



**Warm Up Grade 8**

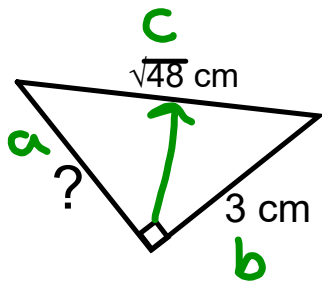
**Tuesday, Feb. 21**

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

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225

Find the length of the missing side (Use calculators but show your work)

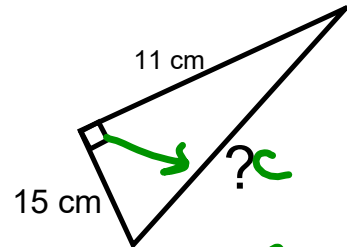
a)



$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$   
 $a^2 = (\sqrt{48})^2 - (3)^2$   
 $a^2 = 48 - 9$   
 $a^2 = 39$   
 $\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{39}$   
 $a = 6.2$

$(\sqrt{x})^2 = x$

b)



$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$   
 $c^2 = (15)^2 + (11)^2$   
 $c^2 = 225 + 121$   
 $c^2 = 346$   
 $\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{346}$   
 $c = 18.6 \text{ cm}$

$$(\sqrt{34})^2 = 34$$

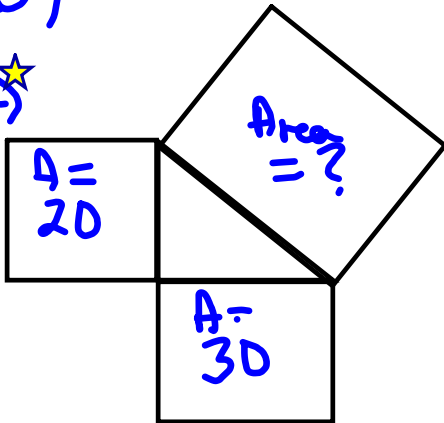
$$\sqrt{999^2} = 999$$

$$\sqrt{16 \times 16} \\ \sqrt{16^2} = 16$$

Homework solutions

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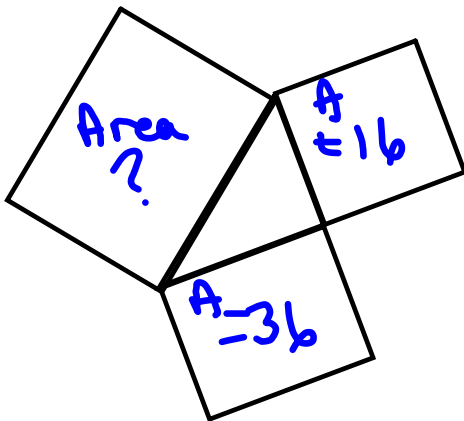
3a)★



Missing Area  
 $20 + 30 = 50$

$A = 50$   
 Side Length =  $\sqrt{50}$

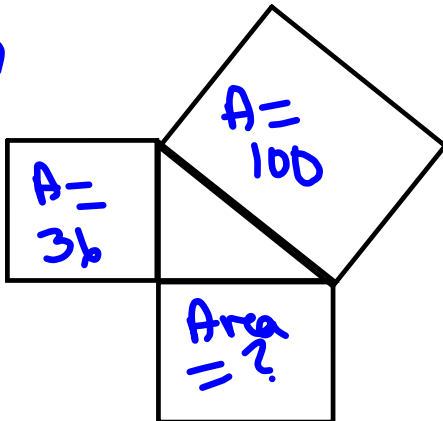
b)



Missing Area  
 $16 + 36 = 52$

$A = 52$   
 Side Length =  $\sqrt{52}$

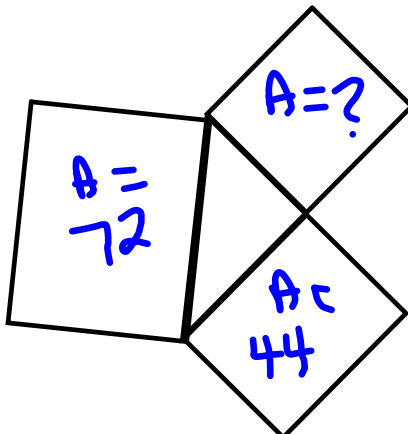
4a)★



Missing Area  
 $100 - 36 = 64$

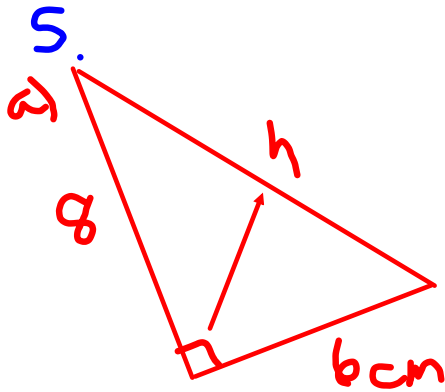
$A = 64$   
 Side Length =  $\sqrt{64} = 8$

b)



