1.  $b^2 + a^2 = c^2$  true

2.  $c^2 - a^2 = b^2$  true

3.  $b^2 - c^2 = a^2$  false

4.  $c^2 = a^2 - b^2$  false

**5.**  $c^2 = b^2 + a^2$  true

6.  $a^2 = c^2 - b^2$  true

24

26; yes

13. 40 and 41 9; leg

19. 80 and 89 39; leg

**25.** l = 9 mi, h = 10 mi

**Practice B** 

For use with pages 432-439

Use ABC to determine if the equation is true or false.

Find the unknown side length. Simplify answers that are radicals.

11.

16. 28 and 45 53, hypotenuse 17. 56 and 65 33; leg

Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.

**Practice B** 

1. 5, 12, 13 yes; right

7. A(-3,5), B(0,-2), C(4,1)

**9.** A(4, 1), B(7, -2), C(2, -4)

4 y acute

4. 15, 36, 39 yes; right

For use with pages 440-447

S: no

The given lengths are two sides of a right triangle. All three side lengths

of the triangle are integers and together form a Pythagorean triple. Find

Find the area of a right triangle with given leg I and hypotenuse h.

the length of the third side and tell whether it is a leg or the hypotenuse.

Decide whether the numbers can represent the side lengths of a triangle.

If they can, classify the triangle as right, acute, or obtuse.

Graph points A, B, and C. Connect the points to form ABC.

Decide whether ABC is right, acute, or obtuse.

acute

obtuse

**22.**  $l = 8 \text{ m}, h = 16 \text{ m} 55.4 \text{ m}^2$  **23.**  $l = 9 \text{ yd}, h = 12 \text{ yd} 35.7 \text{ yd}^2$ **24.** l = 3.5 ft, h = 9 ft 14.5 ft<sup>2</sup>

14. 12 and 35 37; hypotenuse 15. 63 and 65 16; leg

20. 48 and 55 73; hypotenuse 21, 65 and 72 97; hypotenuse

**26.**  $\ell = 21$  in., h = 29 in. **27.**  $\ell = 13$  cm, h = 17 cm 210 in.  $\ell = 21$  in.

2. V8, 4, 6 yes; obtuse 3. 20, 21, 28 yes, acute

5. V13, 10, 12 yes; obtuse 6. 14, 48, 50 yes; right

**8.** A(-8, -4), B(-5, -2), C(-1, -7)

Av. obtuse

**10.** A(-2,2), B(6,4), C(-4,10)

**12.** A(-2,4), B(2,0), C(5,2)

18. 20 and 29 21; leg

Tell whether the side lengths form a Pythagorean triple.

10.

Geometry

Chapter 7 Resource Book

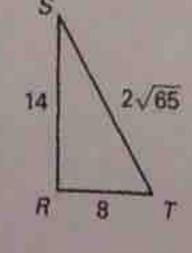
In Exercises 13 and 14, copy and complete the statement with <, >, or = ,

11. A(0, 5), B(3, 6), C(5, 1)

if possible. If it is not possible, explain why. 13. mLJ ? mLR >

14. m LK + m LL 2 m LS + m LT <

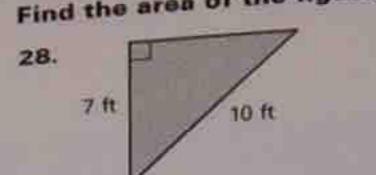
6/6 12

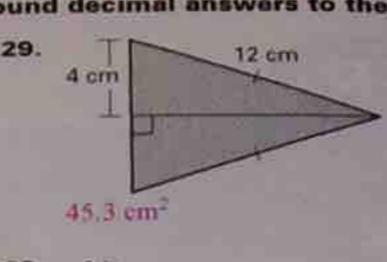


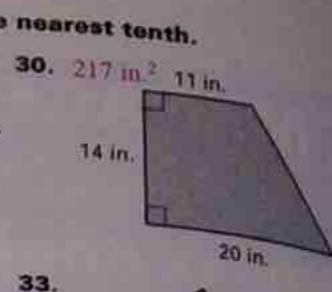
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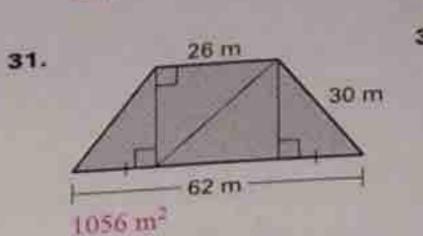
### Practice B For use with pages 432-439

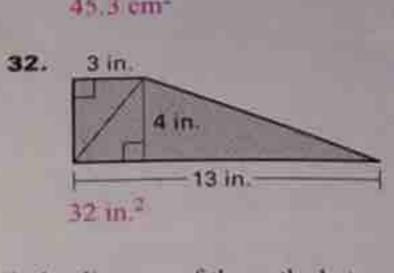
# Find the area of the figure. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.

