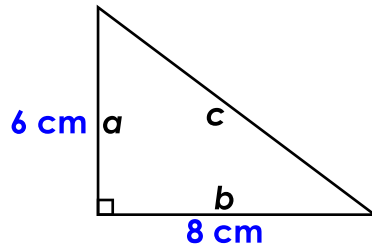


Name: _____

Pythagorean Theorem

The Pythagorean Theorem can be used to find the length of a side of a right triangle if the lengths of the other two sides are known. The formula to find the length of any side of a right triangle is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. The **hypotenuse** is side **c**.

example:



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

$$6^2 + 8^2 = c^2$$

$$36 + 64 = c^2$$

$$100 = c^2$$

$$10 = c$$

Find the length of each hypotenuse. Use a calculator to solve and round to the nearest tenth.



Preview

Please log in to download
the printable version of this worksheet.

Tell whether each set of lengths forms a right triangle. Write **RIGHT TRIANGLE** if it is, or **NO** if it is not.

a=15 cm, b=20 cm, c=25 cm

a=7 m, b=4 m, c=10 m

a=30 mm, b=22 mm, c=12 mm

a=36 km, b=27 km, c=45 km

a=1.8 mm, b=3.2 mm, c=2.4 mm

ANSWER KEY

Pythagorean Theorem

The Pythagorean Theorem can be used to find the length of a side of a right triangle if the lengths of the other two sides are known. The formula to find the length of any side of a right triangle is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. The **hypotenuse** is side **c**.

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no

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RIGHT TRIANGLE

a=1.8 mm, b=3.2 mm, c=2.4 mm

no