Missing Area  
 $72 - 44 = 28$

$A = 28$   
 Side Length =  $\sqrt{28}$



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

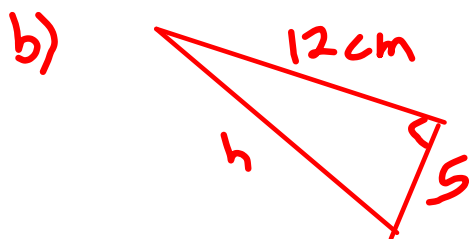
$$c^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$$

$$c^2 = 64 + 36$$

$$c^2 = 100$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{100}$$

$$c = 10 \text{ cm}$$



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

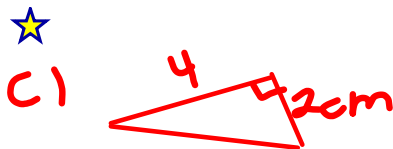
$$c^2 = 12^2 + 5^2$$

$$c^2 = 144 + 25$$

$$c^2 = 169$$

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

$$c = 13 \text{ cm}$$



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

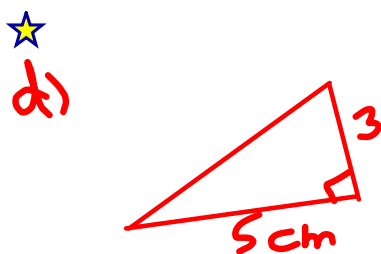
$$c^2 = 4^2 + 2^2$$

$$c^2 = 16 + 4$$

$$c^2 = 20$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$c = 4.5 \text{ cm}$$



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

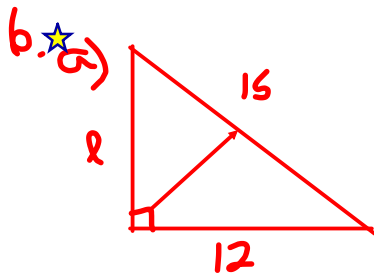
$$c^2 = 5^2 + 3^2$$

$$c^2 = 25 + 9$$

$$c^2 = 34$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{34}$$

$$c = 5.8 \text{ cm}$$



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

$$15^2 = a^2 + 12^2$$

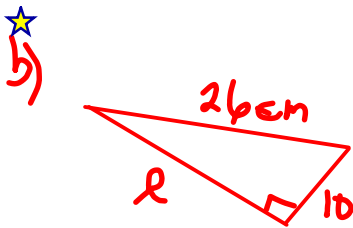
$$225 = a^2 + 144$$

$$225 - 144 = a^2 + 144 - 144$$

$$81 = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{81} = \sqrt{a^2}$$

$$9 = a$$



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

$$26^2 = a^2 + 10^2$$

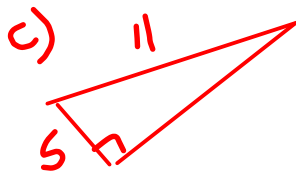
$$676 = a^2 + 100$$

$$676 - 100 = a^2 + 100 - 100$$

$$576 = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{576} = \sqrt{a^2}$$

$$24 = a$$



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

$$11^2 = a^2 + 5^2$$

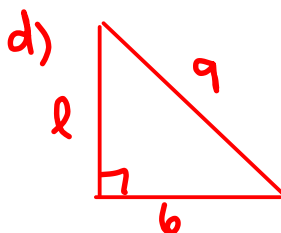
$$121 = a^2 + 25$$

$$121 - 25 = a^2 + 25 - 25$$

$$96 = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{96} = \sqrt{a^2}$$

$$9.8 = a$$



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

$$9^2 = a^2 + 6^2$$

$$81 = a^2 + 36$$

$$81 - 36 = a^2 + 36 - 36$$

$$45 = a^2$$

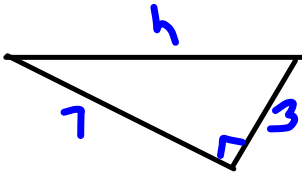
$$\sqrt{45} = \sqrt{a^2}$$

$$6.7 = a$$

## Homework solutions

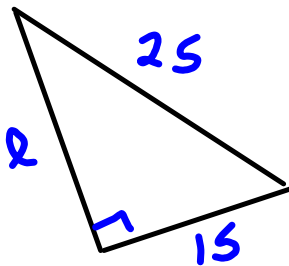
Pg 34

7a)