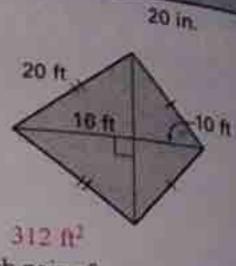




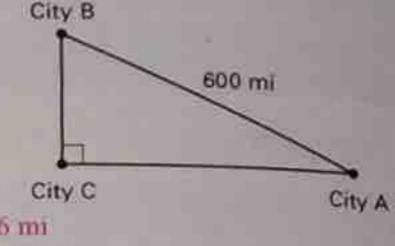








- Softball In slow-pitch softball, the distance of the paths between each pair of consecutive bases is 65 feet and the paths form right angles. Find the distance the consecutive bases about 95 ft
- 35. Flight Distance A small commuter airline flies to three cities whose locations form the vertices of a right triangle. The total flight distance (from city A to city B to city C and back to city A) is 1400 miles. It is 600 miles between the two cities that are furthest apart. Find the other two distances between cities.  $400 + 100 \sqrt{2} = 541.4 \text{ mi}, 400 - 100 \sqrt{2} = 258.6 \text{ mi}$



In Exercises 36-38, use the following information.

Garden You have a garden that is in the shape of a right triangle with the dimensions shown.

- 36. Find the perimeter of the garden. 330 in.
- 37. You are going to plant a post every 15 inches around the garden's perimeter. How many posts do you need? 22 posts
- 38. You plan to attach fencing to the posts to enclose the garden. If each post costs \$1.25 and each foot of fencing costs \$.70, how much will it cost to enclose the garden? Explain. \$46.75; There are 22 posts, so buying 22 posts costs

137 in. x in.

\$1.25(22) = \$27.50. The perimeter of the garden is 330 inches, or 27.5 feet, so the fencing costs \$.70(27.5) = \$19.25. The combined cost is \$27.50 + \$19.25 = \$46.75.

## Practice B continued For use with pages 440-447

#### The sides and classification of a triangle are given below. The length of the longest side is the integer given. What value(s) of x make the triangle?

about 94 rows

Explain.

LESSON

15. 
$$x, x, 8$$
; right  $x = 4\sqrt{2}$ 

16.  $x, x, 12$ ; obtuse  $0 < x < 6\sqrt{2}$ 

17.  $x, x, 6$ ; acute  $x > 3\sqrt{2}$  (= 7)  $x > 3\sqrt{2}$  18.  $x, x + 3$ , 15; obtuse  $0 < x < 9$ 

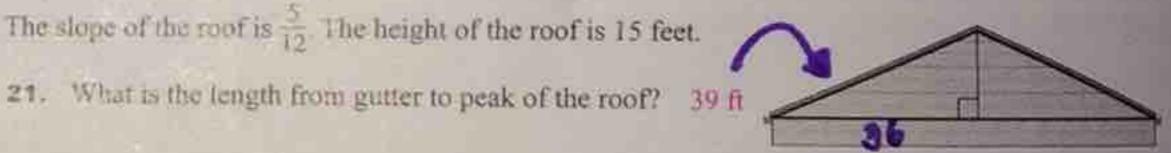
$$2$$
18.  $x, x + 3, 15$ ; obtuse  $0 < x < 1$ 

19. 
$$x, x = 8, 40$$
; right  $x = 32$  20.  $x + 2, x + 3, 29$ ; acute  $x > 18$ 

## In Exercises 21 and 22, use the diagram and the following information.

Roof The roof shown in the diagram at the right's shown from the front of the house.

The slope of the roof is  $\frac{3}{12}$ . The height of the roof is 15 feet.



