9.2 The Pythagorean Theorem

Goals • Prove the Pythagorean Theorem.

• Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems.

VOCABULARY

Pythagorean triple A Pythagorean triple is a set of three positive integers *a*, *b*, and *c* that satisfy the equation $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$.

THEOREM 9.4: PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

In a right triangle, the <u>square</u> of the length of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs.

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



Example 1 Finding the Length of a Hypotenuse

Find the length of the hypotenuse of the right triangle. Tell whether the side lengths form a Pythagorean triple.



Solution

 $(hypotenuse)^{2} = (leg)^{2} + (leg)^{2}$ $x^{2} = \underline{8}^{2} + \underline{15}^{2}$ $x^{2} = \underline{64} + \underline{225}$ $x^{2} = \underline{289}$ $x = \underline{17}$ Find the positive square root.

Answer The length of the hypotenuse is 17. Because the side lengths 8, 15, and 17 are <u>integers</u>, they form a Pythagorean triple.



Checkpoint Find the value of x. Simplify answers that are radicals. Then tell whether the side lengths form a Pythagorean triple.



Example 3 Finding the Area of a Triangle

Find the area of the triangle to the nearest tenth of a square inch.

Solution



You are given that the base of the triangle is 18 inches, but you do not know the height *h*.

Because the triangle is isosceles, it can be divided into two congruent right angles with the given dimensions. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the value of *h*.



$$12^2 = 9^2 + h^2$$
Pythagorean Theorem $144 = 81 + h^2$ Multiply. $63 = h^2$ Subtract 81 from each side. $\sqrt{63} = h$ Find the positive square root. $3\sqrt{7} = h$ Simplify the radical.

Now find the area of the original triangle.



Answer The area of the triangle is about <u>71.4</u> square inches.

Checkpoint Find the area of the triangle. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

