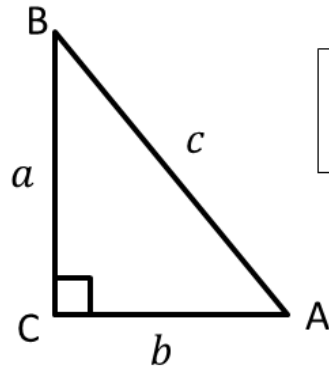


Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

Concept

Given two sides of a right triangle, the third side is found using the Pythagorean Theorem.

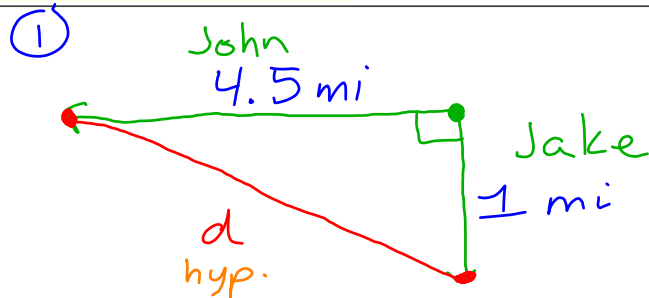


The Pythagorean Theorem

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

## Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

Ex) From the corner of 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Elm Avenue, Jake walks due south at 2 miles per hour and John rides his bike due west at 9 miles per hour. How far apart are Jake and John after 30 minutes? Round to the nearest tenth of a mile.



② John's distance

$$\frac{9 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{0.5 \text{ hr}}{1} = 4.5 \text{ mi}$$

③ Jake's distance

$$\frac{2 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{0.5 \text{ hr}}{1} = 1 \text{ mi}$$

④  $d^2 = 4.5^2 + 1^2$

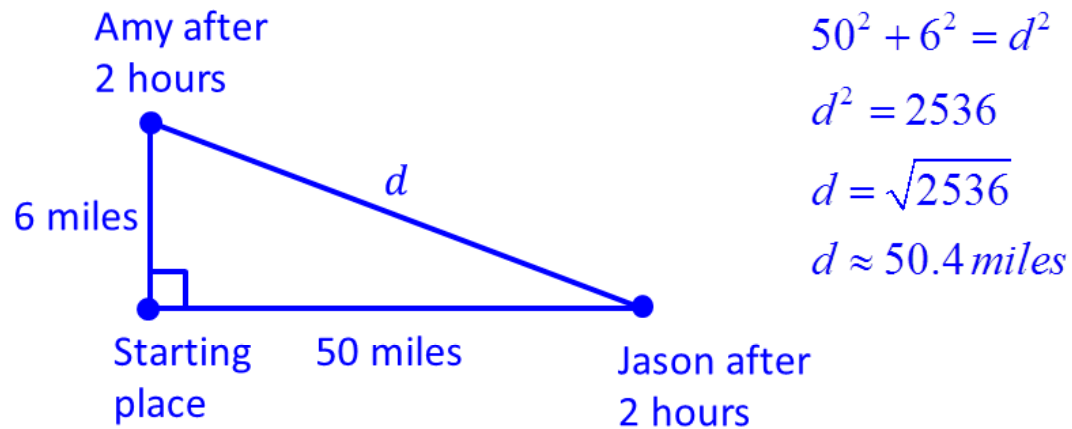
$$d = \sqrt{4.5^2 + 1^2}$$

⑤  $\approx 4.6 \text{ mi}$

After 30 minutes, Jake and John are about 4.6 miles apart.

## Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

**Practice)** From the same intersection, Amy walks due north at 3 miles per hour and Jason drives due east at 25 miles per hour. How far apart are Amy and Jason after 2 hours? Round to the nearest tenth of a mile.

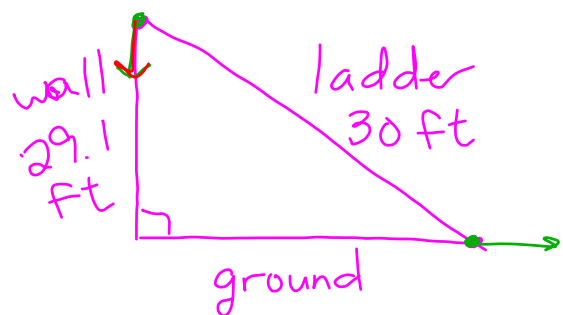


After 2 hours, Amy and Jason are about 50.4 miles apart.

