

## Math 9 – Unit 3: Solving Equations

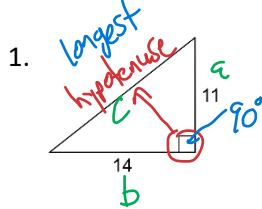
## Lesson #3.5: Pythagorean Theorem

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 Date: Dec 14, 2022

**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.

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



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

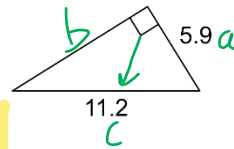
↑  
hypotenuse

$$11^2 + 14^2 = c^2$$

$$121 + 196 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{317} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$17.8 = c$$



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

$$5.9^2 + b^2 = 11.2^2$$

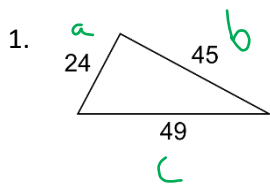
$$34.81 + b^2 = 125.44$$

$$-34.81 \quad -34.81$$

$$b^2 = 90.63$$

$$b = 9.5$$

**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.



use the a and b to see what c you get.

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

$$24^2 + 45^2 = c^2$$

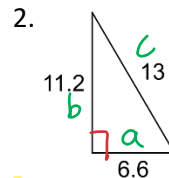
$$576 + 2025 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{2601} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$51 = c$$

$$51 \neq 49$$

∴ not a right triangle.



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

$$6.6^2 + 11.2^2 = c^2$$

$$43.56 + 125.44 = c^2$$

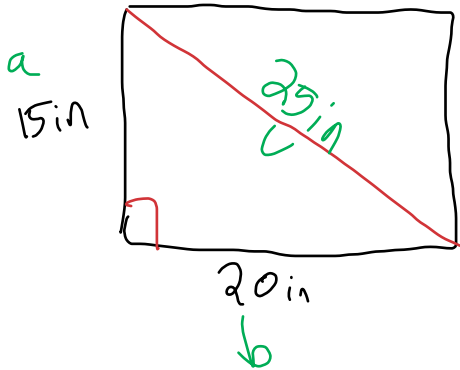
$$\sqrt{169} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$13 = c$$

∴ this IS a right triangle.

**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)?



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 15^2 + 20^2 &= c^2 \\
 225 + 400 &= c^2 \\
 \sqrt{625} &= \sqrt{c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$25 = c$$

$\therefore$  this tv is a 25 in TV.

**Success Criteria:**

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