

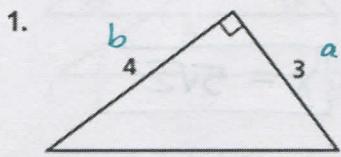
Name Key

Date _____ Pd _____

9.1 - 9.3 Practice Worksheet

9.1 Pythagorean Theorem and Triples

In Exercises 1-3 find the value of x . Then tell whether the side lengths form a Pythagorean triple.

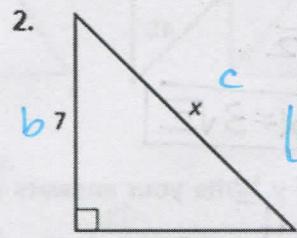


$x=5$
yes

$$3^2 + 4^2 = x^2$$

$$9 + 16 = x^2$$

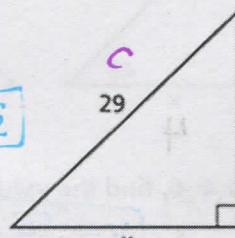
$$25 = x^2$$



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

$$49 + 49 = x^2$$

$x = 7\sqrt{2}$
no



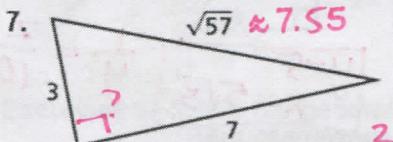
$$x^2 + 20^2 = 29^2$$

$$x^2 + 400 = 841$$

$$x^2 = 441$$

$x = 21$
yes

In Exercises 7 and 8, tell whether the triangle is a right triangle.

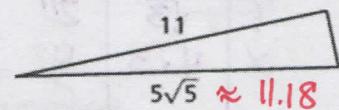


$$3^2 + 7^2 = \sqrt{57}^2$$

$$9 + 49 = 57$$

$$58 > 57$$

$\boxed{\text{NO; acute}}$



$$2^2 + 11^2 = (5\sqrt{5})^2$$

$$4 + 121 = 125$$

$$125 = 125$$

$\boxed{\text{yes, right}}$

In Exercises 9-12, verify that the segment lengths form a triangle. Is the triangle acute, right, or obtuse?

9. 5, 12, and 13 $5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$
 $25 + 144 = 169$
 $169 > 169$
 $\boxed{\text{yes, triple}}$

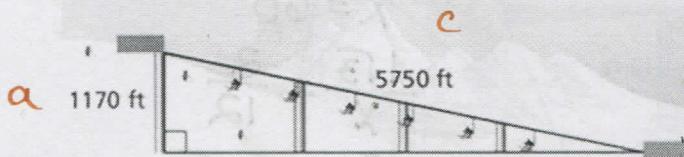
11. 2, 10, and 11 $2^2 + 10^2 = 11^2$
 $4 + 100 = 121$
 $121 > 121$
 $\boxed{\text{yes, obtuse}}$

10. 5, 7, and 8 $5^2 + 7^2 = 8^2$
 $25 + 49 = 64$
 $74 > 64$
 $\boxed{\text{yes, acute}}$

12. $\sqrt{8}$, 4, and 6 $\sqrt{8}^2 + 4^2 = 6^2$
 $2.828 + 16 = 36$
 $2.828 > 6$
 $36 > 36$
 $\boxed{\text{yes, obtuse}}$

13. A ski lift forms a right triangle, as shown. Use the Pythagorean Theorem (Theorem 9.1) to approximate the horizontal distance traveled by a person riding the ski lift. Round your answer to the nearest whole foot.

$\approx 5630 \text{ ft}$



$$(1170)^2 + x^2 = (5750)^2$$

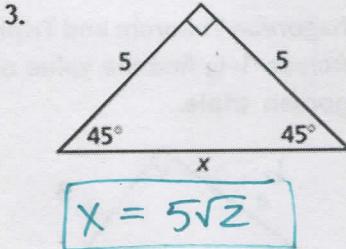
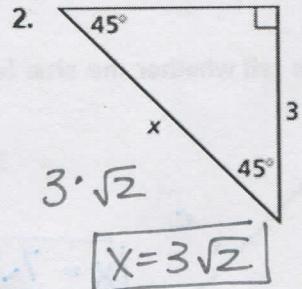
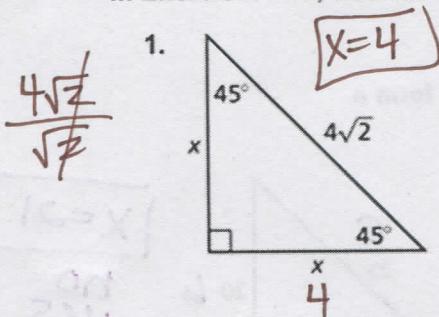
$$1368900 + x^2 = 33062500$$