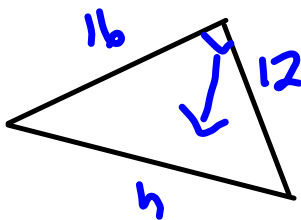
$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\c^2 &= 7^2 + 3^2 \\c^2 &= 49 + 9 \\c^2 &= 58 \\\sqrt{c^2} &= \sqrt{58} \\c &= 7.6\end{aligned}$$

b)



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

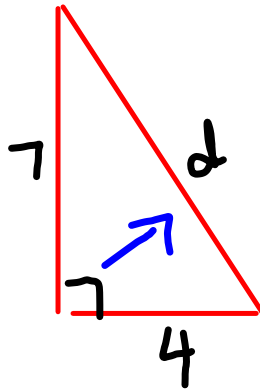
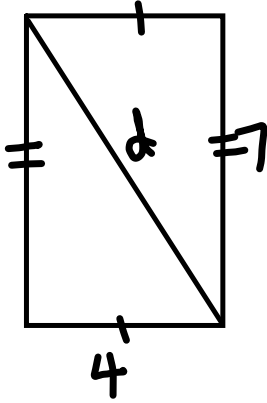
c)★



$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\c^2 &= 12^2 + 16^2 \\c^2 &= 144 + 256 \\c^2 &= 400 \\\sqrt{c^2} &= \sqrt{400} \\c &= 20\end{aligned}$$

## Homework solutions

a)



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

$$c^2 = 7^2 + 4^2$$

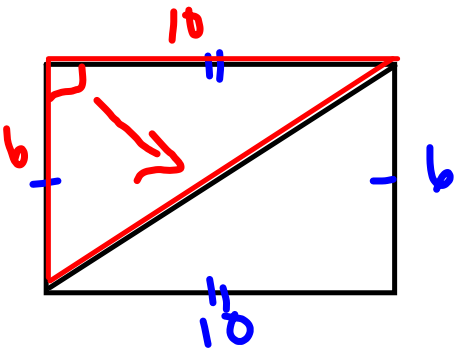
$$c^2 = 49 + 16$$

$$c^2 = 65$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{65}$$

$$c = 8.1$$

b)



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

$$c^2 = 10^2 + 6^2$$

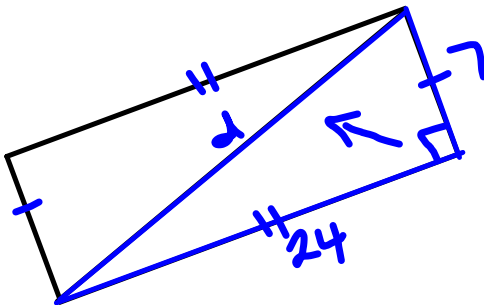
$$c^2 = 100 + 36$$

$$c^2 = 136$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{136}$$

$$c = 11.7$$

★ c)



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

$$c^2 = 24^2 + 7^2$$

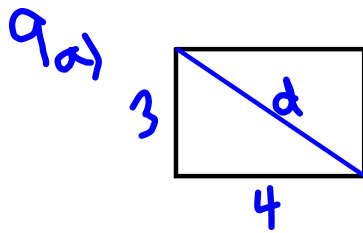
$$c^2 = 576 + 49$$

$$c^2 = 625$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{625}$$

$$c = 25$$

## Homework solutions



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

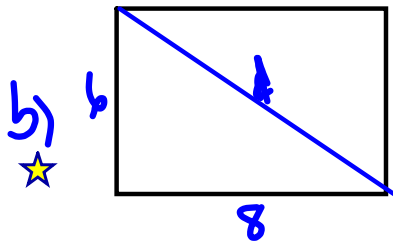
$$c^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$c^2 = 9 + 16$$

$$c^2 = 25$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$c = 5$$



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

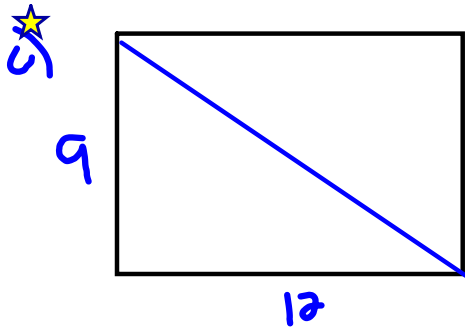
$$c^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$$

