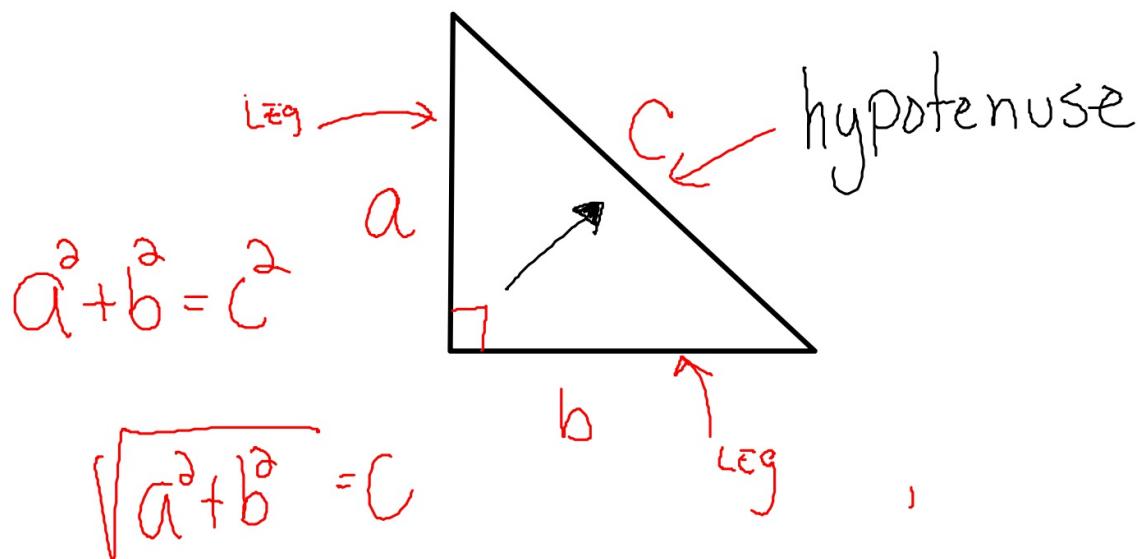


7.1 Applying the Pythagorean Theorem



Applying the Pythagorean Theorem

finding missing legs.

finding a .

Unknown a

Known c

Known b

$a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$

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

$$\therefore -b^2 - b^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{a^2 = c^2 - b^2}}$$

Applying the Pythagorean Theorem

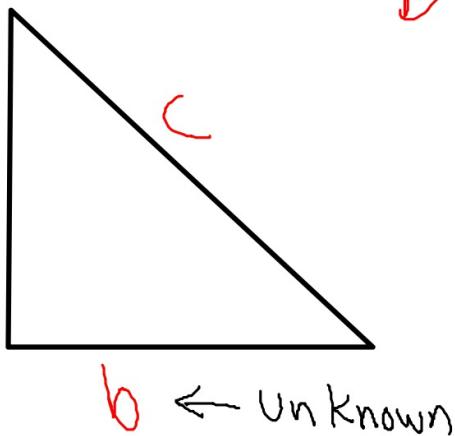
$$b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$$

finding b

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

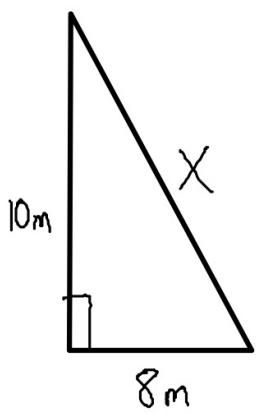
$$-a^2 \quad -a^2$$

$$b^2 = c^2 - a^2$$

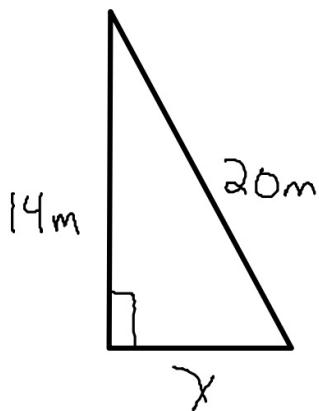


Applying the Pythagorean Theorem

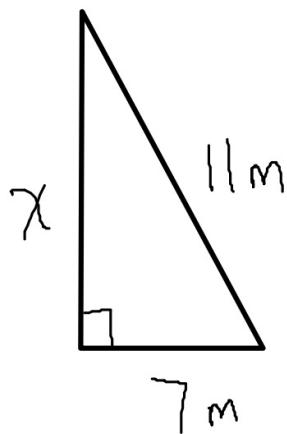
Find x.



$$\begin{aligned} 10^2 + 8^2 &= x^2 \\ 100 + 64 &= x^2 \\ 164 &= x^2 \\ \sqrt{164} &= x \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 20^2 - 14^2 &= x^2 \\ 400 - 196 &= x^2 \\ \sqrt{204} &= 14.3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 11^2 - 7^2 &= x^2 \\ 121 - 49 &= x^2 \\ \sqrt{72} &= 8.5 \end{aligned}$$

H.W Pg 430

3-5

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