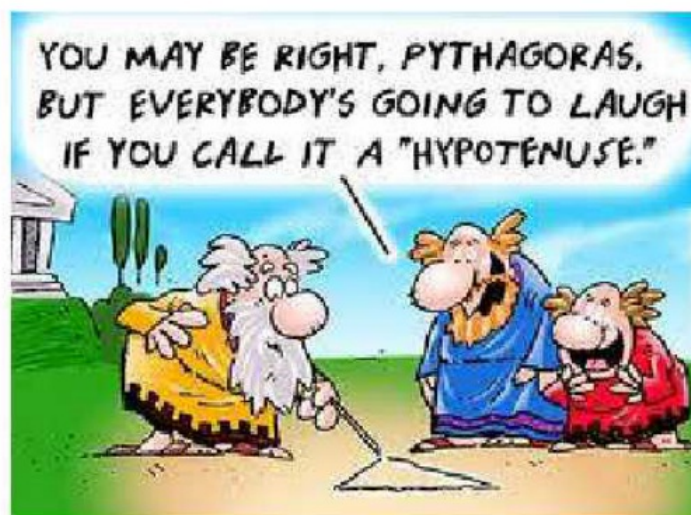


The Pythagorean Theorem



Date	Topic	Homework	IXL	√
6/3	Perfect Squares and Square Roots & Classification of Real Numbers	Worksheet 1	Grade 8 O.1	
6/4	The Pythagorean Theorem – proof	Worksheet 2	Grade 8 O.2	
6/5	Missing Sides – Case 1 & 2	Worksheet 3	Grade 8 O.4	
6/6	Proving a Triangle is Right	Worksheet 4	Grade 8 O.5	
6/7	Word problems	Worksheet 5	Grade 8 O.3	
6/10	Cube Roots	Review Packet		
6/11	Review & All IXL is due today	Study for Test		
6/12	TEST	Study for final		



Name. _____

Day 1 - Perfect Squares and Square Roots

Find the areas of the squares below.



Side = 3 cm

$A = 9 \text{ cm}^2$



Side = 10 ft

$A = 100 \text{ ft}^2$



Side = 7 m

$A = 49 \text{ m}^2$

$\frac{1}{7} = 0.142857143$
 $\frac{2}{7} = 0.28571428$

$\frac{3}{7} = 0.428571429$
 $\frac{4}{7} = 0.571428571$
 $\frac{5}{7} = .714285...$
 $\frac{6}{7} = .857142...$
 $A = S^2$

Formula $A = S \cdot S$ OR $A = S^2$

So, s is the square root of A because $S \cdot S = A$

$\sqrt{A} = S$ because $S \cdot S = A$ OR $S^2 = A$

If the radicand is a perfect square, the answer will be a whole number.

-15^2
 $(-15)^2$

Root	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Square	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100	121	144	169	196	225

Find the square root of 225.

15 or -15 because $-15 \cdot -15 = 225$

If the radicand is not a perfect square, the square root will be a nonterminating & nonrepeating decimal (irrational).

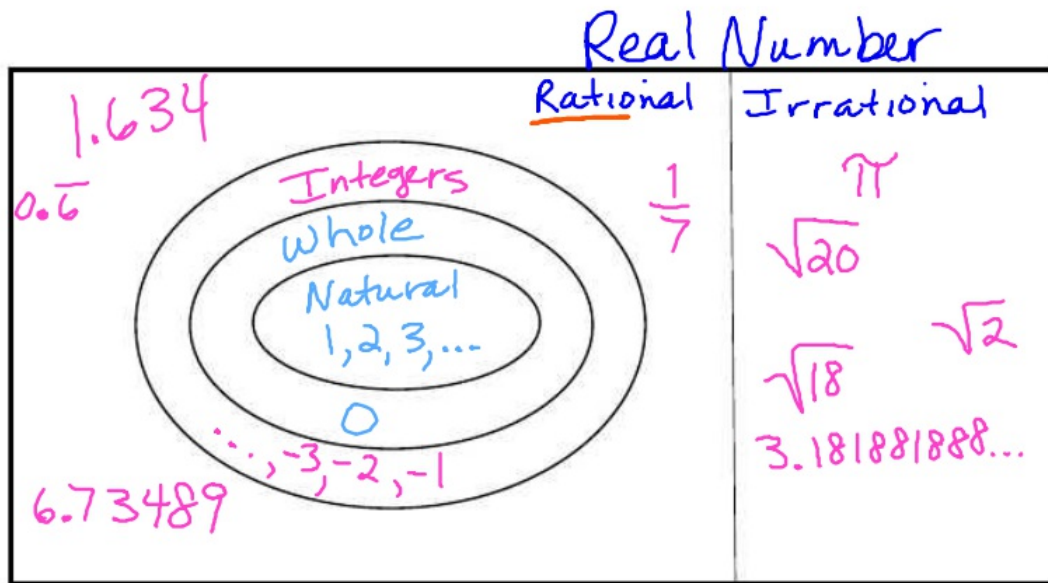
$\sqrt{226} \approx 15.03329638$

Plot the following numbers on the number line below: $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$, $\sqrt{8}$, $\sqrt{16}$, and $\sqrt{20}$.