- 22. A row of shingles is 5 inches high. How many rows of shingles are needed for one side of the roof?
  - Shingle

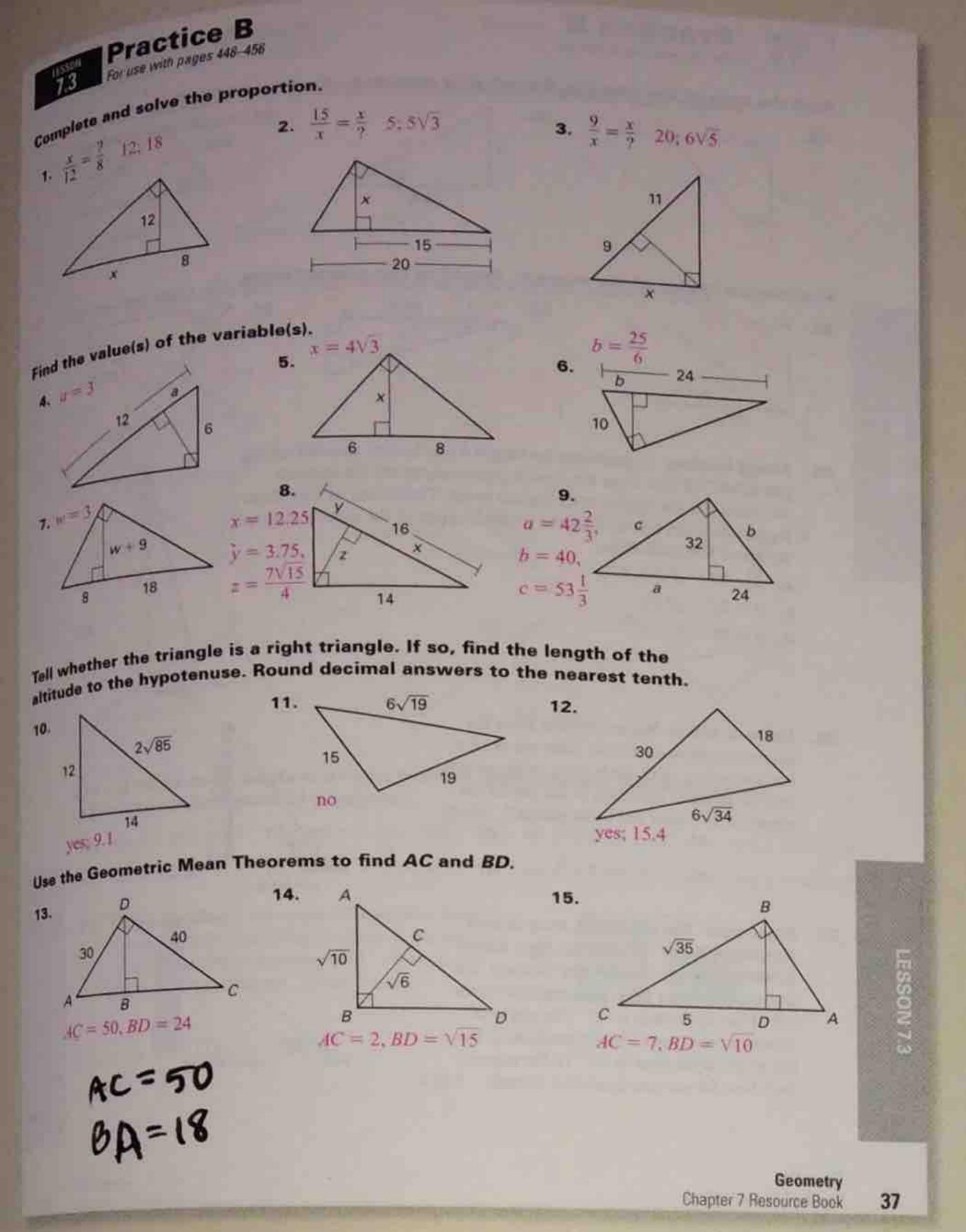
## In Exercises 23-25, you will use two different methods for determining whether ABC is a right triangle. See below.

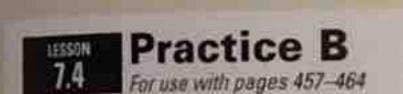
- 23. Method 1 Find the slope of AC and the slope of BC. What do the slopes tell you about  $\angle ACB$ ? Is  $\triangle ABC$ a right triangle? How do you know?
- 24. Method 2 Use the Distance Formula and the Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem to determine whether  $\triangle ABC$  is a right triangle.
- C(0, 3) 25. Compare Which method would you use to determine whether a given triangle is right, acute, or obtuse?
- 23.  $\frac{3}{4}$ :  $-\frac{4}{3}$ : Because  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \frac{4}{3} = -1$ .  $AC \perp BC$ .

So  $\angle ACB$  is a right angle. Therefore  $\triangle ABC$  is a right triangle by the definition of a right triangle.

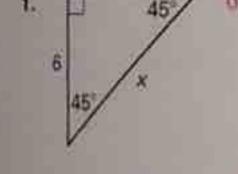
24.  $(AC)^2 + (BC)^2 = 25 + 25 = 50 = (AB)^2$ , so by the Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem. \( \text{ABC} is a right triangle.

