

## Review of triangles:

Two sides of a triangle must be greater than the third

(add smallest sides up and compare to largest)

Largest side is opposite the largest angle

Given two sides, third side must lie between  $Lg - Sm < 3^{rd} \text{ side} < Lg + Sm$

Largest angle opposite

- |    |         |        |       |    |       |                   |
|----|---------|--------|-------|----|-------|-------------------|
| 1. | 2, 3, 7 | Y or N | _____ | 5. | 2, 3  | _____ < n < _____ |
| 2. | 3, 5, 2 | Y or N | _____ | 6. | 3, 5  | _____ < n < _____ |
| 3. | 5, 8, 4 | Y or N | _____ | 7. | 8, 5  | _____ < n < _____ |
| 4. | 8, 8, 8 | Y or N | _____ | 8. | 8, 12 | _____ < n < _____ |

## Pythagorean Problems:

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

Use when given two sides of a right triangle and looking for a third side

Hypotenuse, always the largest side, (C) is not always the missing side!!

Pythagorean Triples are three integers (no decimals or fractions) that solve the Pythagorean Theorem.

Do these sets of three numbers make a right triangle and a Pythagorean Triple?

- |                   | Right Triangle | Pythagorean Triple |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 9. 3, 4, 5        | Y or N         | Y or N             |
| 10. 5, 12, 13     | Y or N         | Y or N             |
| 11. 7, 9, 5       | Y or N         | Y or N             |
| 12. 25, 24, 7     | Y or N         | Y or N             |
| 13. 3/8, 1/2, 5/8 | Y or N         | Y or N             |
| 14. 0.6, 0.8, 1   | Y or N         | Y or N             |

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