Geometry H
7.1 - Pythagorean Theorem

Name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

- I can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find side lengths in triangles.
- I can identify if sides of a right triangle form a Pythagorean Triple.

| Pythagorean <br> Theorem | In a right triangle, the square of the <br> length of the hypotenuse is equal to the <br> sum of the squares of the lengths of the <br> legs. | $c^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}$ |
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Example 1: Use Pythagorean Theorem to find length of missing side of a right triangle.
a) Solve for $x$.


Example 2: Use Pythagorean Theorem to solve real-world problems.
a) A ladder rests against a house. The foot of the ladder is 8 feet from the house. The top of the ladder rests 15 feet above the ground. What is the length of the ladder?

b) A developer is planning a new park in the shape of a right triangle, as represented in the diagram below. Find the perimeter and area of the new park.


Example 3: Find the area of an isosceles triangle.
Find the area of the isosceles triangle with side lengths 16 meters, 17 meters, and 17 meters.


Example 4: Use a Pythagorean Triple

a) Find the value of $x$ using Pythagorean Triples.

b) Find the value of $x$ using Pythagorean Triples.

c) 24 and 32 are two sides of a right triangle. All three side lengths of the triangle are integers and together form a Pythagorean Triple. Find the length of the third side and tell whether it is a leg or the hypotenuse.