$$c^2 = 36 + 64$$

$$c^2 = 100$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{100}$$

$$c = 10$$



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

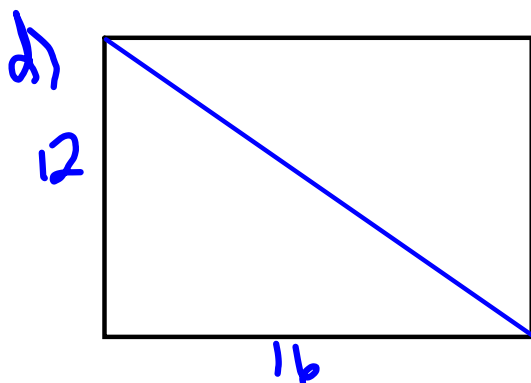
$$c^2 = 9^2 + 12^2$$

$$c^2 = 81 + 144$$

$$c^2 = 225$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{225}$$

$$c = 15$$



I think the diagonal will be 20.

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

$$c^2 = 12^2 + 16^2$$

$$c^2 = 144 + 256$$


$$c^2 = 400$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{400}$$

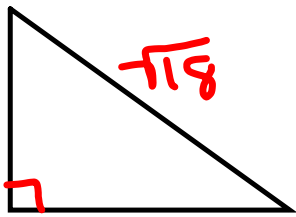
$$c = 20$$



## Homework solutions

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.

#2. 



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

$$(\sqrt{18})^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$18 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$9 = a^2 \quad 9 = b^2$$

$$3 = a \quad 3 = b$$

$$6 + 12 = 18$$

$$a^2 = 6 \quad b^2 = 12$$

$$a = \sqrt{6} \quad b = \sqrt{12}$$

$$1 + 8 = 18$$

$$a^2 = 1 \quad b^2 = 8$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{1} \quad \sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$a = \sqrt{1} \quad b = \sqrt{8}$$

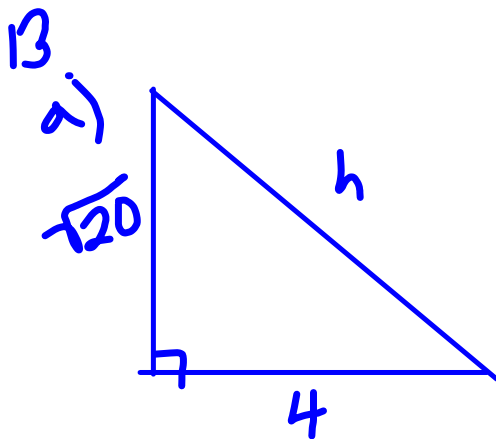
$$1 + 17 = 18$$

$$a^2 = 1 \quad b^2 = 17$$

$$a = \sqrt{1} \quad b = \sqrt{17}$$

$$= 1$$

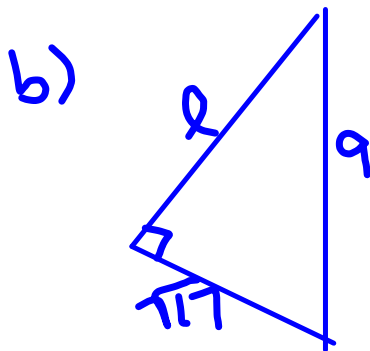
## Homework solutions



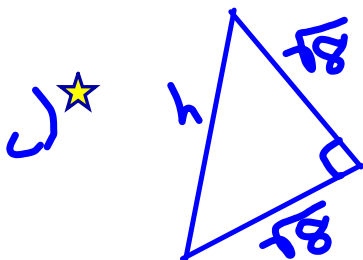
$$\frac{\sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{20 \times 20}}$$

20

$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\ c^2 &= (\sqrt{20})^2 + 4^2 \\ c^2 &= 20 + 16 \\ c^2 &= 36 \\ \sqrt{c^2} &= \sqrt{36} \\ c &= 6 \end{aligned}$$



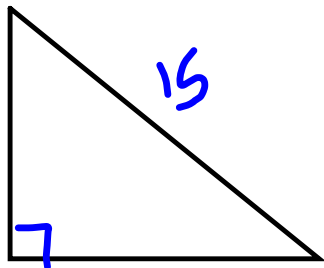
$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\ 9^2 &= a^2 + (\sqrt{17})^2 \\ 81 &= a^2 + 17 \\ 81 - 17 &= a^2 + 17 - 17 \\ 64 &= a^2 \\ \sqrt{64} &= \sqrt{a^2} \\ 8 &= a \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\ c^2 &= (\sqrt{8})^2 + (\sqrt{8})^2 \\ c^2 &= 8 + 8 \\ c^2 &= 16 \\ \sqrt{c^2} &= \sqrt{16} \\ c &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Homework solutions