$$x^2 = 31693600$$

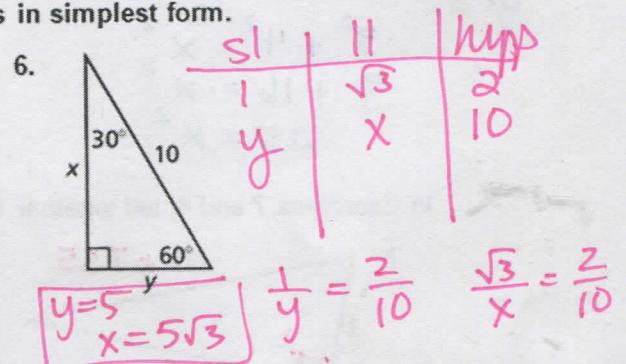
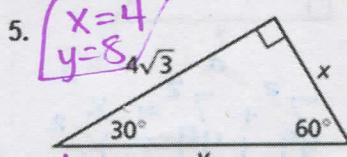
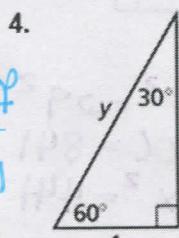
$$x \approx 5629.707 \text{ ft}$$

9.2 Special Right Triangles

In Exercises 1–3, find the value of x . Write your answer in simplest form.

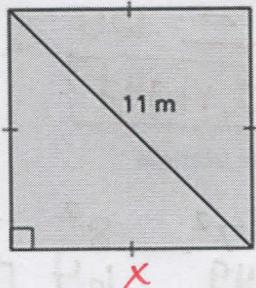


In Exercises 4–6, find the values of x and y . Write your answers in simplest form.

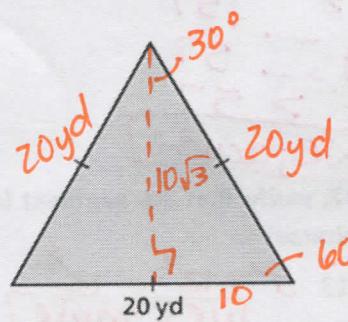


In Exercises 7 and 8, find the area of the figure. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + x^2 &= 11 \\ 2x^2 &= 121 \\ x^2 &= \frac{121}{2} \\ x &= \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= s^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{11}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{121}{2} \text{ m}^2 \\ &\approx 60.5 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

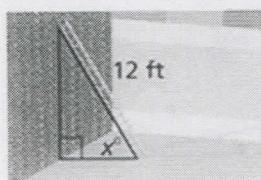


$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} s & l & l \\ \hline 1 & \sqrt{3} & 2 \\ x & y & x \\ \hline \frac{1}{x} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{y} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(20)(10\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 10(10\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 100\sqrt{3} \text{ yd}^2 \\ &\approx 173.2 \text{ yd}^2 \end{aligned}$$

9. A 12-foot ladder is leaning up against a wall, as shown. How high does the ladder reach up the wall when x is 30° ? 45° ? 60° ? Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 30^\circ \\ \frac{12}{2} &= 6 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x &= 60^\circ \\ \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{x} &= \frac{2}{12} \\ 2x &= 12\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

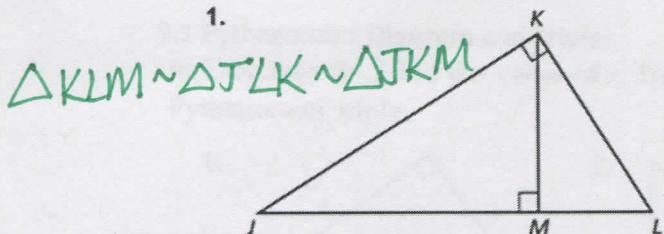
$$\begin{aligned} x &= 6\sqrt{3} \text{ ft} \\ &\approx 10.4 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 45^\circ \\ \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} &= 6\sqrt{2} \text{ ft} \\ &\approx 8.485 \text{ ft} \\ &\approx 8.5 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

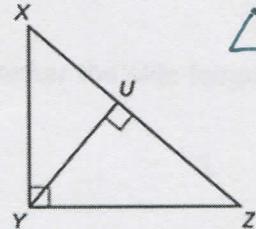
9.3 Geometric Mean

In Exercises 1 and 2, identify the similar triangles.

1.



