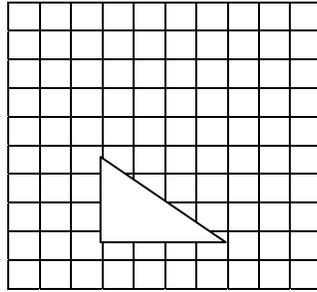


5-5-2 Working with the Pythagorean Theorem

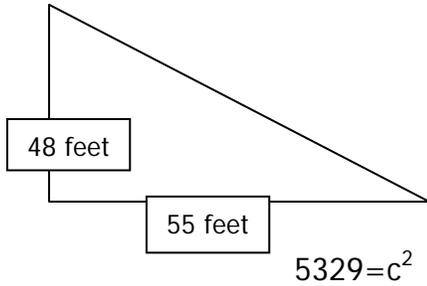
The short sides of a right triangle are called legs. The long side is the hypotenuse.

Pythagorean Theorem

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



The theorem says for this triangle with one leg 3 units long and another leg 4 units long, the hypotenuse can be found by $3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$. This simplifies to $9 + 16 = c^2$. So $25 = c^2$. c , the hypotenuse must be 5 units long.



Example: Find the length of the hypotenuse for a right triangle with legs 55 feet and 48 feet.

Solution: Because the triangle is a right triangle and two dimensions are known, use the Pythagorean Theorem.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \text{ so } 48^2 + 55^2 = c^2 \text{ The 48 and 55 could be switched.}$$

$$2304 + 3025 = c^2$$

$5329 = c^2$ Now take the square root of both sides $73 = c$ of the equation.

A problem has to specify the triangle is a right triangle. It could say there is one ninety degree angle, or it could draw a picture with a little square in one corner of a picture of a triangle.

Practice: Find the hypotenuse for each set of legs given for these right triangles.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) 3 in. and 4 in. | 24 cm and 7 cm | 6 ft. and 8 ft. |
| b) 21 m and 20 m | 45 in. and 28 in. | 65 mm and 72 mm |
| c) 5 miles and 12 miles | 30 yards and 40 yards | 91 furlongs and 60 furlongs |
| d) 75 ft. and 100 ft. | 80 in. and 84 in. | 30 ft. and 16 ft. |

In the next problems the answer will not be an integer. Round the calculator answer to the nearest hundredth.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| e) 2 in. and 2 in. | 4 cm and 7 cm | 6 ft. and 6 ft. |
| f) 10 m and 5 m | 1 in. and 1 in. | 6.5 mm and 7.2 mm |
| g) 5 miles and 9 miles | 1 yards and 8 yards | 8.4 furlongs and 6.2 furlongs |
| h) $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. and $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. | $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. and $\frac{7}{8}$ in. | $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. |

