Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Pythagorean Theorem

Getting started...

Hypotenuse = the side opposite the  $90^{\circ}$  angle.

Label the hypotenuse in each triangle.





Pythagorean Theorem:  $hypotenuse^2 = leg_1^2 + leg_2^2$ 

The "legs" are the two shorter sides that "support" the hypotenuse.

Example 1

Write an equation for each triangle using the Pythagorean Theorem.



Pythagorean Theorem: The square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the legs (sides).

For a right angle triangle with legs a and b and hypotenuse c:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 



## Example 2 Solve for x.







## Example 3

If Ben's pool is 6 m wide and 15 m long, what is the distance of the diagonal from one corner to the other?

Example 4

A prefabricated roof truss is manufactured with the dimensions shown. The quality assurance inspector checks to make sure that the supports do form a right angle. The allowance for error is 0.02 m. Determine whether the truss is acceptable.





## What Is the Title of This Picture?

For each exercise below, find the missing length. (Refer to the diagram at the right.) Find your answer in the answer column and notice the letter next to it. Each time the exercise number appears in the code, write this letter above it. Keep working and you will decode the title of the picture.



OBJECTIVE 3-e: To find the length of a side of a right triangle using the Pythagorean property.

