

Pythagorean Theorem

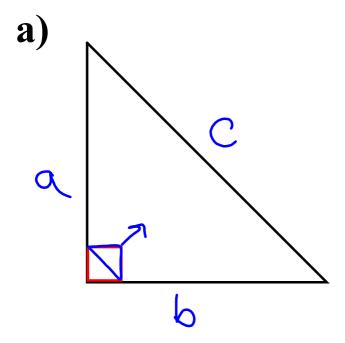
Longest Side (Hypotenuse)

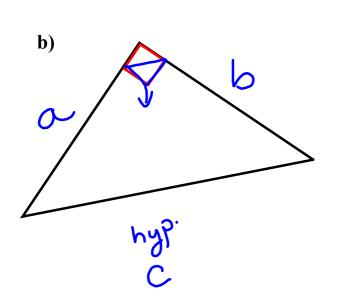
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

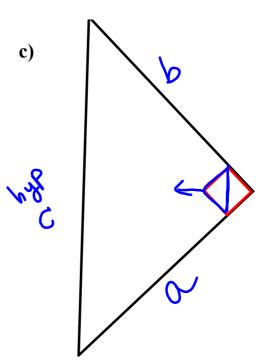
Short Side (Leg)

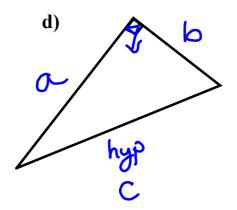
$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

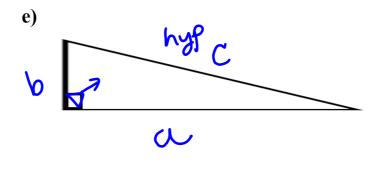
C = **Hypotenuse**



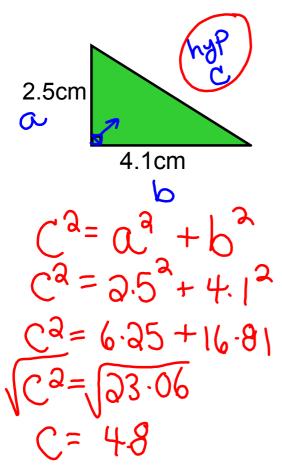






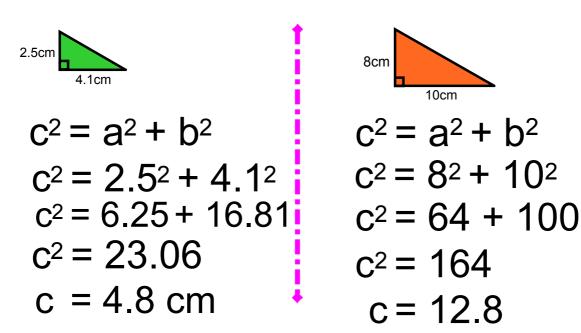


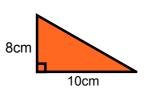
Determine the unknown length.



8cm
$$a + b^{3} = c^{3}$$
 $64 + 100 = c^{3}$
 $c = 13.8$

Determine the unknown length.





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

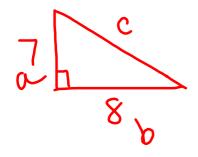
$$c^2 = 8^2 + 10^2$$

$$c^2 = 64 + 100$$

$$c^2 = 164$$

$$c = 12.8$$

Example #1



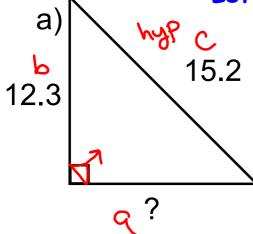
Solve:

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$
 $c^2 = 2 + 2$
 $c^2 = 7^2 + 8^2$
 $c^2 = 49 + 64$
 $c^2 = 113$
 $c^2 = 10.6$

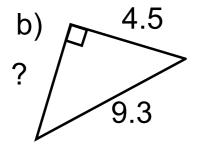
Short Side (Leg)

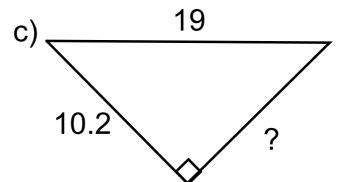
$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

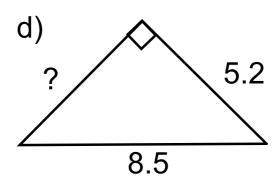
Let a be the one you are looking for:



$$a^{2} = c^{2} - b^{2}$$
 $\alpha^{3} = 15.3^{3} - 13.3^{3}$
 $\alpha^{3} = 331.04 - 151.39$
 $\alpha^{3} = 579.75$
 $\alpha = 8.9$







Real Life Square Roots!!

A ladder is 6.1 m long.

The distance from the base of the ladder to the wall is 1.5 m.

Calculate how far up the wall the ladder will reach.