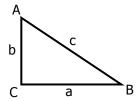
Section 8.3: Converse of Pythagorean Theorem

Pythagorean Theorem:

If $\triangle ABC$ is a right \triangle , then $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$



Converse of PT:

If ______, then _____.

Theorem 8-3

If c^2 ____ $a^2 + b^2$, then $\angle C$ is a(n) _____ angle and $\triangle ABC$ is a(n) ____ \triangle .

Theorem 8-4

If $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, then $\angle C$ is a(n) = angle and $\triangle ABC$ is a(n) = angle.

Theorem 8-5

If c^2 ____ $a^2 + b^2$, then $\angle C$ is a(n) _____ angle and $\triangle ABC$ is a(n) ____ \triangle .

- _____ is always the length of the longest side
- ♦ Always check to make sure it's a triangle first!!!

How do we do this?

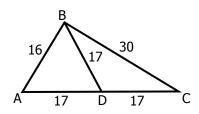
If a triangle is formed with the given lengths, is it acute, right or obtuse?

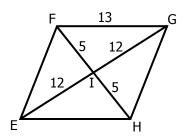
1) 2,
$$2\sqrt{3}$$
, 4

3) 5, 5,
$$5\sqrt{3}$$

If each diagram were drawn to scale, which angle(s) would be right angles?

5) _____





Similarity in Right Triangles; The Pythagorean Theorem

For use after Section 8-2

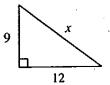
Simplify.

- **1.** √100 _____
- 4. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ _____

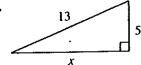
- **2.** 2√50 _____
- 5. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$ _____
- 3. $\sqrt{20} \cdot \sqrt{6}$
- 6. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2$ _____

Find the value of x.

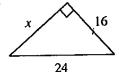
12.



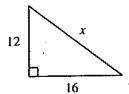
13.



14.



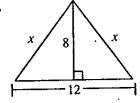
15.



16.



17.



- 18. A rectangle has length 2.4 m and width 0.7 m. Find the length of a diagonal.
- 19. A square has perimeter 12 cm. Find the length of a diagonal.
- 20. The diagonals of a rhombus have lengths 12 and 16. Find the perimeter of the rhombus.
- 21.) Alex leaned a 17 foot ladder against the house. The bottom of the ladder is 8 feet from the house. How high up the side of the house is the top of the ladder?
- 22.) The measures of three sides of a triangle are 9, 16, and 20. Determine whether the triangle is a right triangle.
- 23.) George rides his bike 9 KM south and then 12 KM east. How far is he from his starting point?