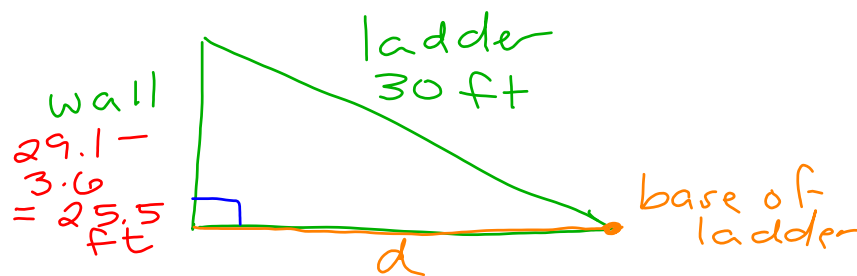
Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

**Practice)** A 30-foot ladder leans against a wall at a height of 29.1 feet. The ladder then starts to slip down the wall at a constant speed of 1.2 feet per second. After 3 seconds, how far from the wall is the base of the ladder? Round to the nearest tenth.

①



②



③  $1.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot \frac{3 \text{ sec}}{1} = 3.6 \text{ ft}$

④

$$25.5^2 + d^2 = 30^2$$

$$d^2 = 30^2 - 25.5^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{30^2 - 25.5^2}$$

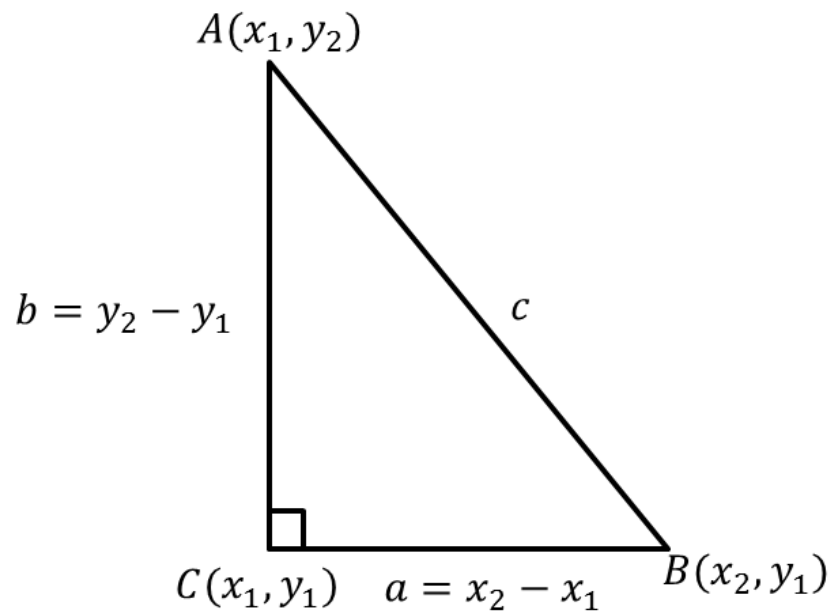
$$d \approx 15.8 \text{ feet}$$

⑤ After 3 seconds the base of the ladder is about 15.8 feet from the wall.

## Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

Concept

**The Distance Formula**, which is used to find the distance,  $d$ , between any two points, is derived from the Pythagorean Theorem. The distance between any two non-vertical or non-horizontal points will correspond to the length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle when in context.



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

$$(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

The Distance Formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

## Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

### Concept

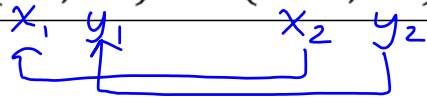
Given two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ , the distance between the points can be found using the Distance Formula. In context, the distance corresponds to length.

### The Distance Formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

## Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

**Practice)** What is the length of a line segment, to the nearest tenth of a unit, if the endpoints are at  $(-2, 7.5)$  and  $(-3.1, 8.4)$ ?



$$\begin{aligned}\text{length} = \text{distance} &= \sqrt{(-3.1 - -2)^2 + (8.4 - 7.5)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-1.1)^2 + (0.9)^2} \\ &\approx 1.4 \text{ units}\end{aligned}$$

The length of the line segment is about 1.4 units.

## Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

**Practice)** An object starts at (6,14) and travels in a straight line for 7 minutes. At the end of the seven minutes the object is at (-11, -3). How far, to the nearest tenth of a unit, did the object travel?

$$\text{distance} = \sqrt{(6 - (-11))^2 + (14 - (-3))^2}$$

$$\text{distance} = \sqrt{(17)^2 + (17)^2}$$

$$\text{distance} = \sqrt{578}$$

$$\text{distance} \approx 24.0 \text{ units}$$

The object traveled about 24.0 units in 7 minutes.



Objective: Solve Right Triangle Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem

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Closure

What relates the three sides of any right triangle?

The Pythagorean Theorem.

