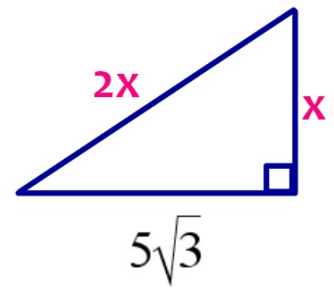
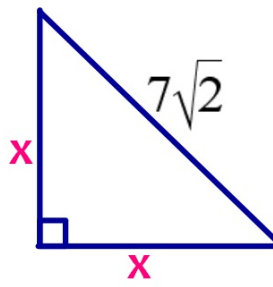
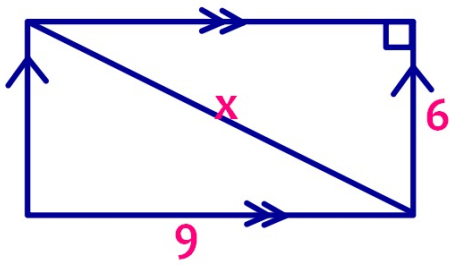


WARMUP

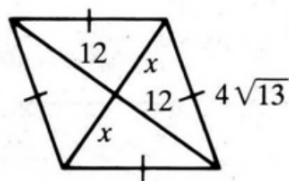
Solve for x



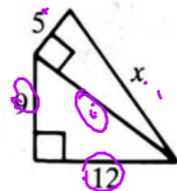
SECTION 8.2: THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

Standards:

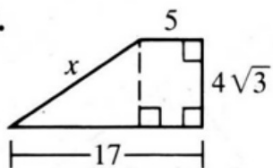
13.



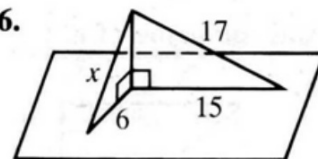
14.



15.



16.



17) Find the length of the diagonals of a square with perimeter 56.



18) The diagonals of a rhombus have lengths 18 and 24. Find the perimeter.



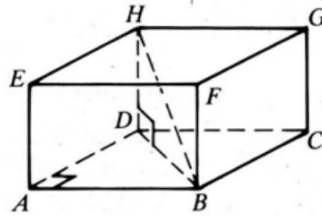
19) A rectangle has diagonals of 5 cm and its width is $\sqrt{3}$ cm. Find the length.



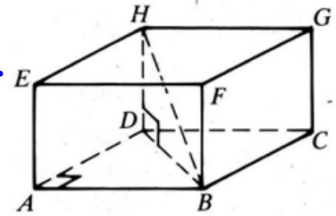
20) The perimeter of a rhombus is 100 cm, and one diagonal is 48 cm long. Find the length of the other diagonal.



21) If $AB = 8$ and $AD = 6$, then $DB = \mathbf{10}$. And if $HD = 5$, then $HB = 5\sqrt{5}$.



22) If $AB = 12$ and $AD = 8$, then $DB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. And if $HD = 9$, then $HB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.



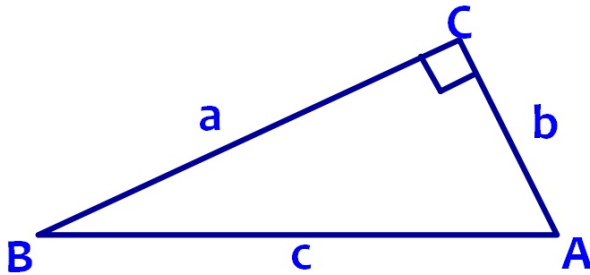
**SECTION 8.3:
THE CONVERSE OF THE
PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM**

Standards:

THEOREM

If the square of one side of a triangle is = to the sum of the squares of the other 2 sides, then the Δ is a right Δ .

★ If $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, then ΔABC is a right Δ .



PYTHAGOREAN TRIPLES

A Δ with sides of 3, 4, and 5 is a right Δ since $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$.
Any multiples are also right Δ s. They are called
Pythagorean Triples.

3:4:5
3, 4, 5
6, 8, 10
9, 12, 15
12, 16, 20
15, 20, 25

5, 12, 13
10, 24, 26

8, 15, 17




7, 24, 25

Use these to save time!

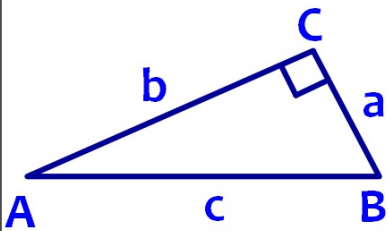


EXAMPLE I

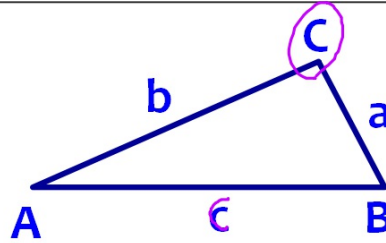
If a triangle is formed with sides having the lengths given, is it a right triangle?

a) $4, 7, 9$  NO	b) $20, 21, 29$  YES	c) $\sqrt{2}, 2, \sqrt{5}$ $2+4 \neq 5$  NO
---	---	---

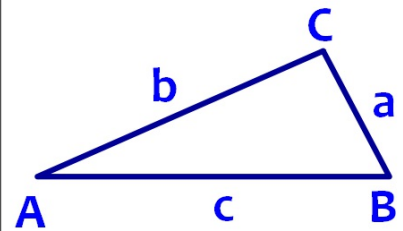
THEOREMS



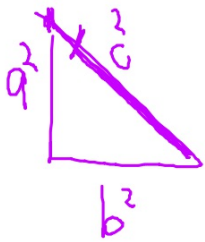
If $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ then
 $\triangle ABC$ is a rt \triangle



If $c^2 < a^2 + b^2$ then
 $\triangle ABC$ is acute



If $c^2 > a^2 + b^2$ then
 $\triangle ABC$ is obtuse



EXAMPLE 2

If a triangle is formed with the given lengths, is it acute, right, or obtuse?

a) $1, 1, 5$
 $1+1 < 25$

✦ Not a \triangle obtuse

b) $8, 9, 12$
 $64 + 81 > 144$

✦ acute

c) $\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{10}$



d) $5, 5, 5\sqrt{3}$



HOMWORK

Assignment #8.3

- Pages 292-293 #13-18 (picture for every problem), 22-27, 29, 30
- Page 296 CE #1-6
- Page 297 WE #1-6

****FRIDAY FEB 3rd - PROOF QUIZ****

****TUESDAY FEB 7th - QUIZ 8.1-8.4****

