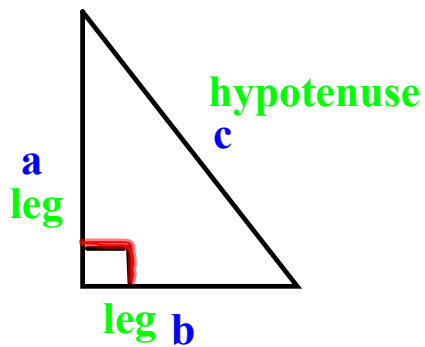


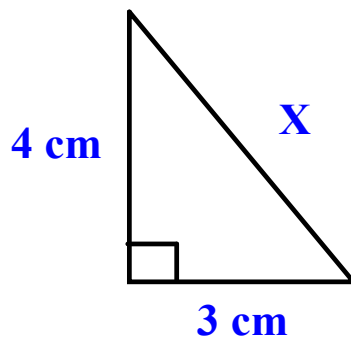
## Sec. 4.9 Pythagorean Theorem

In any **right triangle**, the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse.

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

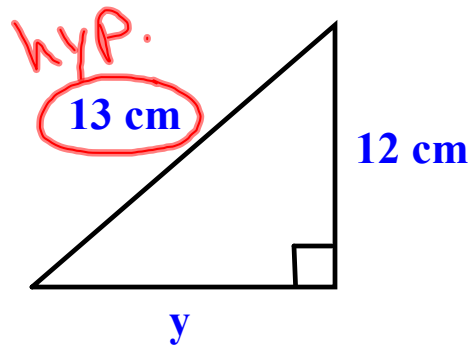


**Example:**



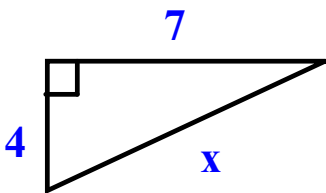
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 3^2 + 4^2 &= x^2 \\ 9 + 16 &= x^2 \\ \sqrt{25} &= \sqrt{x^2} \\ \sqrt{25} &= x \\ 5 &= x \end{aligned}$$

Example:

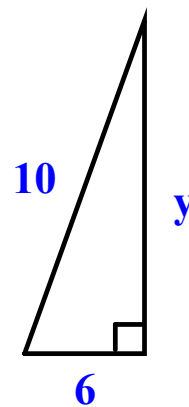


$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ y^2 + 12^2 &= 13^2 \\ y^2 + 144 &= 169 \\ y^2 + 144 - 144 &= 169 - 144 \\ \sqrt{y^2} &= \sqrt{25} \\ y &= \sqrt{25} \\ y &= 5 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Find each missing variable.



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



# Homework:

p.228, # 1-8 all,

18, 28, 46

**\*\*show work on all  
problems\*\***