

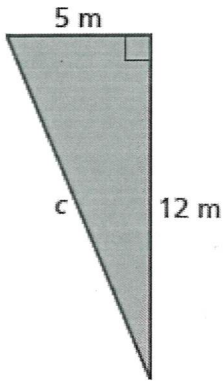
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

↑ LEGS ↑ HYPOTENUSE

Name: 7th

Finding the length of a hypotenuse

Ex:) Find the length of the hypotenuse of the triangle.



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

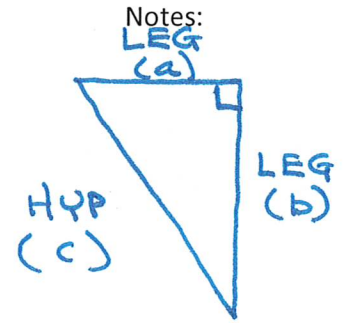
$$(5)^2 + (12)^2 = c^2$$

$$25 + 144 = c^2$$

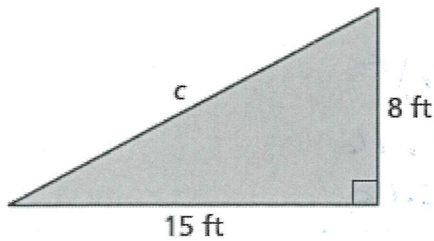
$$\sqrt{169} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$13 = c$$

$c = 13 \text{ m}$



OYO:) Find the length of the hypotenuse of the triangle.



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

$$(15)^2 + (8)^2 = c^2$$

$$225 + 64 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{289} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

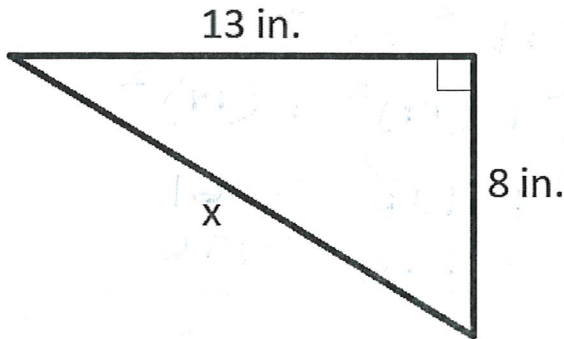
$$17 = c$$

$c = 17 \text{ ft}$

Notes:

Ex:) Determine the length of the unknown side of the triangle.
Round to the nearest tenth of an inch.

Notes:



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

$$(8)^2 + (13)^2 = (x)^2$$

$$64 + 169 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{233} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$15.3 \approx x$$

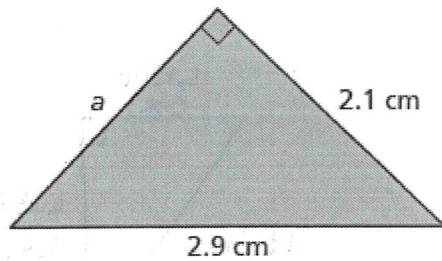
$x \approx 15.3 \text{ in.}$

WHEN ROUNDING → APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO

Finding the length of a leg

Ex:) Find the missing length of the triangle.

Notes:



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

$$a^2 + (2.1)^2 = (2.9)^2$$

$$a^2 + 4.41 = 8.41$$

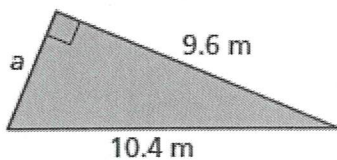
$$\begin{array}{r} - 4.41 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 4.41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$a = 2 \text{ cm}$$

OYO:) Find the missing length of the triangle.

Notes:



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

$$a^2 + (9.6)^2 = (10.4)^2$$

$$a^2 + 92.16 = 108.16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 92.16 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 92.16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

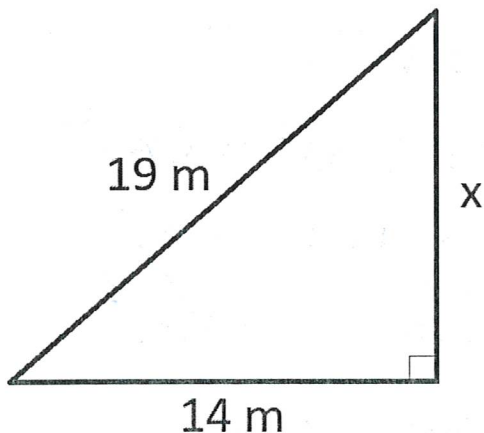
$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$a = 4 \text{ m}$$

OYO:) Determine the length of the unknown side of the triangle.

Notes:

Round to the nearest tenth of a meter.



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

$$(x)^2 + (14)^2 = (19)^2$$

$$x^2 + 196 = 361$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 196 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} - 196 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{165}$$

$$x \approx 12.8 \text{ m}$$