Math 2
Unit 5 Day 1 Notes - Pythagorean Theorem Review

## Review: Simplify each radical



## Solving Right Triangles for Missing Sides

\& Recall the Pythagorean Theorem:
$\checkmark a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$
$\checkmark$ Used to find a missing side of a right triangle.
$\checkmark \quad a$ and $b$ represent the $\qquad$ sides of the right triangle.
$\checkmark$ (C) represents the hypotenuse of the right triangle.
Examples: Solve for the missing side in each right triangle.

5. The slide at the playground has a height of 6 feet. The base of the slide measured on the ground is 8 feet. What is the length of the sliding board?


$$
\begin{aligned}
6^{2}+8^{2} & =x^{2} \\
\sqrt{100} & =\sqrt{x^{2}} \\
& =10 \mathrm{ft} .
\end{aligned}
$$

## 6. The bottom of a 13 -foot straight ladder is set

 into the ground 5 feet away from a wall. If the top of the ladder is leaned against the wall, what is the distance above the ground it will reach?$=12 \mathrm{ft}$.

Unit 5 Day 1 CW
Solve for each variable. Round each answer to the nearest tenth. Show all work.


| 11. The length of one of the legs in a right triangle | 12. The diagonal crossbar of an old wooden gate <br> has rusted. The gate is rectangular, 3 feet by 4 <br> feet. How long is the crossbar (diagonal)? <br> is inches. If the hypotenuse is 12 inches long, <br> what is the length of the other leg? <br> whose side length is 10 inches |
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