

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Key

## What Is The Converse Of The Pythagorean Theorem?

### The Pythagorean Theorem

If a triangle is a right triangle, then the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse.

If a triangle is a right triangle, then  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .

### The Converse Of The Pythagorean Theorem

If the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs of a triangle is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse, then the triangle is a right triangle.

If  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , then the triangle is a right triangle.

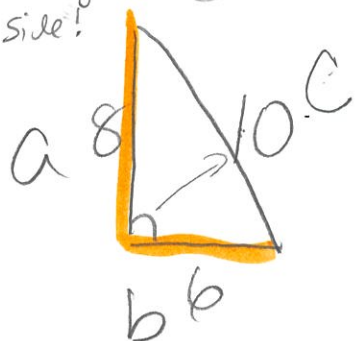
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\*The converse of the Pythagorean Theorem can be used to prove if a triangle is a right triangle.\*

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The hypotenuse must be the longest side!

1) Using the Pythagorean Theorem, show that a triangle with sides of length 10, 8, and 6 units is a right triangle.



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

$$8^2 + 6^2 = 10^2$$

$$64 + 36 = 100$$

$$100 = 100 \checkmark$$

yes! It is a right  $\Delta$  B/c the lengths of the sides of the triangle satisfy the pythagorean theorem

2) Determine whether the triangle with sides of lengths 9cm, 12cm, and 16cm is a right triangle.



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

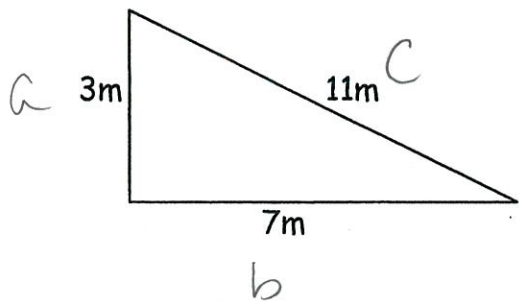
$$9^2 + 12^2 = 16^2$$

$$81 + 144 = 256$$

$$225 \neq 256$$

No! It is not a right  $\Delta$  B/c the lengths of the sides of the triangle do not satisfy the pythagorean theorem

3) Is the following triangle a right triangle? Explain.



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

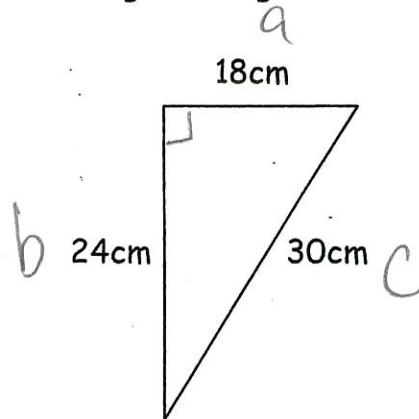
$$3^2 + 7^2 = 11^2$$

$$9 + 49 = 121$$

$$58 \neq 121$$

No! It is not a right  $\Delta$  B/c the lengths of the sides of the triangle do not satisfy the pythagorean theorem

4) Using the Pythagorean Theorem, determine if the following triangle is a right triangle.



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

$$24^2 + 18^2 = 30^2$$

$$576 + 324 = 900$$

$$900 = 900 \checkmark$$

yes! It is a right  $\Delta$  B/c the lengths of the sides of the triangle satisfy the pythagorean theorem.