15. hypotenuse = 15



Perfect Squares	
1	4
9	16
25	36
49	64
81	100
121	144
169	196
225	

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

$$15^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$225 = a^2 + b^2$$

a and b are whole numbers, so what perfect squares add to give 225?

$$81 + 144 = 225$$

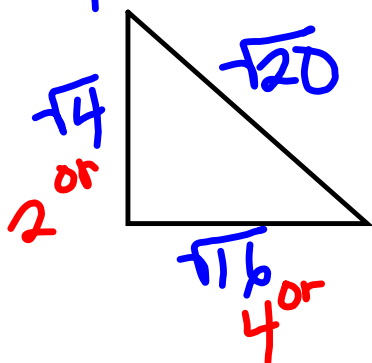
$$a^2 = 81$$

$$a = 9$$

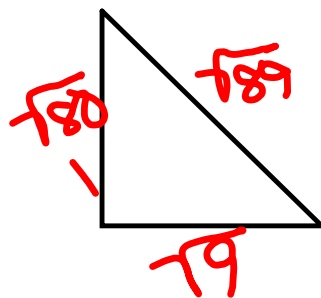
$$b^2 = 144$$

$$b = 12$$

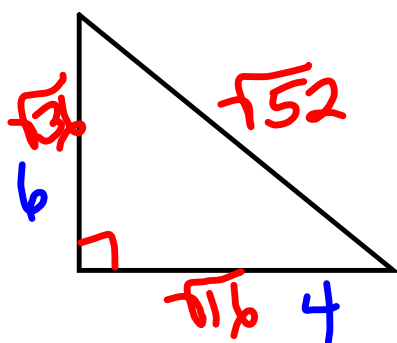
17. a)  $h = \sqrt{20}$



b)  $\sqrt{89}$



c)  $\sqrt{52}$



**If you are given the lengths of a triangle, how can you determine if it is a right triangle?**

Check

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

You can use Pythagorean Theorem to find out if the square of the longest side equals the sum of the squares of the other 2 sides.

Example 1) Side lengths  $a$  10 cm,  $b$  14 cm,  $c$  17 cm

In our example does  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ ?

If it does, it is a right angle triangle, otherwise it is not.

$c^2$		$a^2 + b^2$
$17^2$		$(10)^2 + (14)^2$
$289$		$\underbrace{100} + \underbrace{196}$
		$296$

$\swarrow$  Not same  $\searrow$   
 So Not Right  $\Delta$

## Example 2)

Is the triangle with sides 6, 8, and 10 a right angle triangle?  
(Show work)

$$\begin{array}{l} c^2 \\ 10^2 \\ 100 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 + b^2 \\ (6)^2 + (8)^2 \\ 36 + 64 \\ 100 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{0.5} \\ \textcircled{0.5} \end{array}$$

Same  
so Right  $\Delta$   $\textcircled{1}$

Pythagorean Triple:

is a set of 3 whole numbers that satisfies  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

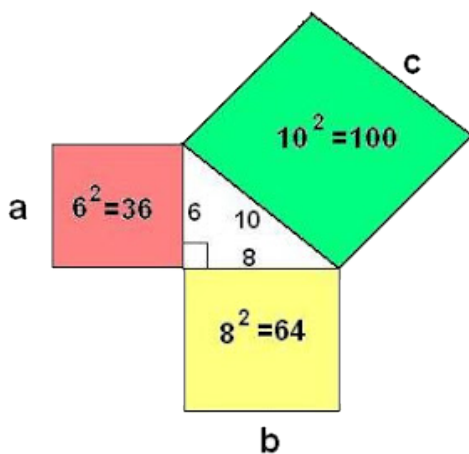
Example 1)  $3, 4, 5$   
 since  $5^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$

$9 + 16 = 25$   
 ↑ ↑ ↑

Example 2)  $7, 24, 25$

since  $25^2 = 7^2 + 24^2$

✓     ↓     ↓  
 $625$       $49 + 576$   
                     $625$



1,4,9,16,25,36,49,64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225,

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \text{or} \quad c^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 + b^2 \\ a^2 = c^2 - b^2 \end{array} \right.$$

Class/Homework

pg 35 7c (top)  
8c

Page 43

#4(a,b)

#6 (a,c,f)

~~#7(a,f)~~  
~~#8~~

$$c^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 + b^2 \\ a^2 = c^2 - b^2 \end{array} \right.$$



Love you  v.1