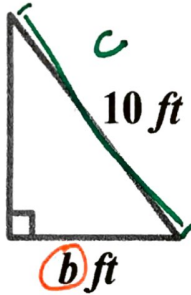
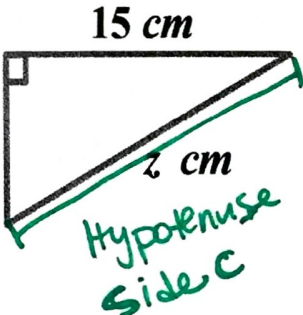


Warm up

Find the length of the missing side of the triangle.

1.   $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
 $(8)^2 + (b)^2 = (10)^2$   
 $64 + b^2 = 100$   
 $-64$   $-64$   
 $\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{36}$   
 $b = 6 \text{ ft}$

3.  $a = 11 \text{ yd}$  and  $b = 60 \text{ yd}$   
 $(11)^2 + (60)^2 = c^2$   
 $121 + 3600 = c^2$   
 $\sqrt{3721} = \sqrt{c^2}$   
 $61 \text{ yd} = c$  use calc to find

2.   $8^2 + 15^2 = z^2$   
 $64 + 225 = z^2$   
 $\sqrt{289} = \sqrt{z^2}$   
 $17 \text{ cm} = z$

Ex. 1: Write an equation that can be used to find the length of the ladder.

Then solve. Round to the nearest

tenth. Don't need to simplify root right now.

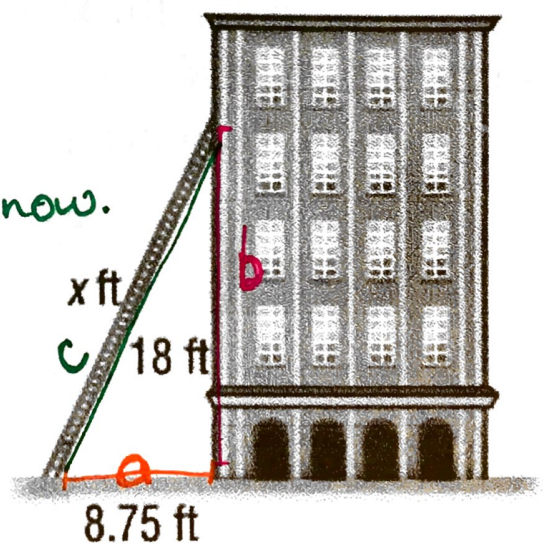
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$8.75^2 + 18^2 = c^2$$

$$76.5625 + 324 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{400.5625} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{400.5625} \approx 20.0 \text{ ft}$$



**Ex. 2:** Write an equation that can be used to find the height of the plane. Then solve. Round to the nearest tenth.

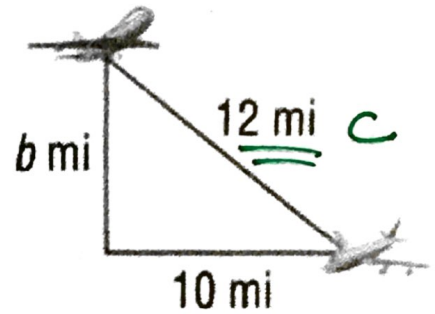
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$10^2 + b^2 = 12^2$$

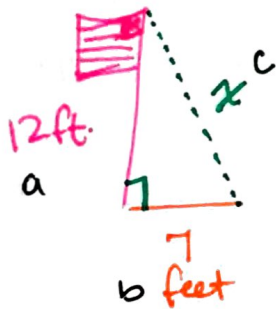
$$\begin{array}{r} 100 + b^2 = 144 \\ -100 \quad -100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{44}$$

$$b = \sqrt{44} \approx 6.6 \text{ mi}$$



**Ex. 3:** A 12-foot flagpole is placed in the courtyard of a new hotel. To stabilize the pole, a wire is anchored 7 feet away from the base and stretches to the top of the pole. What is the length of the wire? Round to the nearest tenth.



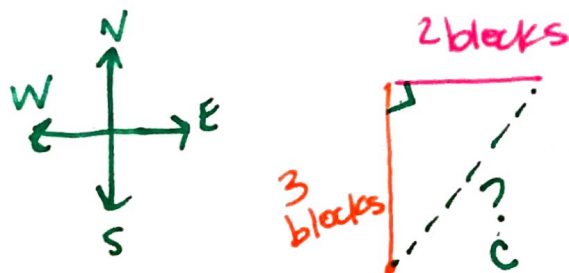
$$12^2 + 7^2 = x^2$$

$$144 + 49 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{193} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{193} \approx 13.9 \text{ feet}$$

**Ex. 4:** You are going to your friend's house after school. You walk 3 blocks north and then east for 2 blocks. What is the straight line distance from the school to your friend's house?



$$3^2 + 2^2 = c^2$$

$$9 + 4 = c^2$$

$$13 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{13} \approx 3.6 \text{ blocks}$$

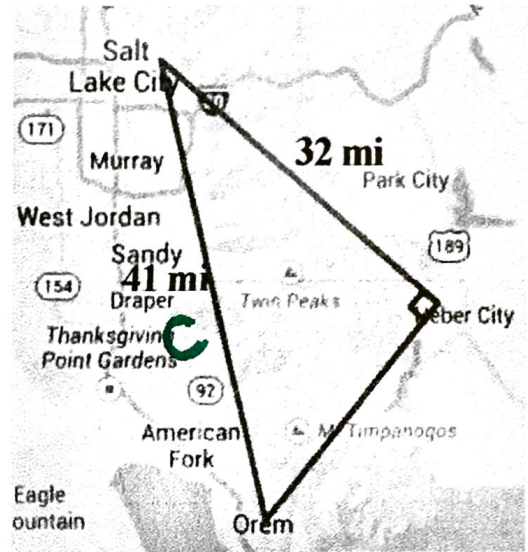
Ex. 5: Suppose Salt Lake City, Heber, and Orem form a right triangle. What is the distance from Orem to Heber?

