

Working with the Pythagorean Theorem

DIRECTIONS: Find the value of each. Round to the nearest thousandth, if necessary.

1) $\sqrt{196} = 14$

2) $\sqrt{784} = 28$

3) $\sqrt{2704} = 52$

4) $\sqrt{800} = 28.284$
 $\sqrt{8}\sqrt{100}$
 $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4}\sqrt{100}$
 $\sqrt{2}\cdot 2\cdot 10$
 $20\sqrt{2}$

5) $\sqrt{246} = 15.684$
 $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{123}$
 $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{41}\sqrt{3}$

6) $\sqrt{643} = 25.357$

DIRECTIONS: Multiply to find each value. Round to the nearest thousandth, if necessary.

7) $3\sqrt{5} = 6.708$

8) $4\sqrt{3} = 6.928$

9) $6\sqrt{2} = 8.485$

10) $7\sqrt{11} = 23.216$

11) $12\sqrt{7} = 31.749$

12) $5\sqrt{2} = 7.071$

DIRECTIONS: Evaluate each of the following.

13) $16^2 = 256$

14) $(\sqrt{36})^2 = 36$

15) $(\sqrt{9})^2 = 9$

16) $(\sqrt{13})^2 = 13$

17) $(\sqrt{11})^2 = 11$

18) $(\sqrt{x})^2 = x$

DIRECTIONS: The hypotenuse will always be the longest side of a right triangle. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine if the given measurements form a right triangle.

19) 10 24 25

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $10^2 + 24^2 = 25^2$
 $100 + 576 = 625$
 $676 \neq 625$ NO!

20) 12 16 20

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $12^2 + 16^2 = 20^2$
 $144 + 256 = 400$
 $400 = 400$ ✓
 Yes!

21) 4 6 8

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $4^2 + 6^2 = 8^2$
 $16 + 36 = 64$
 $52 \neq 64$ NO!

22) 3 5 $\sqrt{34}$

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $3^2 + 5^2 = (\sqrt{34})^2$
 $9 + 25 = 34$
 $34 = 34$
 Yes!

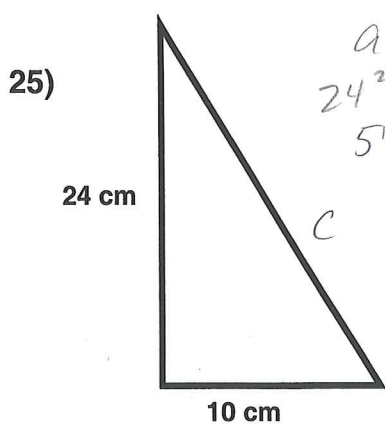
23) 5 $\sqrt{11}$ 6

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $5^2 + (\sqrt{11})^2 = 6^2$
 $25 + 11 = 36$
 $36 = 36$
 Yes!

24) $\sqrt{7}$ 2 3

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $(\sqrt{7})^2 + 2^2 = 3^2$
 $7 + 4 = 9$
 $11 \neq 9$ NO!

DIRECTIONS: Determine the missing side of each right triangle.



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

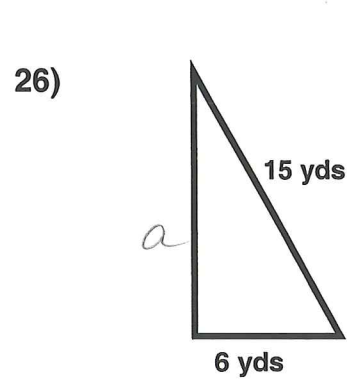
$$24^2 + 10^2 = c^2$$

$$576 + 100 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{676} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$26 = c$$

- a. $4\sqrt{17}$ b. 26
- c. $17\sqrt{4}$ d. $\sqrt{26}$



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

$$a^2 + 6^2 = 15^2$$

$$a^2 + 36 = 225$$

$$a^2 = 189$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 21}$$

$$a = 3\sqrt{21}$$

- a. $\sqrt{42}$ b. $3\sqrt{2}$
- c. $3\sqrt{29}$ d. $3\sqrt{21}$
- 13.75

27) The two legs of right triangle measure 8 meters and 11 meters. Find the hypotenuse.

- a. $\sqrt{185}$ b. $\sqrt{6}$ c. $\sqrt{57}$ d. 57

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

$$8^2 + 11^2 = c^2$$

$$64 + 121 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{185} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$\sqrt{185} = c$$

28) The two legs of a right triangle both measure $3\sqrt{2}$ feet. Find the hypotenuse.

- a. $3\sqrt{2}$ b. $\sqrt{6}$ c. 6 d. 18

$$(3\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$3^2 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$9 \cdot 2$$

$$18$$

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

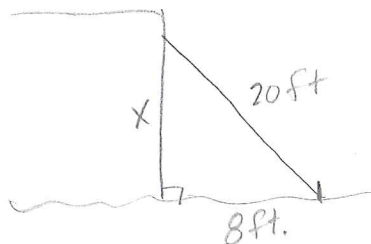
$$(3\sqrt{2})^2 + (3\sqrt{2})^2 = c^2$$

$$18 + 18 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$6 = c$$

29) The foot of a ladder is 8 feet from the base of a wall. If the ladder is 20 feet long, how high up on the wall does the ladder reach? Round your answer to the nearest tenth. (Draw a diagram to help you see the right triangle)



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

$$a^2 + 8^2 = 20^2$$

$$a^2 + 64 = 400$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{336}$$

$$a = 18.3$$

$$\sqrt{336}$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 112}$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 28}$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}$$

$$4\sqrt{21}$$