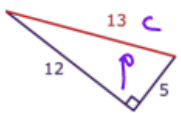
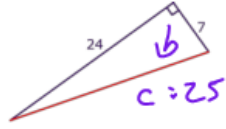


Pythagorean Theorem (3-8)

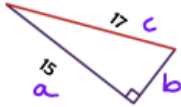
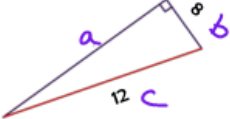
<i>pythagorean theorem</i>	Decode
Definition $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	Example

Example 1: Solving for the Hypotenuse

Find the unknown side length.

I Do	We Do
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$ $25 + 144 = 169$ $169 = 169 \checkmark$ <p style="text-align: center;">yes</p>	 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $7^2 + 24^2 = c^2$ $49 + 576 = c^2$ $\sqrt{625} = c$ <p style="text-align: center;">25 = c</p>

Example 2: Solving for a Leg

I Do	We Do
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $15^2 + b^2 = 17^2$ $\begin{array}{r} 225 + b^2 = 289 \\ -225 \quad -225 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{64}$ $b = 8$	 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $a^2 + 8^2 = 12^2$ $a^2 + 64 = 144$ $\begin{array}{r} + 64 = 144 \\ -64 \quad -64 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{80}$ $a = 8.9$