2.



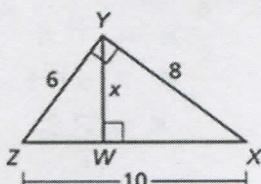
$$\triangle KLM \sim \triangle JLK \sim \triangle JKM$$

$$\triangle YXU \sim \triangle ZXY \sim \triangle ZYU$$

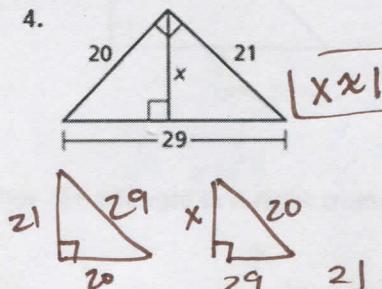
In Exercises 3–5, find the value of x .

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Diagram: } \triangle XYZ \text{ with altitude } YW \text{ from } Y \text{ to } ZX. \\ \text{Left triangle: } \frac{8}{x} = \frac{10}{8} \quad x = 4.8 \\ \text{Right triangle: } \frac{6}{x} = \frac{10}{8} \quad x = 4.8 \end{array}$$

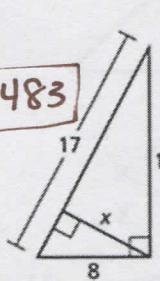
3.



4.



5.



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Diagram: } \frac{17}{8} = \frac{15}{x} \\ \frac{17}{8} = \frac{15}{x} \\ x \approx 7.059 \end{array}$$

In Exercises 6–8, find the geometric mean of the two numbers.

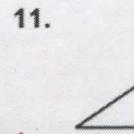
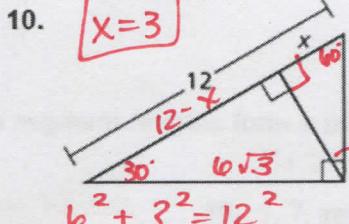
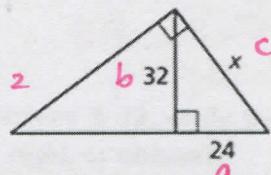
$$6. 3 \text{ and } 12 \quad \frac{3}{x} = \frac{x}{12} \quad x = 6$$

$$7. 4 \text{ and } 14 \quad \frac{4}{x} = \frac{x}{14} \quad x = \sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14} \approx 7.483$$

$$8. 10 \text{ and } 24 \quad \frac{10}{x} = \frac{x}{24}$$

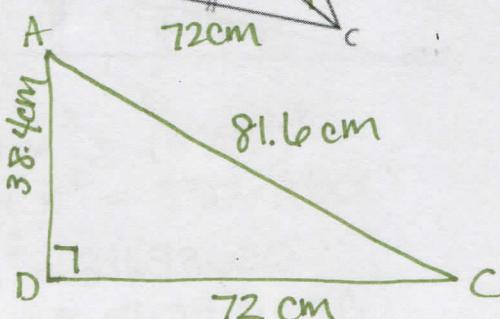
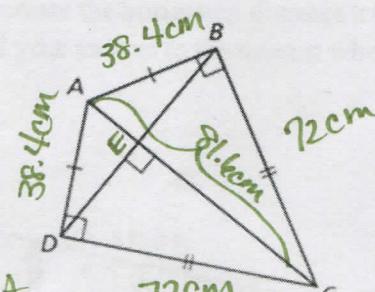
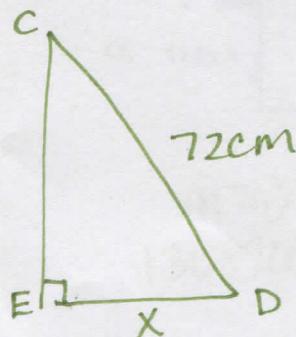
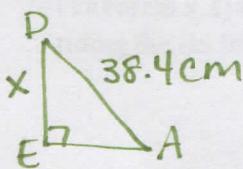
In Exercises 9–11, find the value of x .

$$\begin{array}{l} 24^2 + 32^2 = x^2 \\ 576 + 1024 = x^2 \\ 1600 = x^2 \\ x = 40 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{18}{x} = \frac{x}{8} \\ x^2 = 144 \\ x = 12 \end{array}$$

12. 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 \overline{BD} . About how long should it be?



$$\frac{38.4}{81.6} = \frac{x}{72}$$

$$81.6x = 2764.8$$

$$x = 33.882$$

$$= 2(33.882)$$

$$= 67.765$$

$$BD \approx 67.765 \text{ cm}$$