

Use the Right Triangles: Pythagorean Theorem EdPuzzle to answer the following questions

1. **Right triangle** – a triangle with exactly one (1) _____ angle.

T or F: The sides of this triangle are different from other triangles.

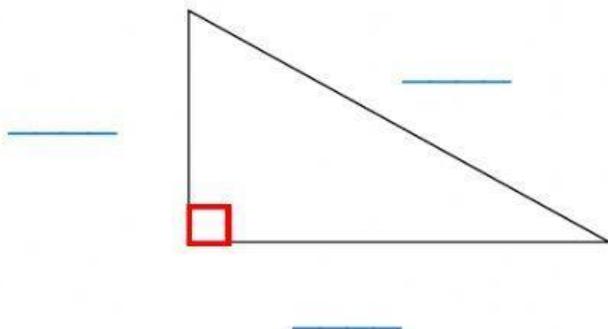
Legs – the sides that form the _____ angle.

Hypotenuse – the _____ side of right triangles. Usually _____ the right angle.

Pythagorean Theorem: describes the relationship of the 3 sides of a right triangle.

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

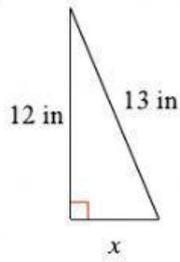
Label the legs and hypotenuse on the triangle below with a, b, & c from the formula.



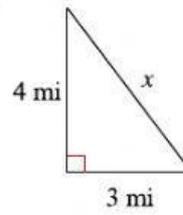
The Pythagorean Theorem and Its Converse

Find the missing side of each triangle. Round your answers to the nearest tenth if necessary.

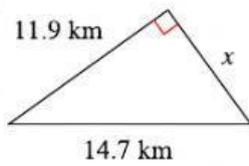
1)



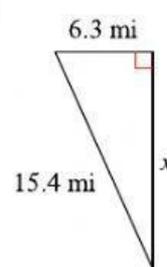
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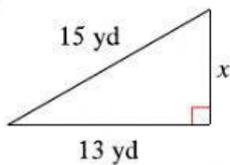


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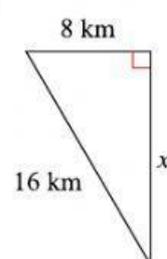


Find the missing side of each triangle. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

5)



6)



Find the missing side of each right triangle. Side c is the hypotenuse. Sides a and b are the legs. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

7) $a = 11$ m, $c = 15$ m

8) $b = \sqrt{6}$ yd, $c = 4$ yd