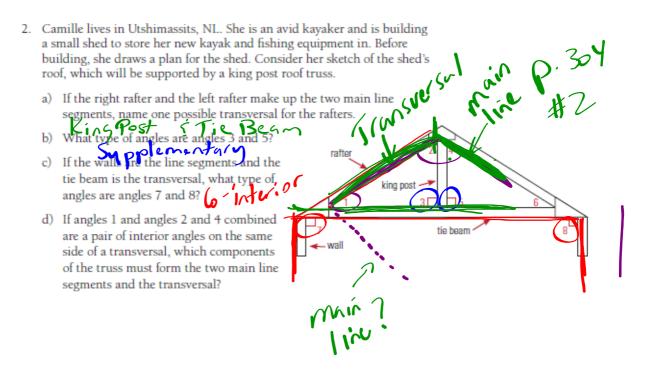
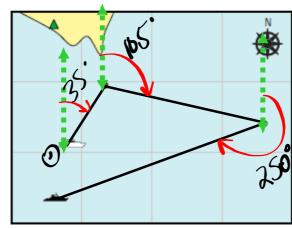
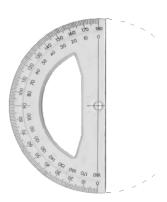
Homework... Questions?





Suppose that you are the skipper of the boat depicted by the white the symbol in the map below. Place a sheet of paper over the map. Draw a clockwise course made up of three legs that will take you just past each of the buoys (marked in red), to a spot right beside the boat (depicted in black). Use the vertical gridlines, which point north, to determine what true bearing the boat must be on during each leg, and record those bearings.





180

8.1 - The Pythagorean Theorem

MATH ON THE JOB Jani Mroshaj is a stone mason in Halifax, NS. Jani learned his trade from his father while growing up in Albania, and then refined his skills while working as a stone mason in Greece and Italy. He immigrated to Canada in 2002, and is now the proud owner of Mr. Masonry, a business in Halifax that builds stone staircases, walls, patios, pathways, and fireplaces. Jani uses math on the job every day. He calculates, estimates, and designs projects for clients, and does bookkeeping. When designing custom work, Jani needs to calculate how much material to order, knowing that this depends both on the dimensions of the stone that is available, and the size of the project he is building. Jani is working on designing an outdoor patio. His client would like the patio design to feature squares of one kind of stone framing squares of Jani Mroshaj uses a level to make sure the stone a different kind of stone, with these rotated, as shown in the illustration. he just placed in this wall is straight. Jani wants the inner squares to be rotated according to the measurements shown in the illustration. What will be the side lengths of the inner squares? 12 in

SOLUTION

Use the Pythagorean theorem to solve the problem.

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

$$12^{2} + 9^{2} = s^{2}$$

$$144 + 81 = s^{2}$$

$$225 = s^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{225} = s$$

$$15 \text{ in } = s$$

9 in



Euclid (born circa 300 BCE) is called the Father of Modern Geometry. In his famous book *The Elements*, he generalized the Pythagorean theorem by stating that if one erects similar figures on the sides of a right triangle, then the sum of the areas of the two smaller figures will equal the area of the larger figure.

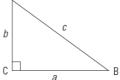
right triangle: a triangle with one right angle

hypotenuse: the longest side of a right triangle, opposite the 90° angle

leg: in a right triangle, the two sides that intersect to form a right angle

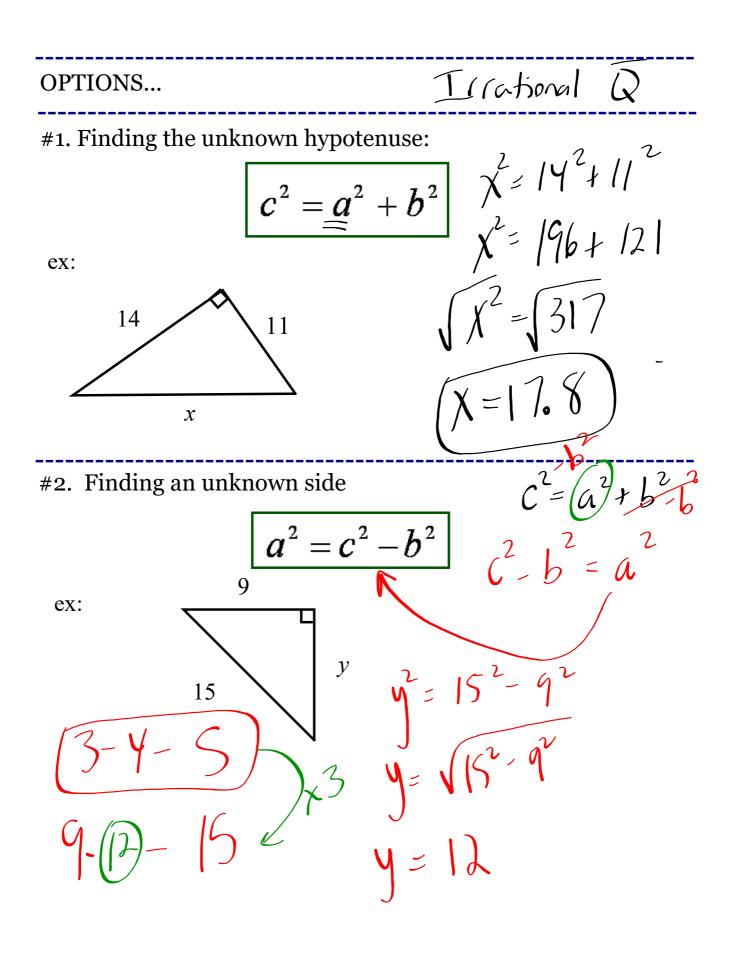
Pythagorean theorem:

in a right triangle, the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



Leg AC, or *b*, is adjacent to angle A and opposite angle B

Leg BC, or *a*, is adjacent to angle B and opposite angle A

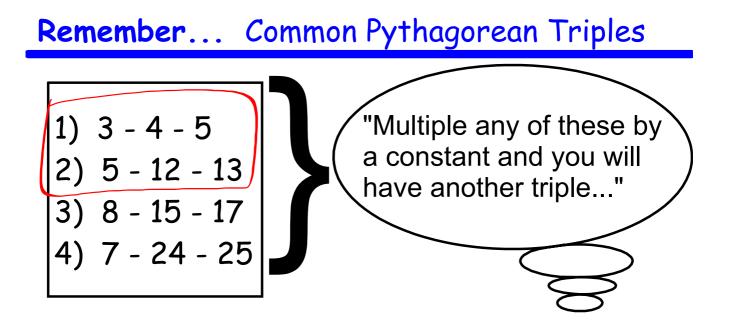


Pythagorean Triples



Verifying a Pythagorean Triple...

12-16-20?		517	5-12-13	
LS	RS	LS	RS	
12 ² + 16 ² 144 + 256 409	20 400	5 ² + 12 ² 25 + 144 169	13 ² 169	



HOMEWORK...

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