

Pythagorean Theorem Examples [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Word

File Home Insert Page Layout References Mailings Review View MathType

Font: Calibri 20pt. Paragraph: Emphasis, Heading 1, Normal, Strong, Change Styles, Find, Replace, Select.

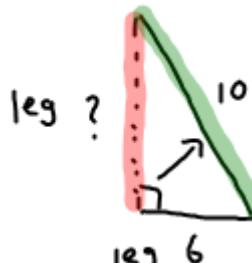
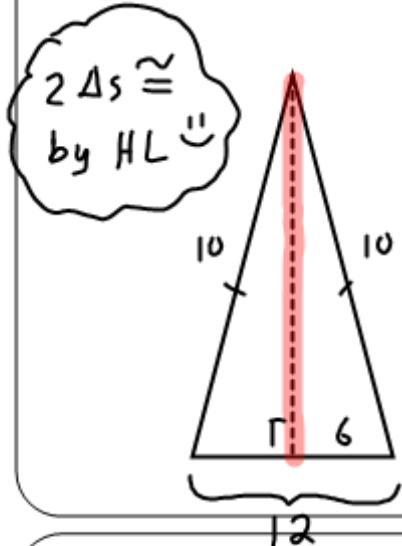
9.4. Honors Geometry

DATE: 3/20

Target 8B. Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem

Pythagorean Theorem Examples

1. Find the altitude to the base of an isosceles triangle with base 12 and congruent sides 10.



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ a^2 + 6^2 &= 10^2 \\ a^2 + 36 &= 100 \\ -36 &-36 \\ a^2 &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

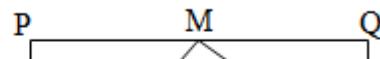
a = 8

"Across from the right L is the longest side of right Δ"

HYPOTENUSE

NOTE: It doesn't matter if you substitute the leg value for a or b in the Pyth Thm

2. M is the midpoint of a side of rectangle PQRS. QT = 9, TR = 7, SR = 24. Find the perimeter of ΔMST.



Pythagorean Theorem Examples [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Word

File Home Insert Page Layout References Mailings Review View MathType

Clipboard

Font Paragraph Styles

Find Replace Select Editing

2. M is the midpoint of a side of rectangle PQRS. QT = 9, TR = 7, SR = 24. Find the perimeter of $\triangle MST$.

$m.dpt \Rightarrow \overline{PM} \cong \overline{MQ}$

$c^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $7^2 + 24^2 = c^2$
 $49 + 576 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{625} = c$
 $25 = c$

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $9^2 + 12^2 = c^2$
 $81 + 144 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{225} = c$
 $15 = c$

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $16^2 + 12^2 = c^2$
 $256 + 144 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{400} = c$
 $20 = c$

Perimeter $\triangle MST = ST + MT + SM = 25 + 15 + 20 = 60$

3. Find the length of the longer diagonal of rhombus ABCD if the shorter diagonal is 12 and the perimeter is 36.

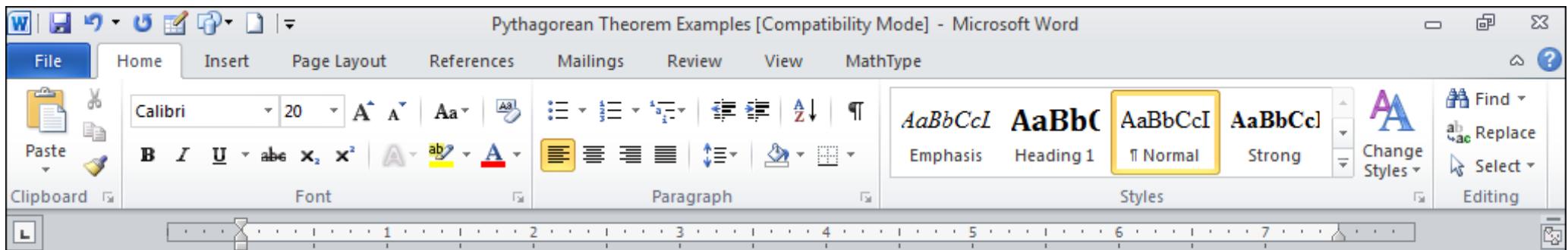
Rhombus \Rightarrow diagonals bisect each other, diag. \perp , 4 \cong sides