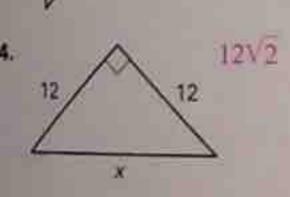
25. Start by finding the slopes to see if the triangle is a right triangle. If no two slopes lead to perpendicular line segments, then find the distances to determine whether the triangle is scute or obuse

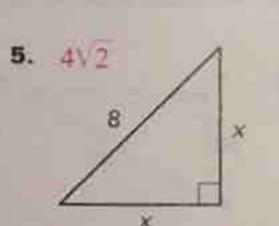


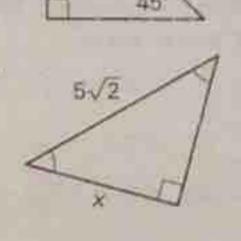


Find the value of x. Write your answer in simplest radical form.





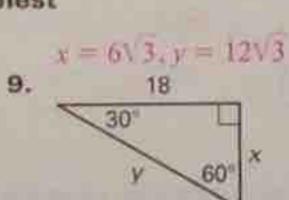


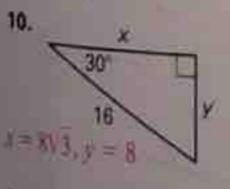


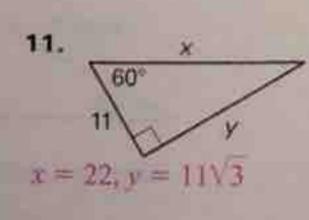
Find the value of each variable. Write your answers in simplest radical form.

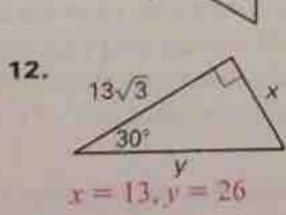
 $x = 10\sqrt{3}, y = 15$ 

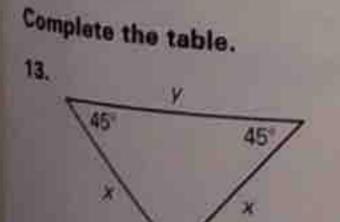
x = 4, y = 4 V 3

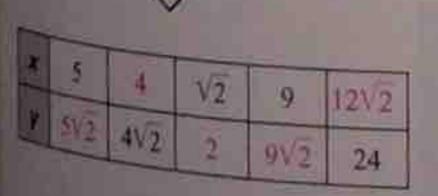


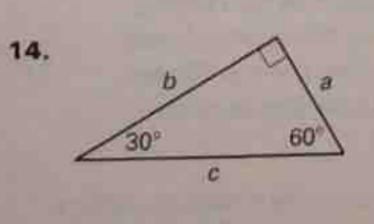












a	9	3\√3	5	11	8
b	9√3	9	5V3	11V3	8V3
c	18	6V3	10	22	16

Practice B For use with pages 448-458

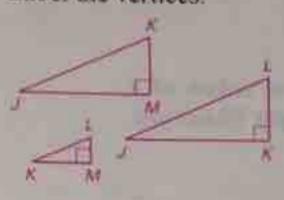
16. Complete the proof.

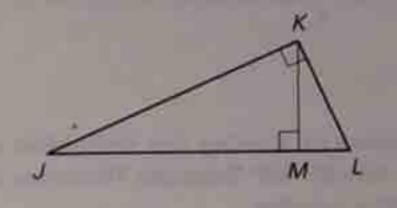
GIVEN:  $\triangle XYZ$  is a right triangle with  $m \angle XYZ = 90^{\circ}$ ;  $\overline{VW} | \overline{XY}$ ,  $\overline{YU}$  is an altitude of  $\Delta XYZ$ .

PROVE: AYUZ - AVWZ				
Statements	Reasons			
1. $\triangle XYZ$ is a right $\triangle$ with altitude $\overline{YU}$ .	17_ Given			
2. AXYZ ~ AYUZ	2. 2 Theorem 7.5			
3. $\overline{VW} \parallel \overline{XY}$	3. 2 Given Y W			
$4. \angle VWZ \cong \angle XYZ$	4. 2 Corresponding Angles Postulate			
5. ∠Z ≡ ∠Z	5. 2 Reflexive Property of Congruence			
6?_ \( \Delta XYZ - \Delta VWZ \)	6. AA Similarity Postulate			
7. △ YUZ ~ △ VWZ	7. 2 Transitive Property			

