$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$
 $PQ^{2} + QR^{2} = PR^{2}$ 
 $6^{2} + 4^{2} = PR^{2}$ 
 $36 + 16 = PR^{2}$ 
 $52 = PR^{2}$ 
 $\sqrt{52} = \sqrt{PR^{2}}$ 
7.21102... = PR

$$7.2 \text{ (tenth)} = PR$$

Perimeter of right triangle PQR = (6+ 4 + 7.2) units =17.2 unite

Length of PQ = 6 units (Count the spaces. Look at the scale. It goes by 1 although numbering on the graph goes by 2)

Length of QR = 4 units