

Pythagorean Theorem Worksheet

1. State the Pythagorean Theorem and explain what each term in the formula represents.
2. In a right triangle, the lengths of the legs are 3 units and 4 units. Calculate the length of the hypotenuse.
3. A right triangle has a hypotenuse of length 13 units and one leg of 5 units. Find the length of the other leg.
4. If the legs of a right triangle are equal in length, and the hypotenuse is 10 units, find the length of each leg.
5. A ladder 15 feet long leans against a wall, reaching a height of 12 feet. How far is the base of the ladder from the wall?
6. A rectangular park has dimensions 30 meters by 40 meters. What is the length of the diagonal?
7. Verify if the triangle with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(3, 0)$, and $(3, 4)$ is a right triangle using the Pythagorean theorem.
8. A square has a side length of 8 units. What is the length of its diagonal?
9. Check if a triangle with side lengths 6, 8, and 10 is a right triangle.
10. Determine whether the triangle with side lengths 5, 7, and 9 is a right triangle.
11. A triangle has sides measuring 9 units, 12 units, and 15 units. Prove that it is a right triangle and find its area.
12. In a right triangle, the altitude to the hypotenuse divides it into two segments of lengths 4 units and 9 units. Find the length of the altitude.

Solutions

- Solution:** The Pythagorean Theorem states $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, where a and b are the legs of a right triangle, and c is the hypotenuse.
- Solution:** Using $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, $c = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$.
- Solution:** $b = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{169 - 25} = \sqrt{144} = 12$.
- Solution:** Let $a = b$. Then $a^2 + a^2 = 10^2$. $2a^2 = 100$, $a^2 = 50$, $a = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$.
- Solution:** $a = \sqrt{15^2 - 12^2} = \sqrt{225 - 144} = \sqrt{81} = 9$.
- Solution:** $c = \sqrt{30^2 + 40^2} = \sqrt{900 + 1600} = \sqrt{2500} = 50$.
- Solution:** $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$. True. It is a right triangle.
- Solution:** $c = \sqrt{8^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{64 + 64} = \sqrt{128} = 8\sqrt{2}$.
- Solution:** $6^2 + 8^2 = 10^2$. $36 + 64 = 100$. True. It is a right triangle.
- Solution:** $5^2 + 7^2 \neq 9^2$. False. It is not a right triangle.
- Solution:** $9^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$. $81 + 144 = 225$. True. Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 12 = 54$.
- Solution:** Using the property, $h = \sqrt{4 \cdot 9} = \sqrt{36} = 6$.