

Name: _____

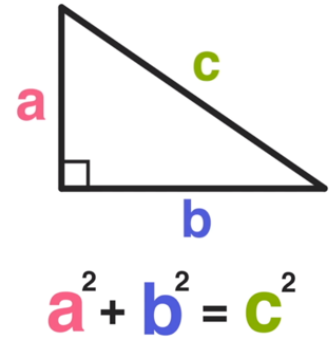
Lesson Guide

This lesson guide accompanies the following video lesson:

The Pythagorean Theorem

Key Questions

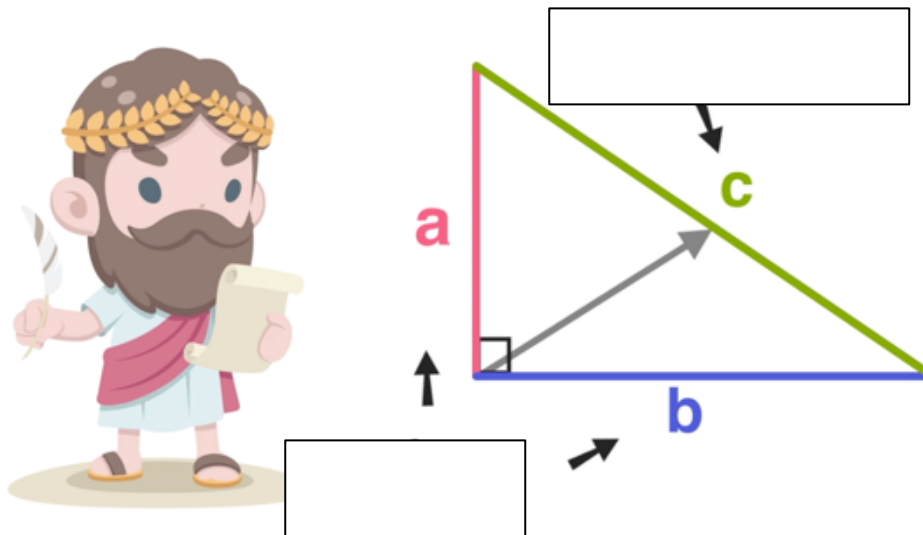
- What is the Pythagorean Theorem?
- What are the properties of right triangles?
- How can you use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems?



What is the Pythagorean Theorem?

The Pythagorean Theorem is named after an ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician named Pythagoras.

Pythagoras discovered that...



In any right triangle with legs a and b , and a hypotenuse of c , the following relationship is always true:

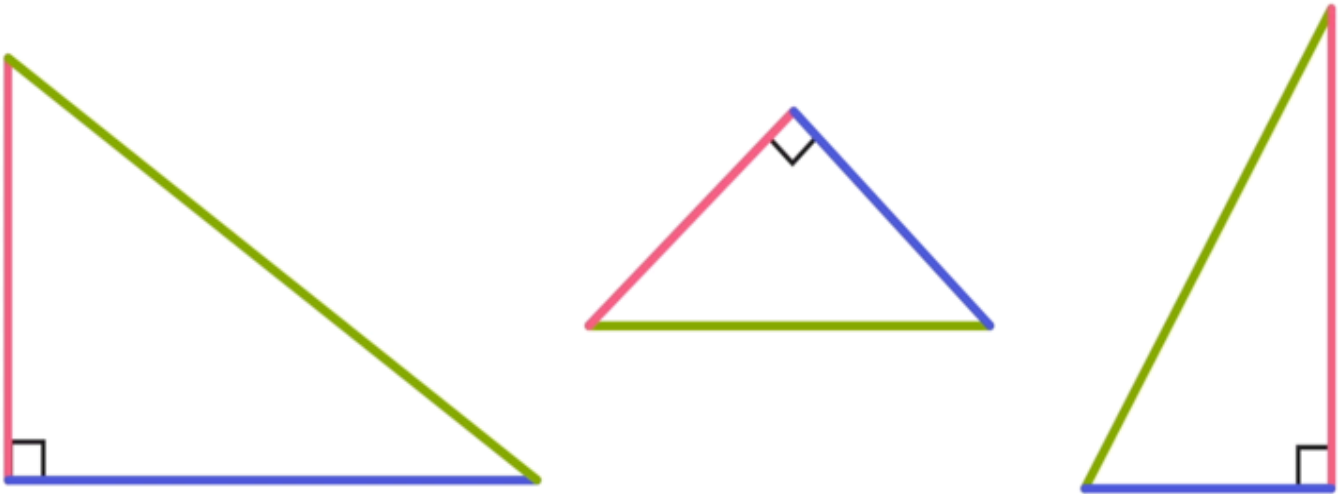
*The Pythagorean Theorem only applies to _____ triangles.