Between which 2 whole numbers does $\sqrt{20}$ lie?
 4 and 5.

Classification of Real Numbers



Natural: counting

Whole: Natural numbers and 0.

Integers: Whole numbers and their opposites.

Rational: any numbers that can be written as fractions.
(terminating or repeating decimals)

Irrational: "not" rational
can't be written as a fraction
(nonterminating & nonrepeating decimals)

Day 2 - The Pythagorean Theorem

Side a	Side b	Area of Square On Side a	Area of Square On Side b	Area of Square on Side C	Side C
1	2	1	4	5	$\sqrt{5}$
1	3	1	9	10	$\sqrt{10}$
1	4	1	16	17	$\sqrt{17}$
2	2	4	4	8	$\sqrt{8}$
2	3				
4	5	16	25	41	$\sqrt{41}$

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



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

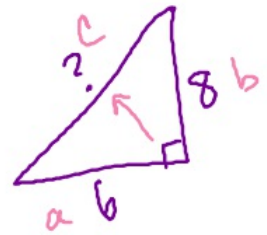
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$6^2 + 8^2 = c^2$$

$$36 + 64 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{100} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

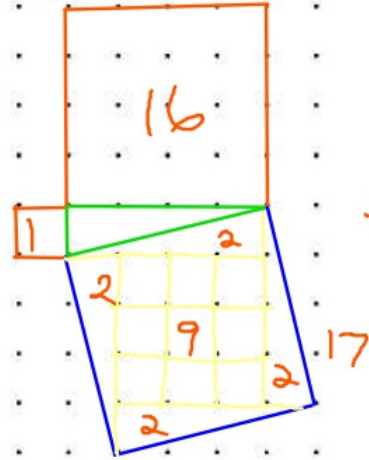
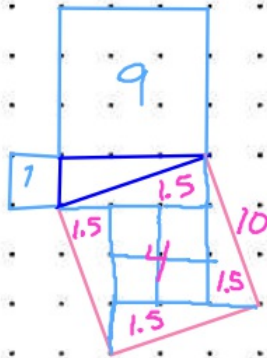
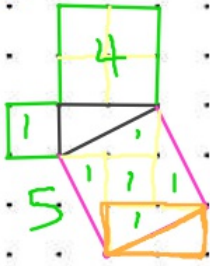
$$c = \sqrt{100} = 10$$



parallel lines \rightarrow same slope $\frac{1}{3}$
 perpendicular lines \rightarrow slopes are negative reciprocals $-\frac{3}{1}$

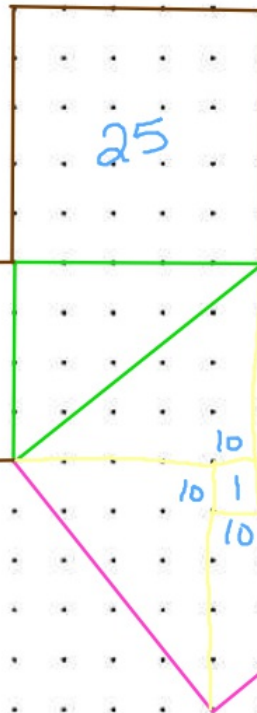
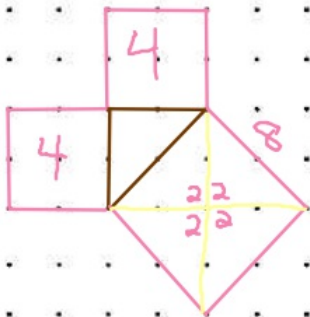
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{1}{4}$$

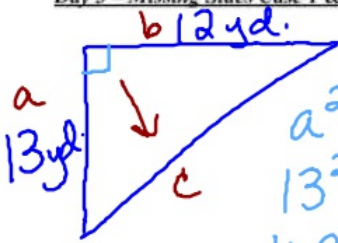
$$-\frac{4}{1}$$



$$\frac{4}{5}$$

$$-\frac{5}{4}$$

Case 1 - Missing Hypotenuse



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

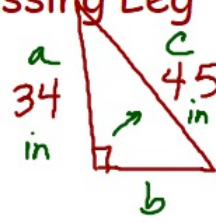
$$13^2 + 12^2 = c^2$$

$$169 + 144 = c^2$$

$$313 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{313} \approx 17.7 \text{ yd.}$$

