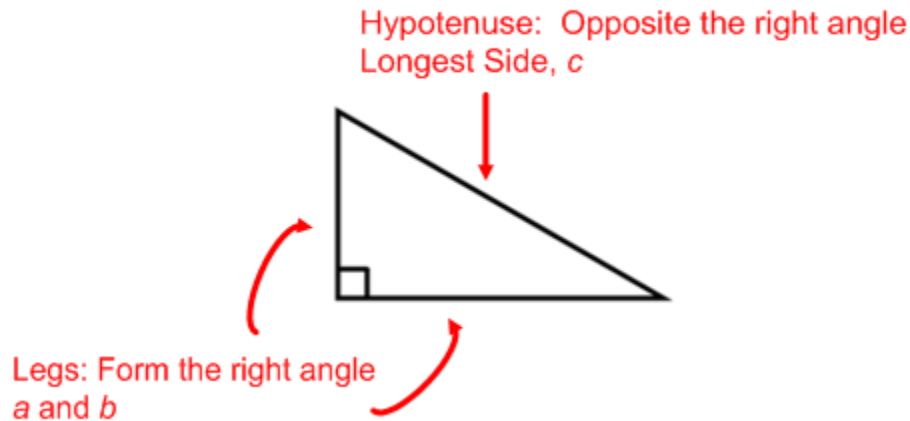


11.4: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem and its Converse

Goals: *Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find a missing side of the right triangle
*Use the Pythagorean Theorem to decide if three sides could form a right triangle

Anatomy of a Right Triangle

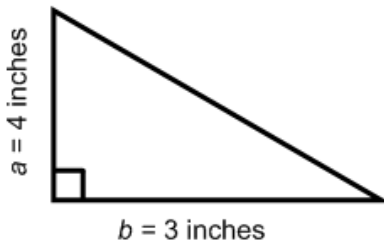


Pythagorean Theorem: if, and only if, a triangle is a right triangle, then the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the length of the hypotenuse squared.

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

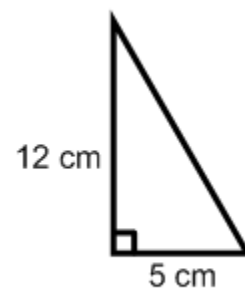
Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the missing length:

Ex:



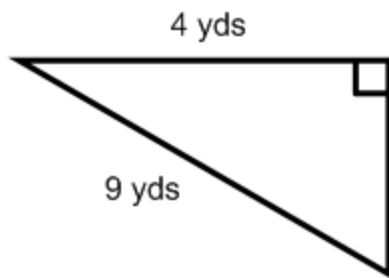
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 4^2 + 3^2 &= c^2 \\ 16 + 9 &= c^2 \\ 25 &= c^2 \\ 5 &= c \end{aligned}$$

Ex:



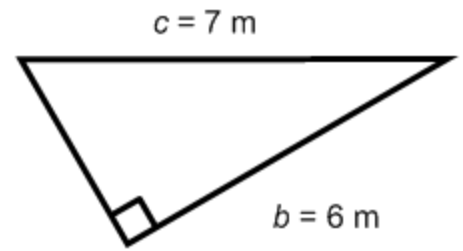
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 12^2 + 5^2 &= c^2 \\ 144 + 25 &= c^2 \\ 169 &= c^2 \\ 13 &= c \end{aligned}$$

Ex:



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 4^2 + b^2 &= 9^2 \\
 16 + b^2 &= 81 \\
 \underline{-16} \quad \underline{-16} \\
 b^2 &= 65 \\
 b &= 8.06 \text{ yards}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex:

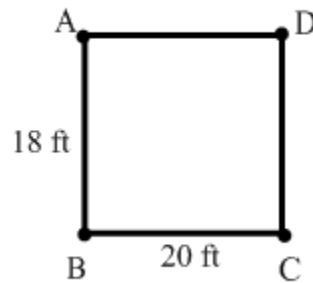


$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 a^2 + 6^2 &= 7^2 \\
 a^2 + 36 &= 49 \\
 \underline{-36} \quad \underline{-36} \\
 a^2 &= 13 \\
 a &= 3.61 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex: Four people standing in a rectangle are playing Frisbee. Approximately how far is the throw from person A to person C?

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 20^2 + 18^2 &= c^2 \\
 400 + 324 &= c^2 \\
 724 &= c^2 \\
 26.09 &= c
 \end{aligned}$$

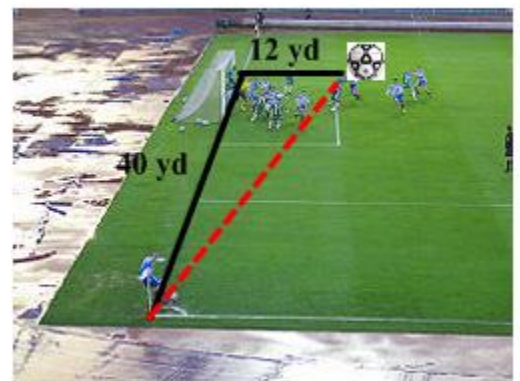
Approximately 27 feet



Ex: A soccer player makes a corner kick to another player as shown below. How far is the kick, to the nearest yard?

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 40^2 + 12^2 &= c^2 \\
 1600 + 144 &= c^2 \\
 1744 &= c^2 \\
 41.76 &= c
 \end{aligned}$$

Approximately 42 yards



CONVERSE OF THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM: If a triangle has side lengths a , b and c such that $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, then the triangle is a right triangle.

*If the Pythagorean Theorem works, then it's a right triangle. If not, then its not.

Tell whether the following side lengths could form a right triangle. Show or explain your work.

Ex: 8, 15, 17

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\8^2 + 15^2 &= 17^2 \\64 + 225 &= 289 \\289 &= 289\end{aligned}$$

Yes

Ex: 5, 9, 8

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\5^2 + 8^2 &= 9^2 \\25 + 64 &= 81 \\89 &= 81\end{aligned}$$

No

Ex: 13, 12, 5

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\5^2 + 12^2 &= 13^2 \\25 + 144 &= 169 \\169 &= 169\end{aligned}$$

Yes