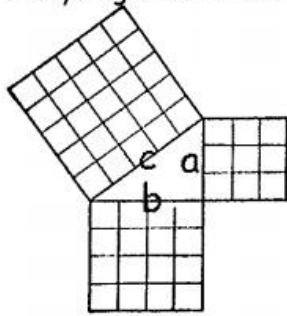


The Pythagorean Theorem

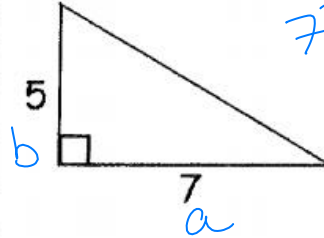


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Review Question:

Find the length of the hypotenuse.

Warmup

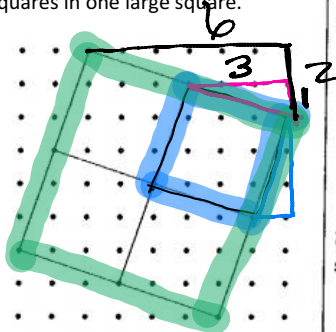


$$7^2 + 5^2 = 74$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{74}$$

$$c = \sqrt{74}$$

Here is a picture of 4 smaller squares in one large square.



1.) Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the side length of one of the smaller squares.

$$3^2 + 1^2 = 10$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$c = \sqrt{10}$$

2.) Based on your answer in #1, find the side length of the large square.

$$\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{10} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

3.) Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the side length of the larger square.

$$6^2 + 2^2 = 40$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$2\sqrt{10}$$

4.) Which two quantities must be equal?

side lengths of large squares #2 & #3

$$1^2 + 1^2 = 2$$

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

$$c = \sqrt{2}$$

5.) What is the area of one of the small squares? (Use any method)

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

6.) What is the side length of one of the small squares?

$$\sqrt{2}$$

7.) Based on your answer in #6, find the side length of the large square.

$$3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}$$

8.) What is the area of the large square?

$$3\sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2} = 9 \cdot 4 = 18$$

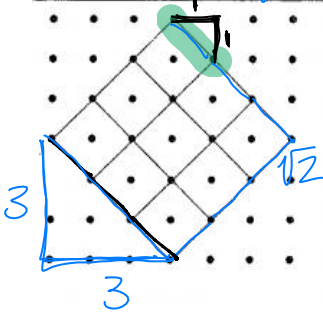
9.) What is the side length of the one of the large square?

$$3^2 + 3^2 = 18$$

$$c = 3\sqrt{2}$$

10.) Which two quantities must be equal?

#7 & #9 measuring the same thing



Simplify the following radicals. Be sure you SHOW YOUR WORK!

7)  $\sqrt{9x^2}$   $\sqrt{3x}$

8)  $-\sqrt{49x^2}$

9)  $\sqrt{4x^2y^2}$   
 $\sqrt{2xy}$

1)  $-\sqrt{28x^4}$

2)  $\sqrt{16xy^2}$

3)  $-\sqrt{20xy^2}$

4)  $2\sqrt{50ab^5}$

5)  $8\sqrt{300a^4b^6}$

6)  $5\sqrt{98a^{20}b^3}$

10)  $5\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{5} - 8\sqrt{2}$

$-3\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{5}$

11)  $-\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{8} - 3\sqrt{15})$

$\sqrt{24} - 3\sqrt{45}$   
 $2\sqrt{6} - 9\sqrt{5}$   
 $2\sqrt{6} - 3 \cdot 3\sqrt{5}$

12)  $-\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4}$

$2\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3} + 2$   
 $-3\sqrt{3} + 2$

13)  $-\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5} - 9\sqrt{3}$

$5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{5} - 9\sqrt{3}$

14)  $(\sqrt{2} + 8)(\sqrt{2} + 3)$

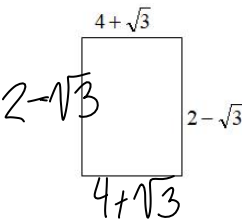
$11\sqrt{2} + 24 + \sqrt{2}$   
 $26 - 2\sqrt{7}$

15)  $(2\sqrt{7} + 4)(5\sqrt{7} - 11)$

$2\sqrt{7} \cdot 4$   
 $5\sqrt{7} \cdot 4$   
 $20\sqrt{7}$   
 $70$   
 $-22\sqrt{7} - 44$

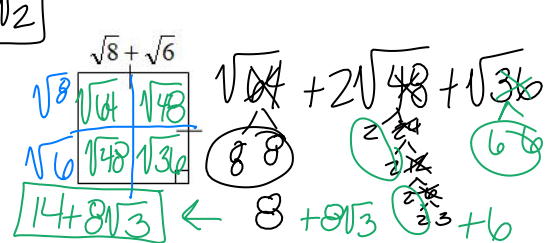
Read the directions for each. Show all your work!

16) Find the perimeter for the following rectangle.



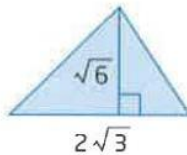
$4 + \sqrt{3}$   
 $2 - \sqrt{3}$   
 $4 + \sqrt{3}$   
 $2 - \sqrt{3}$   
 $= 12$

17) Find the area for the square below.



$\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{6}$   
 $14 + 8\sqrt{3}$   
 $8 + 9\sqrt{3} + 6$

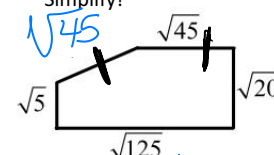
18) Find the area for the triangle provided.



$\frac{1}{2}bh$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(2\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6})$   
 $(\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6})$   
 $1\sqrt{18}$   
 $3\sqrt{2}$

$3\sqrt{2}$

19) Find the perimeter for the polygon below.



Simplify!  
 $\sqrt{45}$   
 $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{45} + \sqrt{45} + \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{125}$   
 $1 + 3 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 14\sqrt{5}$

5)  $8\sqrt{300a^4b^6}$



$8 \cdot 10 \cdot a^2 b^3 \sqrt{3}$   
 $80a^2 b^3 \sqrt{3}$