



WARM UP GRADE 8
MONDAY, NOV. 20

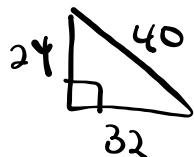


The following lengths are the sides of a triangle, determine if it is a right triangle?

$c = 40\text{ cm}$, $a = 24\text{ cm}$, $b = 32\text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & c^2 + b^2 = a^2 \\
 & (40\text{ cm})^2 + (32\text{ cm})^2 = (24\text{ cm})^2 \\
 & 1600\text{ cm}^2 + 1024\text{ cm}^2 = 576\text{ cm}^2 \\
 & \text{same}
 \end{aligned}$$

It is a Right triangle

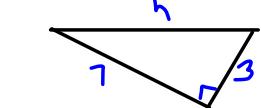


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#7(a,b), 8(a), 9(a), 10

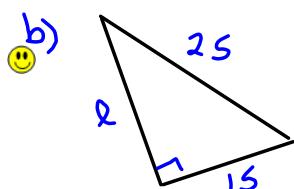
Page 34-35 7(a,b), 8(a,b), 9(a), 10, 13(a,b)

7a)



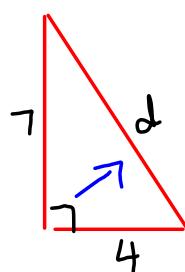
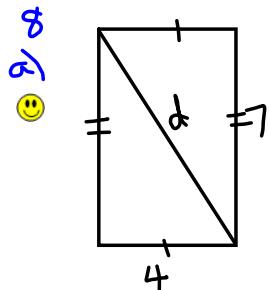
$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\c^2 &= 7^2 + 3^2 \\c^2 &= 49 + 9 \\c^2 &= 58 \\c &= \sqrt{58} \\c &= 7.6\end{aligned}$$

b)



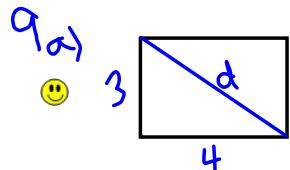
$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\25^2 &= a^2 + 15^2 \\625 &= a^2 + 225 \\625 - 225 &= a^2 + 225 - 225 \\400 &= a^2 \\20 &= a\end{aligned}$$

8a)



$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\c^2 &= 7^2 + 4^2 \\c^2 &= 49 + 16 \\c^2 &= 65 \\c &= \sqrt{65} \\c &= 8.1\end{aligned}$$

9a)



$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\c^2 &= 3^2 + 4^2 \\c^2 &= 9 + 16 \\c^2 &= 25 \\c &= \sqrt{25} \\c &= 5\end{aligned}$$

10.

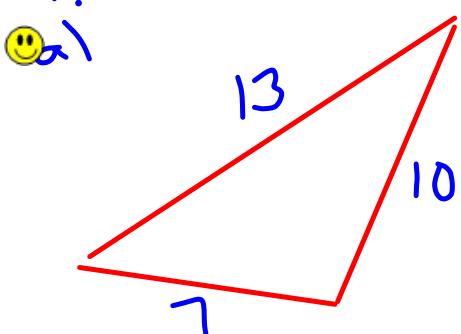
If you know the side lengths of a right triangle, the hypotenuse will be the largest number since it is always the longest side.

Homework Solutions Page 43 #4(a,b)

#6 (a,c,f)

#7(a,f)

#8

4.
a)

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

$$13^2$$

$$169$$

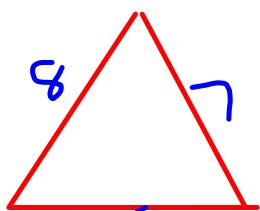
$$10^2 + 7^2$$

$$100 + 49$$

$$149$$

$169 \neq 149$, so not a right triangle.

b)



$$\text{Does } c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$8^2$$

$$64$$

$$5^2 + 7^2$$

$$25 + 49$$

$64 \neq 74$, so not a right triangle.

Homework pg. 43 # 6-12 and Reflect

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

(a) $16, 30, 34$
 $34^2 \quad 16^2 + 30^2$
 $1156 \quad 256 + 900$
 1156

They are equal so it is a right triangle.

(c) $25^2 \quad 20^2 + 15^2$
 $625 \quad 400 + 225$
 625

They are equal so it is a right triangle.

e) $17^2 \quad 14^2 + 5^2$
 $289 \quad 196 + 25$
 221

They are not equal so it is not a right triangle.

g) $15^2 \quad 9^2 + 9^2$
 $225 \quad 81 + 81$
 162

They are not equal so it is not a right triangle.

#4(a,b) Homework Solutions

#6 (a,c,f)

#7(a,f)

#8
b) $12^2 \quad 8^2 + 10^2$
 $144 \quad 64 + 100$
 164

They are not equal so it is not a right triangle.

d) $53^2 \quad 28^2 + 45^2$
 $2809 \quad 784 + 2025$
 2809

They are equal so it is a right triangle.

They are equal so it is a right triangle.
They are not equal so it is not a right triangle.

f) $38^2 \quad 9^2 + 20^2$
 $900 \quad 81 + 400$
 481

They are not equal so it is not a right triangle.

h) $26^2 \quad 10^2 + 24^2$
 $676 \quad 100 + 576$
 676

They are equal so it is a right triangle.

Homework Solutions #4(a,b)

#6 (a,c,f)

#7(a,f)

#8

7. Does $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

a) 16, 30, 34

$$\begin{array}{r} 34^2 \\ 1156 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16^2 + 30^2 \\ 256 + 900 \end{array}$$

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.

b) 9, 12, 15

$$\begin{array}{r} 9^2 \\ 81 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12^2 \\ 144 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15^2 \\ 225 \end{array}$$

They are not equal so it is not Pythagorean triple.

c) 15, 20, 25

$$\begin{array}{r} 15^2 \\ 225 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20^2 \\ 400 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 25^2 \\ 625 \end{array}$$

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.

d) 12, 16, 20

$$\begin{array}{r} 12^2 \\ 144 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16^2 \\ 256 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20^2 \\ 400 \end{array}$$

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.

e) 12, 16, 20

$$\begin{array}{r} 12^2 \\ 144 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16^2 \\ 256 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20^2 \\ 400 \end{array}$$

They are not equal so it is not Pythagorean triple.

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.
They are not equal so it is not Pythagorean triple.

f) 15, 20, 25

$$\begin{array}{r} 15^2 \\ 225 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20^2 \\ 400 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 25^2 \\ 625 \end{array}$$

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.

g. 15, 12, 9

Is $15^2 = 12^2 + 9^2$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 15^2 \\ 225 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12^2 + 9^2 \\ 144 + 81 \\ 225 \end{array}$$

They are equal, so the sides form a right angle.

9. 6, 7, $\sqrt{13}$

$$7^2 = 6^2 + (\sqrt{13})^2 ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7^2 \\ 49 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6^2 + \sqrt{13}^2 \\ 36 + 13 \\ 49 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{13} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \sqrt{16} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

Yes it is a right triangle.

It is not a pythagorean triple because one side is not a whole number

Class/Homework

Page 44-45

#9, #10, #12(a,c), #14

Page 48-49

#2, #3, #4a, #5a

Test

Unit 1: Square Roots & Pythagorean Theorem

Tuesday, Nov. 28

q) $6, 7, \sqrt{13}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} c^2 \\ a^2 \\ b^2 \end{array} \right\} \approx 3.6$$

$$6^2 + (\sqrt{13})^2$$

$$36 + 13$$

So Right \triangle