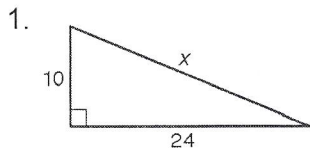


9.1-9.2 Review

The Pythagorean Theorem $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Use the Pythagorean Theorem and a calculator to find the value of x . Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

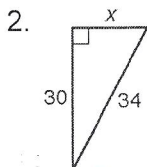


$$10^2 + 24^2 = x^2$$

$$100 + 576 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{676} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$26 = x$$

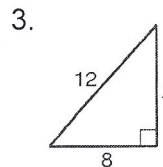


$$30^2 + x^2 = 34^2$$

$$900 + x^2 = 1156$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{256}$$

$$x = 16$$



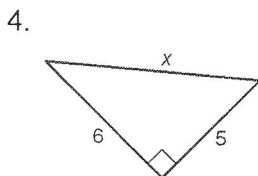
$$8^2 + x^2 = 12^2$$

$$64 + x^2 = 144$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$x = 8.9$$

Find the value of x . Give your answer in simplest radical form. NO DECIMALS!

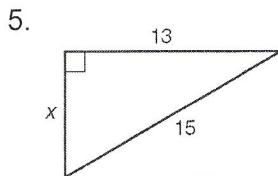


$$6^2 + 5^2 = x^2$$

$$36 + 25 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{61} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{61} = x$$

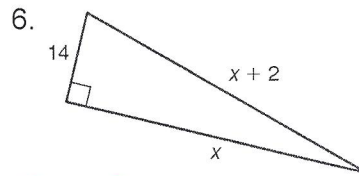


$$13^2 + x^2 = 15^2$$

$$169 + x^2 = 225$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{56}$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{14}$$



$$14^2 + x^2 = (x+2)^2 \rightarrow (x+2)(x+2)$$

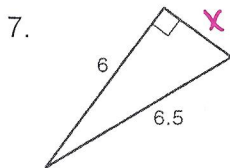
$$196 + x^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$196 = 4x + 4$$

$$192 = 4x$$

$$48 = x$$

Find the missing side lengths. Give your answer in simplest radical form. NO DECIMALS! Tell whether the side lengths form a Pythagorean Triple. (equals a whole #)

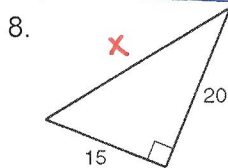


$$6^2 + x^2 = 6.5^2$$

$$36 + x^2 = 42.25$$

$$x^2 = 6.25$$

$$x = 2.5, \text{ no}$$

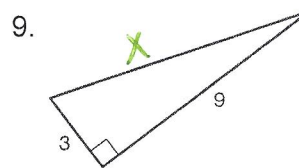


$$15^2 + 20^2 = x^2$$

$$225 + 400 = x^2$$

$$625 = x^2$$

$$\text{yes, } 25 = x$$



$$3^2 + 9^2 = x^2$$

$$9 + 81 = x^2$$

$$90 = x^2$$

$$\text{no, } 3\sqrt{10} = x$$

Tell whether the measures can be the side lengths of a triangle. If so, classify the triangle as acute, obtuse, or right.

10. 15, 18, 20
c

$$15^2 + 18^2 = 20^2$$

$$549 = 400$$

$$c^2 < a^2 + b^2$$

acute

11. 7, 8, 11
c

$$7^2 + 8^2 = 11^2$$

$$113 = 121$$

$$c^2 > a^2 + b^2$$

obtuse

12. 6, 7, $3\sqrt{13}$
c

$$6^2 + 7^2 = (3\sqrt{13})^2$$

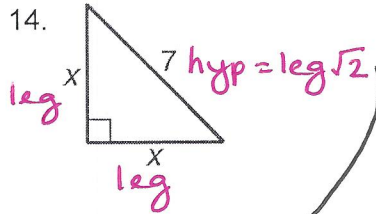
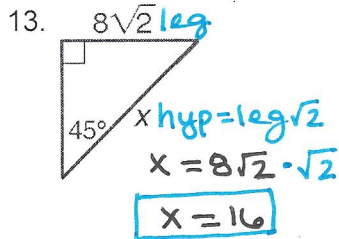
$$85 = 117$$

$$c^2 > a^2 + b^2$$

obtuse

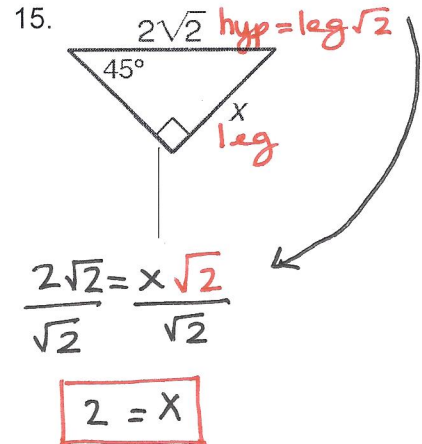
Special Right Triangles

Find the value of x in each figure. Give your answer in simplest radical form. NO DECIMALS!



$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

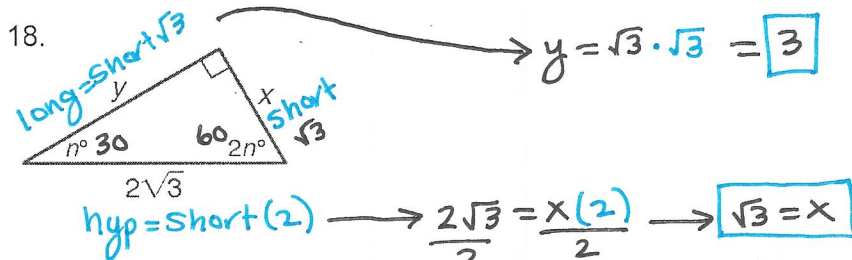
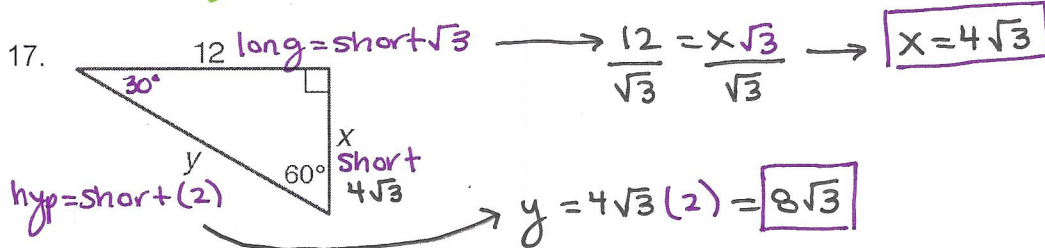
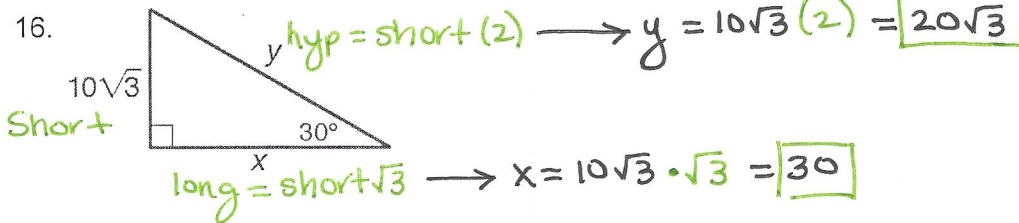
$$\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} = x$$



$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$2 = x$$

Find the values of x and y. Give your answers in simplest radical form. NO DECIMALS!



$$n + 2n = 90$$

$$3n = 90$$

$$n = 30$$