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

$$32^2 + b^2 = 41^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1024 + b^2 = 1681 \\ -1024 \quad -1024 \\ \hline b^2 = 657 \end{array}$$

$$b = \sqrt{657} \approx 25.6 \text{ mi}$$



Ex. 6: Use the map at the right. Round everything to the nearest tenth. All distances are measured in miles.

a. How far is it from Green Valley to Kechi?

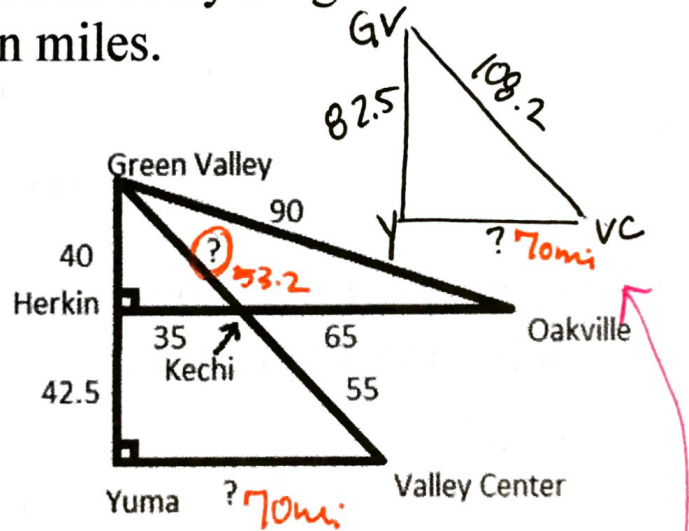
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$40^2 + 35^2 = c^2$$

$$1600 + 1225 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{2825} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{2825} \approx 53.2 \text{ mi}$$



b. How much farther is it to go from Green Valley to Yuma to Valley Center than it is to just go straight from Green Valley to Valley Center?

$$GV \rightarrow Y \rightarrow VC = 40 + 42.5 + 70 = 152.5$$

$$GV \rightarrow VC = 53.2 + 55 = 108.2$$

$$Y \rightarrow VC$$

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

$$82.5^2 + b^2 = 108.2^2$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{4900.99}$$

$$b \approx 70 \text{ miles}$$

$$152.5 - 108.2 = 44.3 \text{ miles longer}$$

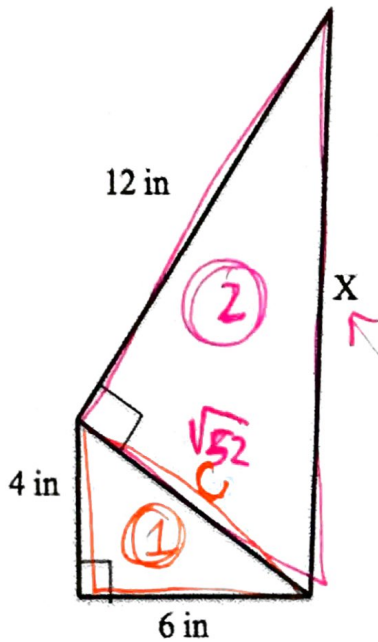
Notes 7-6

Int 2

Pythagorean Theorem with Context

Unit 7

Ex. 7: The right triangles are connected where the hypotenuse of one triangle is a leg of a different triangle. Find the length of the side X



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

$$4^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$16 + 36 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{52} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{52} \text{ keep this!!}$$

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

$$12^2 + (\sqrt{52})^2 = c^2$$

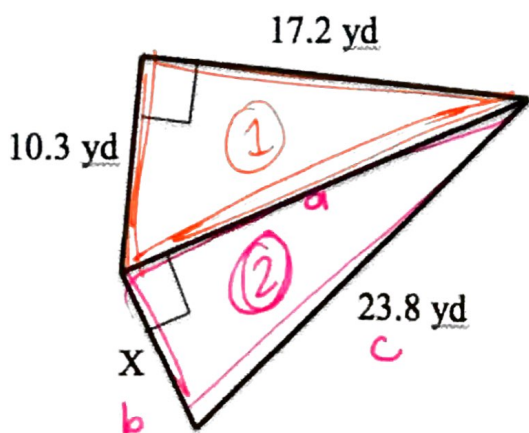
$$144 + 52 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{196} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$c = 14 \text{ in}$$

$$(\sqrt{52})^2 = 52$$

Ex. 8: The right triangles are connected where the hypotenuse of one triangle is a leg of a different triangle. Find the length of the side X, round to the nearest tenth



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

$$10.3^2 + 17.2^2 = c^2$$

$$106.09 + 295.84 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{401.93} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

Keep!

$$c = \sqrt{401.93}$$

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

$$(\sqrt{401.93})^2 + b^2 = 23.8^2$$

$$401.93 + b^2 = 566.44$$

$$-401.93 \quad -401.93$$

$$b^2 = \sqrt{164.51}$$

$$b \approx 12.8 \text{ yd}$$