Case 2 - Missing Leg



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

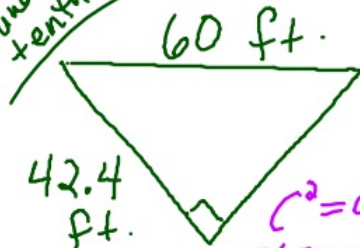
$$34^2 + b^2 = 45^2$$

$$1156 + b^2 = 2025$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1156 + b^2 = 2025 \\ -1156 \quad -1156 \\ \hline b^2 = 869 \end{array}$$

$$b = \sqrt{869} \approx 29.5 \text{ in}$$

Round to tenths

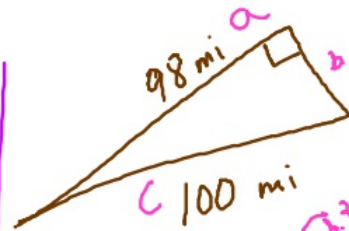


$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$3600 = 1797.8 + b^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3600 = 1797.8 + b^2 \\ -1797.8 \quad -1797.8 \\ \hline 60^2 = 3600 \quad \sqrt{1802.2} \approx b \end{array}$$

$$42.4^2 \approx 1797.8 \quad 42.5 \approx b \text{ ft}$$



Round to nearest hundredth

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

$$98^2 + b^2 = 100^2$$

$$9604 + b^2 = 10,000$$

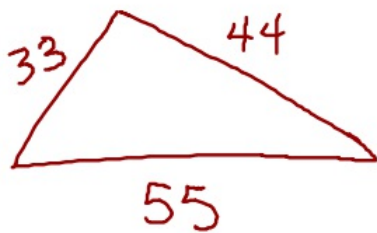
$$\begin{array}{r} 9604 + b^2 = 10,000 \\ -9604 \quad -9604 \\ \hline b^2 = 396 \end{array}$$

$$b \approx 19.90 \text{ mi}$$

P.T.

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

Converse: If the sum of the squares of the
two shorter sides of a triangle equal
the square of longest side,
Then the triangle is a right triangle.



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 33^2 + 44^2 &= 55^2 \\ 1089 + 1936 &= 3025 \\ 3025 &= 3025 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Yes

$$27, \sqrt{2026}, 36$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 27^2 + 36^2 &= (\sqrt{2026})^2 \\ 729 + 1296 &= 2026 \\ 2025 &\neq 2026 \end{aligned}$$

No

$$2, 2, \sqrt{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 2^2 + 2^2 &= (\sqrt{8})^2 \\ 4 + 4 &= 8 \\ 8 &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Yes