#### In Exercises 17-19, use the diagram.

17. Sketch the three similar triangles in the diagram. Label the vertices.



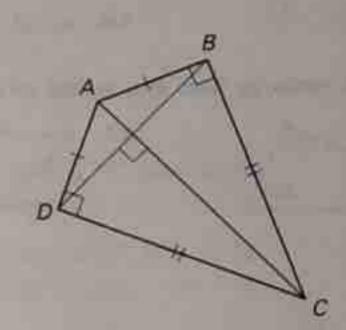


 $\triangle LKJ \sim \triangle KMJ, \triangle LKJ \sim \triangle LMK,$ 

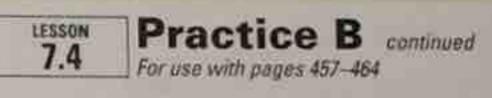
18. Write similarity statements for the three triangles.  $\triangle KMJ - \triangle LMK$ 

19. Which segment's length is the geometric mean of LM and JM? KM

20. Kite Design You are designing a diamond-shaped kite. You know that AB = 38.4 centimeters, BC = 72 centimeters, and AC = 81.6 centimeters. You want to use a straight crossbar BD. About how long should it be? about 67.8 cm

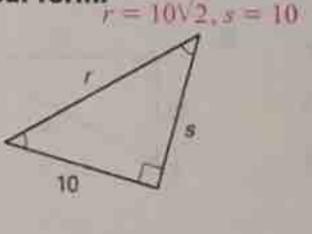


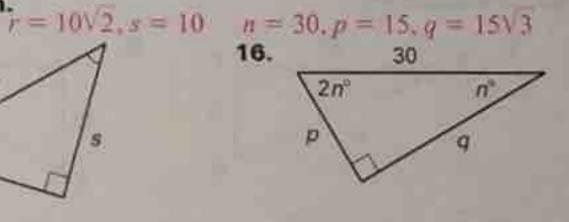
Geometry Chapter 7 Resource Book

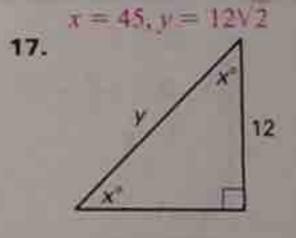


Find the value of each variable. Write your answers in simplest radical form.

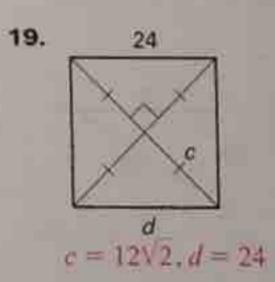
15.

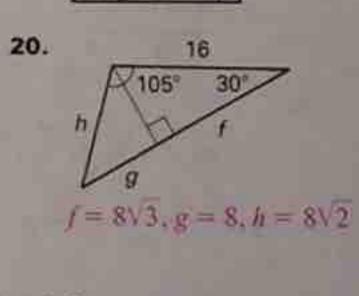






18.  $a = 4\sqrt{3}, b = 2\sqrt{3}$ 



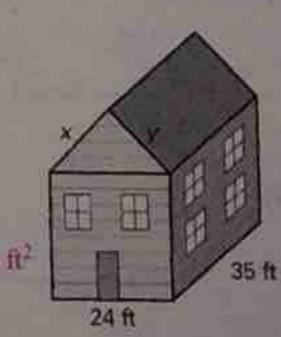


The side lengths of a triangle are given. Determine whether it is a 45°-45°-90° triangle, a 30°-60°-90° triangle, or neither.

21. 5, 10, 5\3 30°-60°-90° 22. 7, 7, 7\3 neither 23. 6, 6, 6\2 45 45 -90°

24. Roofing You are replacing the roof on the house shown, and you want to know the total area of the roof. The roof has a 1-1 pitch on both sides, which means that it slopes upward at a rate of 1 vertical unit for each 1 horizontal unit.

a. Find the values of x and y in the diagram.  $x = y = 12\sqrt{2}$  ft b. Find the total area of the roof to the nearest square foot. 1188 ft2



- 25. Skateboard Ramp You are using wood to build a pyramid-shaped skateboard ramp. You want each ramp surface to incline at an angle of 30° and the maximum height to be 56 centimeters as shown.
  - a. Use the relationships shown in the diagram to determine the lengths a, b, c, and d to the nearest centimeter. a = 97 cm.  $b = \beta = 112$  cm. c = 158 cm
  - b. Suppose you want to build a second pyramid ramp with a 45° angle of incline and a maximum height of 56 in You can use the diagram shown by simply changing the 30° angle to 45°. Determine the lengths a, b, c, and d to the nearest centimeter for this ramp. a = 56 cm, b = d = 79 cm, c = 112 cm

