Name: _____

Lesson #3.3: Pythagorean Theorem

Date:

Learning Goal: We are learning to use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve for missing sides in right-angled triangle.

The infamous Pythagorean Theorem is essentially an equation. As long as we have enough information, we can use it to solve. a2+b2=c2 c=hypotenuse=longer+

Part One: Given the following triangles, label the sides a, b, and c, then solve for the missing side.

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

$$1|^{2}+14^{2}=c^{2}$$

$$12|+196=c^{2}$$

$$17.8=c^{2}$$

2+592=11.22 $a^{2} + 34.81 = 125.49$ 12 90.63 a-95

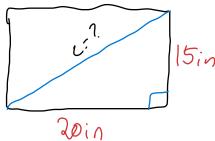
Part Two: Given the following triangles, use the Pythagorean Theorem to prove whether or not the triangle is a right-angled triangle. First, label the sides.

Test: 2+6=c2
242+45=c2 1260 = 62 5 = (

 $\frac{45}{49?} = \frac{13}{11.2} = \frac{13}{13} = \frac$ 43.56 + 125.44 = c2

Part Three: Read the question twice. Draw the situation (probably utilizing a right-angled triangle). Label the information that you know. Solve for the missing side. Write the answer to the question in the sentence.

1. A television screen is described in terms of the diagonal measure of its screen. If a TV screen is 20 inches wide and 15 inches high, what is the length of its diagonal (and hence, the size of the TV)?



$$a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$$
 $15^{2}+20^{2}=c^{2}$



Success Criteria:

I can use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve for a missing side in a triangle.