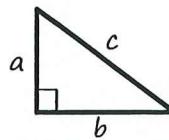


Pythagorean Theorem

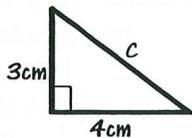
Name: KEY

Consider any right triangle where the short sides have lengths a and b and the hypotenuse has length c .

Then the Pythagorean theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$:



Example



Using the theorem, you have $3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$

$$9 + 16 = c^2$$

$$25 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{25} = c$$

$$5 = c$$

Using the Pythagorean theorem, calculate the value of c and draw an arrow to the matching answer in the middle of the worksheet.

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

$$\begin{aligned} 6^2 + 8^2 &= c^2 \\ 36 + 64 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{100} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 10 &= c \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 9^2 + 12^2 &= c^2 \\ 81 + 144 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{225} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 15 &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12^2 + 16^2 &= c^2 \\ 144 + 256 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{400} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 20 &= c \end{aligned}$$

34cm

30cm

50cm

17cm

26cm

10cm

15cm

20cm

13cm

85cm

$$\begin{aligned} 10^2 + 24^2 &= c^2 \\ 100 + 576 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{676} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 26 &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16^2 + 30^2 &= c^2 \\ 256 + 900 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{1156} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 34 &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18^2 + 24^2 &= c^2 \\ 324 + 576 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{900} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 30 &= c \end{aligned}$$

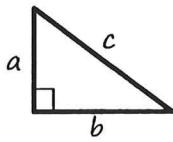
$$\begin{aligned} 30^2 + 40^2 &= c^2 \\ 900 + 1600 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{2500} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 50 &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40^2 + 75^2 &= c^2 \\ 1600 + 5625 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{7225} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 85 &= c \end{aligned}$$

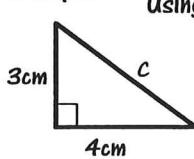
Pythagorean Theorem

Consider any right triangle where the short sides have lengths a and b and the hypotenuse has length c .

Then the Pythagorean theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$:



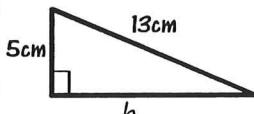
Example



Using the theorem, you have $3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 + 16 &= c^2 \\ 25 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{25} &= c \\ 5 &= c \end{aligned}$$

Example



Using the theorem, you have $5^2 + b^2 = 13^2$

$$\begin{aligned} 25 + b^2 &= 169 \\ b^2 &= 169 - 25 \\ b^2 &= 144 \\ b &= \sqrt{144} \\ b &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Using the Pythagorean theorem, calculate the value of the missing length. Draw an arrow to the matching answer in the middle.

$$\begin{aligned} 9^2 + 12^2 &= c^2 \\ 81 + 144 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{225} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 15 &= c \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15^2 + 20^2 &= c^2 \\ 225 + 400 &= c^2 \\ c \sqrt{625} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 25 &= c \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 78^2 - 30^2 &= b^2 \\ 6084 - 900 &= b^2 \\ \sqrt{5184} &= \sqrt{b^2} \\ 72 &= b \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 51^2 - 45^2 &= a^2 \\ 2601 - 2025 &= a^2 \\ \sqrt{576} &= \sqrt{a^2} \\ 24 &= a \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 60^2 + 32^2 &= c^2 \\ 3600 + 1024 &= c^2 \\ 4624 &= c^2 \\ 68 &= c \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

16cm

65cm

52cm

15cm

25cm

68cm

45cm

24cm

72cm

40cm

$$\begin{aligned} 34^2 - 30^2 &= a^2 \\ 1156 - 900 &= a^2 \\ 34 \text{ cm} \sqrt{256} &= \sqrt{a^2} \\ 16 &= a \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36^2 + 27^2 &= c^2 \\ 1296 + 729 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{2025} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 45 &= c \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25^2 + 60^2 &= c^2 \\ 625 + 3600 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{4225} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 65 &= c \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20^2 + 48^2 &= c^2 \\ 400 + 2304 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{2704} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 52 &= c \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 85^2 - 75^2 &= a^2 \\ 7225 - 5625 &= a^2 \\ \sqrt{1600} &= \sqrt{a^2} \\ 40 &= a \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$