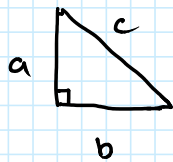


# Pythagorean Theorem - Day 2

May 29 19 8:15 AM



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

\* only for right angle triangles

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

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

Method:

① Label (a, b, c)

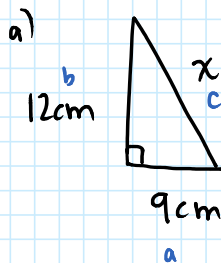
② write formula

③ substitute numbers

④ Calculate answer \* SHOW YOUR WORK

\* Include units

Ex. Find side  $x$



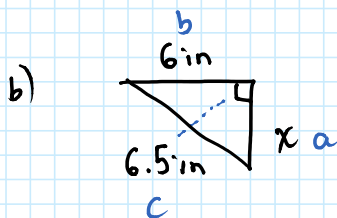
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

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

$$81 + 144 = c^2$$

$$225 = c^2$$

Area  $\rightarrow$   $c = \sqrt{225} = 15 \text{ cm}$  ← side length



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

$$6.5^2 - 6^2 = a^2$$

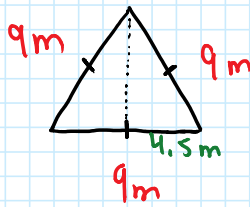
$$42.25 - 36 = a^2$$

$$6.25 = a^2$$

area  $\rightarrow$   $a = \sqrt{6.25} = 2.5 \text{ in}$  ← side length

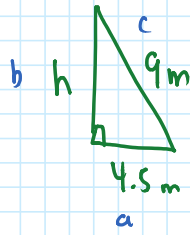
Ex. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 27m.  
Find the height:

$$27m \div 3 = 9m$$



ignore  
left side

bottom  $9 \div 2 = 4.5m$



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

$$9^2 - 4.5^2 = b^2$$

$$81 - 20.25 = b^2$$

$$60.75 = b^2$$

$$\sqrt{60.75} = 7.8m$$