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $6^2 + 9^2 = c^2$
 $36 + 81 = c^2$
 $117 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{117} = c$
 $3\sqrt{13} = c$

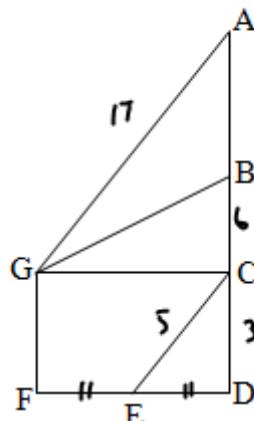
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $9^2 + 12^2 = c^2$
 $81 + 144 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{225} = c$
 $15 = c$

$\sqrt{45}$
 $\sqrt{9 \cdot 3}$
 $3\sqrt{3}$

Page: 1 of 2 Words: 158



4. Given FDCG is a rectangle. E is the midpoint of FD. $CD = 3$, $CE = 5$, $BC = 6$, $AG = 17$. Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABG$.



You try it! Similar to #2. See me if you need help.

$$\text{Perimeter} = 17 + 10 + 9 = \underline{\underline{36}} \leftarrow \text{You should get this.}$$

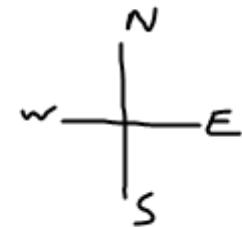
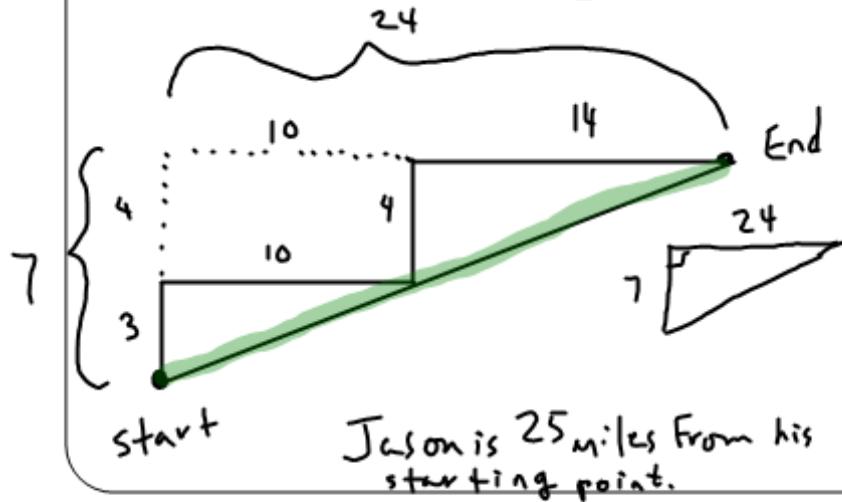
5. Jason walks 3 miles north, 10 miles east, 4 miles north and 14 miles east. How far is he from his starting point?

Pythagorean Theorem Examples [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Word

File Home Insert Page Layout References Mailings Review View MathType

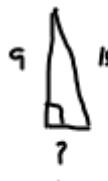
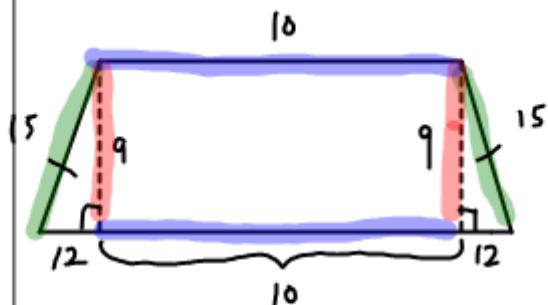
Font: Calibri 20pt. Paragraph: Emphasis, Heading 1, Normal, Strong, Change Styles, Find, Replace, Select.

5. Jason walks 3 miles north, 10 miles east, 4 miles north and 14 miles east.
How far is he from his starting point?



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 7^2 + 24^2 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{625} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 25 &= c \end{aligned}$$

6. Find the perimeter of an isosceles trapezoid whose congruent sides are each 15, whose height is 9 and whose smaller base is 10.



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

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 10 + 15 + 12 + 10 + 12 + 15 \\ &= 74 \end{aligned}$$