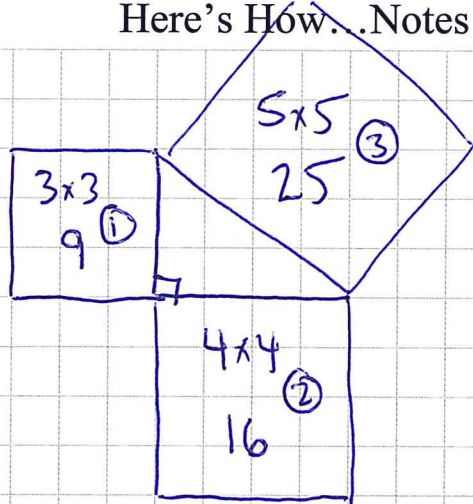


Goal: I will be able to use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the sides of a right triangle

Tool Bag

Formulas, equations, vocabulary, etc.

Here's How... Notes & Examples



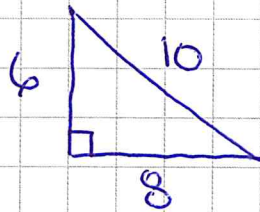
$$A_1 + A_2 = A_3$$

$$3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 4 = 5 \cdot 5$$

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$9 + 16 = 25$$

$$25 = 25$$

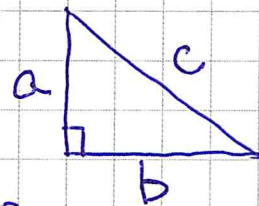


$$6^2 + 8^2 = 10^2$$

$$36 + 64 = 100$$

$$100 = 100$$

for a right triangle

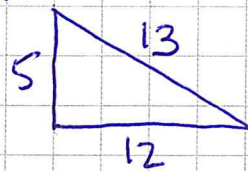
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$


Is this a right triangle?

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

$$5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$

$$25 + 144 = 169$$



169 = 169 yes! :)

What is the missing side?

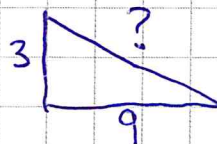
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3^2 + 9^2 = c^2$$

$$9 + 81 = c^2$$

$$90 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{90} = \sqrt{c^2} \quad c = \sqrt{90}$$



Pythagorean Theorem

Examples