Pythagorean Theorem

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

What are the properties of right triangles?

(label a , b , and c for each triangle)



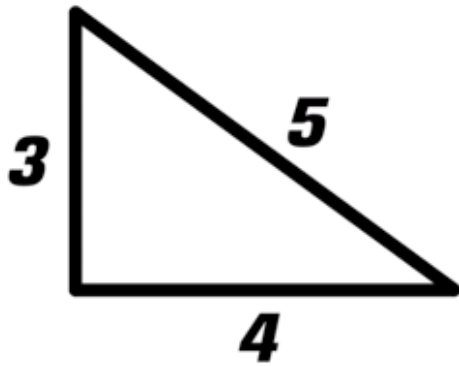
A right triangle has one right angle that is equal to _____ degrees.

The longest side of a right triangle is called the _____ and is always located _____ the right angle.

The two shorter sides of a right triangle that make up the right angle are called the _____.

Note that a and b are _____ and that c is always _____ the right angle.

How can you use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems?



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

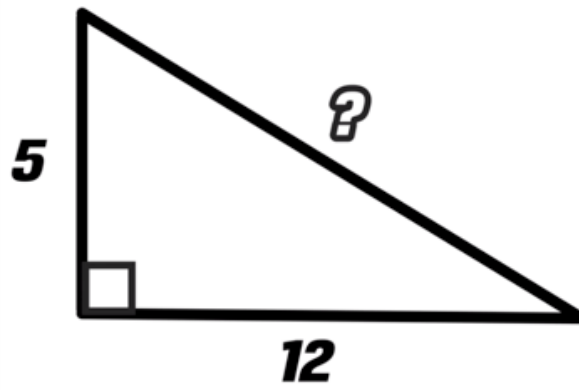


Conclusion:

The triangle above is a right triangle because....

Practice Problem #1

Find the missing length:

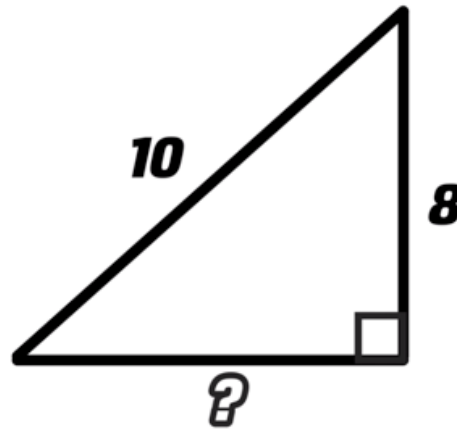


$$\begin{array}{c} a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array}$$

? = _____

Practice Problem #2

Find the missing length:

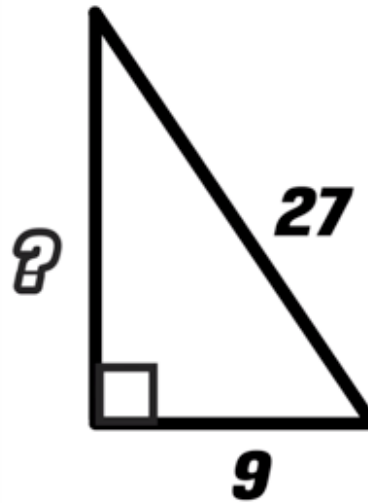


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

? = _____

Practice Problem #3

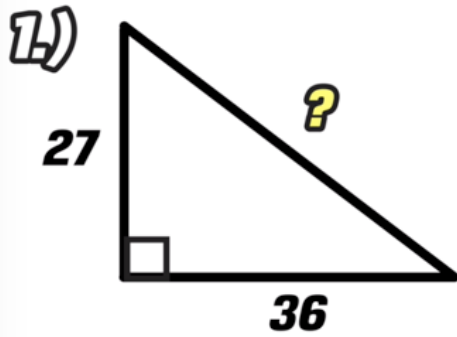
Find the missing length



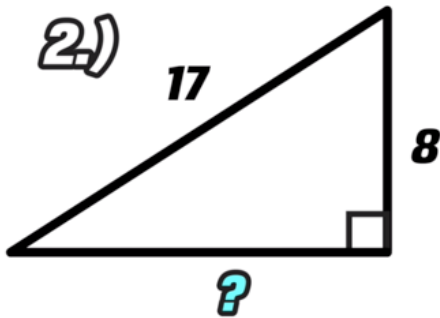
TRY ON YOUR OWN!

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

Find the missing lengths:



? = _____



? = _____

ANSWER KEY

Practice Problem #1: $c = 13$

Practice Problem #2: $b = 6$

Practice Problem #3: $a = 25.4558\dots$

Try On Your Own:

1.) $c = 45$

2.) $a = 15$