

Lesson 7
Pythagorean Theorem
Finding Missing Side in Simplest Radical Form

Review Work: Put each in simplest radical form.

1) $\sqrt{45}$

$$\sqrt{9} \sqrt{5}$$

$$3\sqrt{5}$$

2) $3\sqrt{24}$

$$3\sqrt{\frac{2}{4}}\sqrt{6}$$

$$6\sqrt{6}$$

3) $5\sqrt{36}$

$$30$$

4) $4\sqrt{50}$

$$4\sqrt{25}\sqrt{2}$$

$$20\sqrt{2}$$

5) $\sqrt{27}$

$$\sqrt{9}\sqrt{3}$$

$$3\sqrt{3}$$

6) $10\sqrt{99}$

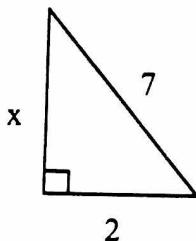
$$10\sqrt{9}\sqrt{11}$$

$$10 \cdot 3\sqrt{11}$$

$$30\sqrt{11}$$

Examples: Find the missing side in simplest radical form

1)

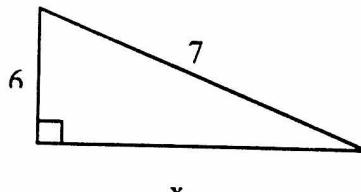


$$x^2 + 4 = 49$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{45}$$

$$x = 3\sqrt{5}$$

2)



$$x^2 + 36 = 49$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$x = \sqrt{13}$$

Two lengths of a right triangle are given. Find the third length in simplest radical form.

3) $a = 9, b = 12$

$$x = 15$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 9^2 + 12^2 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{225} &= c^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$c = 15$$

4) $a = 7, c = 8$

$$b = \sqrt{15}$$

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

$$7^2 + x^2 = 8^2$$

$$49 + x^2 = 64$$

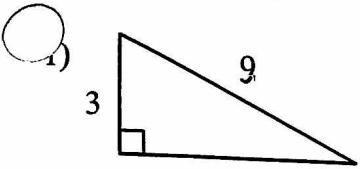
$$\underline{-49} \quad \underline{-49}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{15}$$

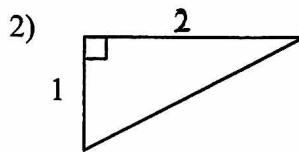
$$x = \sqrt{15}$$

Try These:

Find the missing side in simplest radical form



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ x^2 + 3^2 &= 9^2 \\ x^2 + 9 &= 81 \\ -9 & \quad -9 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{72} \\ x &= \sqrt{36} \sqrt{2} \\ x &= 6\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 1^2 + 2^2 &= c^2 \\ 1 + 4 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{5} &= c \\ c &= \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

Two lengths of a right triangle are given. Find the third length in simplest radical form.

3) $a = 7, c = 13$

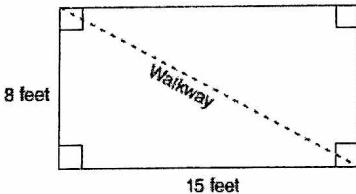
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 7^2 + x^2 &= 13^2 \\ 49 + x^2 &= 169 \\ -49 & \quad -49 \end{aligned}$$

4) $a = 3, b = 9$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{120} \\ \sqrt{4+81} &= \sqrt{120} \\ x &= 2\sqrt{30} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 3^2 + 9^2 &= x^2 \\ 9 + 81 &= x^2 \\ \sqrt{90} &= \sqrt{x^2} \\ \sqrt{9}\sqrt{10} &= x \\ 3\sqrt{10} &= x \end{aligned}$$

Nancy's rectangular garden is represented in the diagram below.



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 8^2 + 15^2 &= x^2 \\ \sqrt{289} &= \sqrt{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 17$$

If a diagonal walkway crosses her garden, what is its length, in feet?

1) 17

2) 22

3) $\sqrt{161}$

4) $\sqrt{529}$