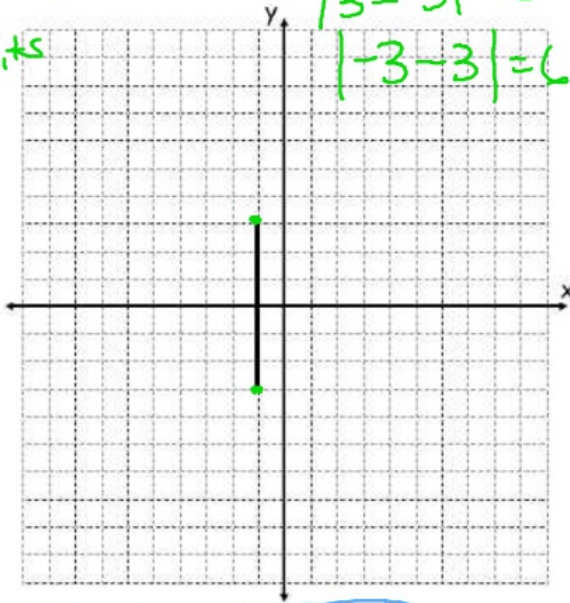
Day 5 - Word Problems

$(-1, 3)$
 $(-1, -3)$
 6 units

$$|3| + |-3| = 6$$

$$|3 - (-3)| = 6$$

$$|-3 - 3| = 6$$

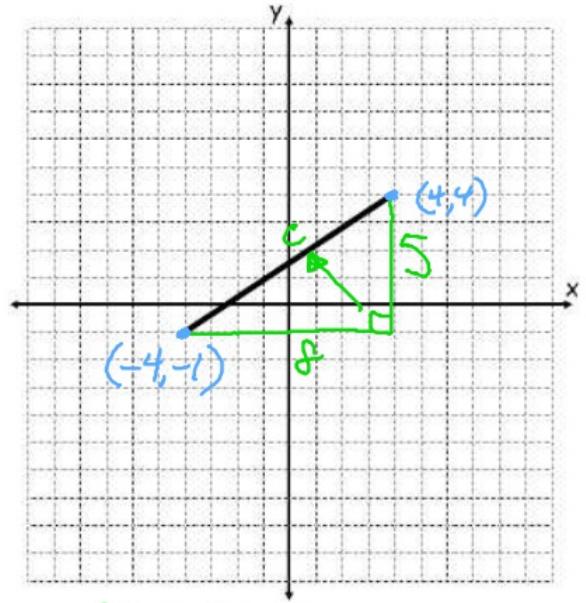


$$\sqrt{(4 - (-4))^2 + (4 - (-1))^2}$$

$(-4, -1)$ $(4, 4)$
 (x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

The distance formula



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

$$8^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

$$64 + 25 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{89} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{89}$$

$(20, 5)$ $(-2, -12)$

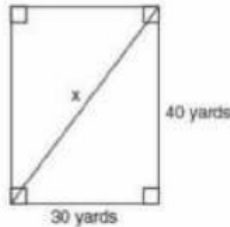
$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - 20)^2 + (-12 - 5)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-22)^2 + (-17)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{484 + 289} = \sqrt{773}$$

- 1 Tanya runs diagonally across a rectangular field that has a length of 40 yards and a width of 30 yards, as shown in the diagram below.



What is the length of the diagonal, in yards, that Tanya runs?

- 1) 50
2) 60
3) 70
4) 80

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

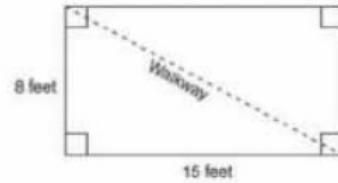
$$30^2 + 40^2 = c^2$$

$$900 + 1600 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{2500} = c$$

$$c = 50$$

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



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

- 1) 17
2) 22
3) $\sqrt{161}$
4) $\sqrt{529}$

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

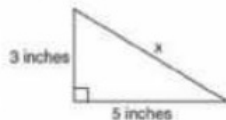
$$8^2 + 15^2 = c^2$$

$$64 + 225 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{289} = c$$

$$17 = c$$

- 3 What is the value of x , in inches, in the right triangle below?



- 1) $\sqrt{15}$
2) 8
3) $\sqrt{34}$
4) 4

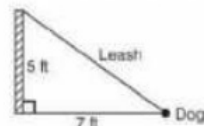
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

$$34 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{34} = c$$

- 4 The end of a dog's leash is attached to the top of a 5-foot-tall fence post, as shown in the diagram below. The dog is 7 feet away from the base of the fence post.



How long is the leash, to the nearest tenth of a foot?

- 1) 4.9
2) 8.6
3) 9.0
4) 12.0

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

$$5^2 + 7^2 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{74} = c$$

$$8.6 \approx c$$

$$ft$$

$$(5, 4) \quad (-2, 9)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - 5)^2 + (9 - 4)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{49 + 25}$$

$$d = \sqrt{74}$$



Day 6 – Cube Roots

Cube Roots:

When you cube a number, you raise it to the third power. The Cube root is the inverse operation.

Root	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cube	1	8	27	64	125	216	343	512	729	1000

Find each of the following: (Round to the nearest thousandth if necessary)

1) $(14)^3 = 14 \cdot 14 \cdot 14 = 2744$

2) $(-4)^3 = -4 \cdot -4 \cdot -4 = -64$

3) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{8}{27}$ $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} =$

4) $\sqrt[3]{343} = 7$

5) $\sqrt[3]{-125} = -5$

6) $\sqrt[3]{-43} \approx -3.503$

7) $\sqrt[3]{100} \approx 4.642$

- B** 1. What is the volume of a cube with an edge length of 5 units? What is the volume of a cube with an edge length of 2.5 units?

$$V = e^3$$

$$V = 5^3 = 125 \text{ units}^3$$

$$V = (2.5)^3 = 15.625 \text{ units}^3$$

2. Find the missing numbers.

a. $\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$

↑ Volume
↑ edge length

b. $\sqrt[3]{\square} = 2.5$

↑ 15.625

3. Find x .

a. $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = 27$

$x = 3$

b. $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = -27$

$x = -3$

c. $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \frac{1}{8}$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

d. $(\sqrt[3]{x})^3 = 27$

$x = 19,683$

e. $\sqrt[3]{x} = -27$

$x = -19,683$

f. $\sqrt[3]{x} = -\frac{1}{8}$

$x = -\frac{1}{512}$

© 1. Between which two consecutive whole numbers does $\sqrt[3]{10}$ lie? Explain.

2 and 3