

The *Pythagorean* Theorem

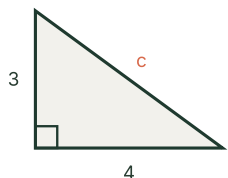
8.G.B.6

8.G.B.7

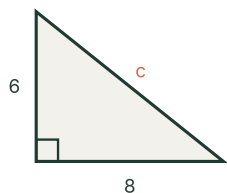
Name _____ Date _____

Use $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, where c is the hypotenuse. Show your work. Give whole-number answers when possible; otherwise write the answer in simplest radical form.

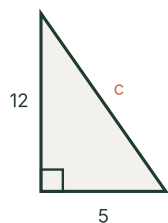
1. Find the length of the hypotenuse c .



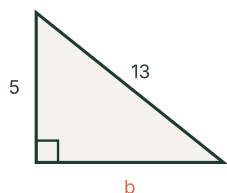
2. Find the length of the hypotenuse c .



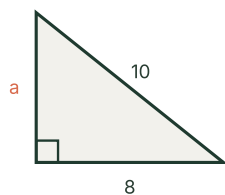
3. Find the length of the hypotenuse c .



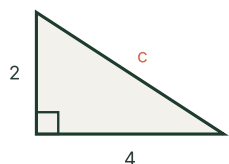
4. The hypotenuse is 13 and one leg is 5. Find the length of the other leg b .



5. The hypotenuse is 10 and one leg is 8. Find the length of the other leg a .

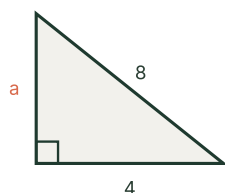


6. Find the length of the hypotenuse c . Give your answer in simplest radical form.

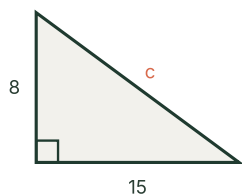


7. A right triangle has legs of length 1 and 3. Find the length of the hypotenuse in simplest radical form.

8. The hypotenuse is 8 and one leg is 4. Find the other leg in simplest radical form.



9. Find the length of the hypotenuse c .



10. A right triangle has legs of length 9 cm and 12 cm. How long is the hypotenuse?

11. Which set of side lengths forms a right triangle?

A) 4, 5, 6

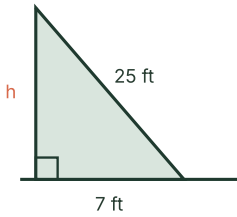
B) 7, 24, 25

C) 5, 6, 8

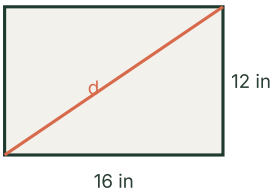
D) 9, 10, 13

12. Is a triangle with sides 6, 8, and 11 a right triangle? Explain using the Pythagorean theorem.

13. A 25-foot ladder leans against a wall. Its base is 7 feet from the wall. How high up the wall does the ladder reach?



14. A rectangular TV screen is 16 inches wide and 12 inches tall. Find the length of its diagonal.



15. A soccer field is 80 m long and 60 m wide. A player runs straight from one corner to the opposite corner. How far does she run?