

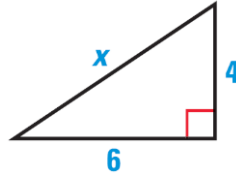
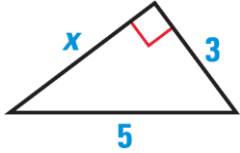
# Geometry

## 9.1 The Pythagorean Theorem

### Pythagorean Theorem

In a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle, \_\_\_\_\_ where  $a$  and  $b$  are the length of the \_\_\_\_\_ and  $c$  is the length of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Find the value of  $x$



### Pythagorean Triples

A set of \_\_\_\_\_ positive integers that satisfy the \_\_\_\_\_ Theorem

\_\_\_\_\_

### Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem

If \_\_\_\_\_ where  $a$  and  $b$  are the length of the \_\_\_\_\_ sides and  $c$  is the length of the \_\_\_\_\_ side, then it is a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

Tell whether a triangle with the given sides is a right triangle.

4,  $4\sqrt{3}$ , 8

If  $c$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ side and...

$c^2 < a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ triangle

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ triangle

$c^2 > a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ triangle

Show that the segments with lengths 3, 4, and 6 can form a triangle

Classify the triangle as *acute*, *right* or *obtuse*.

Assignment: 452 #2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 43, 45, 48, 49, 53 = 20 total