



WARM UP GRADE 8

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22



$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\ a^2 &= c^2 - b^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

40cm , 24 cm, 32 cm

$c$      $a$      $b$

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

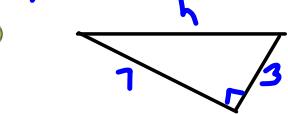
So makes Right  $\triangle$

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

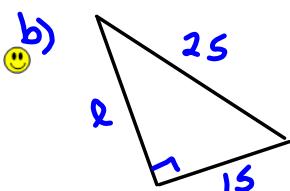
Page 34-35 7(a,b), 8(a,b), 9(a), 10, 13(a,b)

7a)



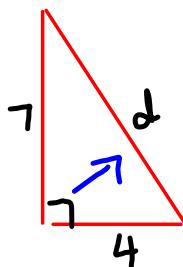
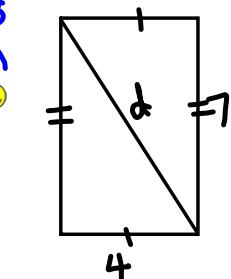
$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\c^2 &= 7^2 + 3^2 \\c^2 &= 49 + 9 \\c^2 &= 58 \\c &= \sqrt{58} \\c &= 7.6\end{aligned}$$

b)



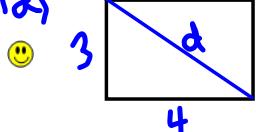
$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\25^2 &= a^2 + 15^2 \\625 &= a^2 + 225 \\625 - 225 &= a^2 + 225 - 225 \\400 &= a^2 \\20 &= a\end{aligned}$$

9a)



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

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.

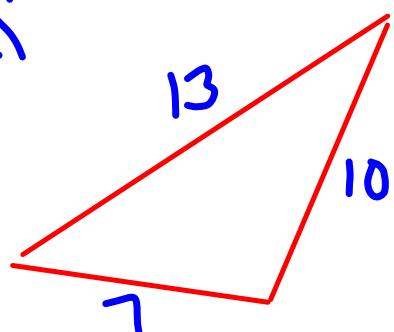
If you know the side lengths of a right triangle, the hypotenuse will be the largest number since it is always the longest side.

Homework Solutions Page 43 #4(a,b)

#6 (a,c,f)

#7(a,f)

#8

4.  
a)

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

$$13^2$$

$$169$$

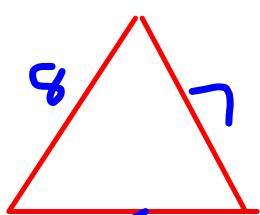
$$10^2 + 7^2$$

$$100 + 49$$

$$149$$

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

b)



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

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

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.

b) 9, 12, 15

$$\begin{array}{r} 9^2 \\ 81 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6^2 + 8^2 \\ 36 + 64 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

They are not equal so it is not Pythagorean triple.

c) 39, 15, 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 39^2 \\ 1521 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15^2 + 12^2 \\ 225 + 144 \\ \hline 1521 \end{array}$$

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.

d) 63, 16, 65

$$\begin{array}{r} 63^2 \\ 4225 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16^2 + 63^2 \\ 256 + 3969 \\ \hline 4225 \end{array}$$

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.

e) 35, 30, 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 35^2 \\ 1225 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30^2 + 9^2 \\ 900 + 81 \\ \hline 981 \end{array}$$

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) 58, 42, 60

$$\begin{array}{r} 58^2 \\ 3364 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 42^2 + 60^2 \\ 1600 + 1764 \\ \hline 3364 \end{array}$$

They are equal so it is a Pythagorean triple.

g. 15, 12, 9

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 36 + 13 \\ \hline 49 \end{array}$$

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

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~~, #14

$$c^2 \left\{ a^2 + b^2 \right.$$

Page 48-49

~~#2, 4a, 5a~~

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

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

Test

Unit 1: Square Roots & Pythagorean Theorem

Tuesday, Nov. 29

Remember

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

$$\sqrt{13}^2 = 13$$

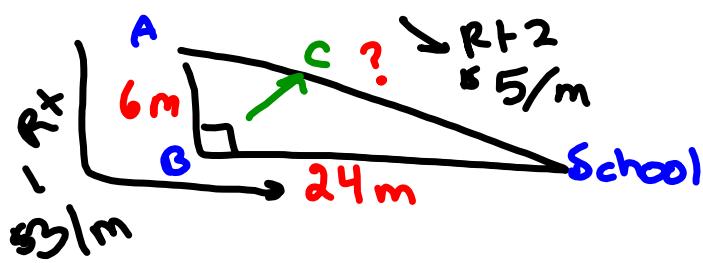
9) 6,  $\boxed{7}$ ,  $\sqrt{13}$

$$c^2 \left\{ a^2 + b^2 \right.$$

$$7^2 \quad c^2 = 36 + 13$$

$$49 \quad 49$$

Same so right Δ



Total distance

$$24 + 6 = 30$$

$$\times 3$$

$$\underline{390}$$

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

$$c^2 = \underline{\underline{6^2}} + \underline{\underline{24^2}}$$

$$c^2 = \underline{36} + \underline{576}$$

$$c^2 = 612$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{612}$$

$$c = 24.7 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Paid} = \frac{24.7 \text{ m} \times 5}{= \$123.50}$$