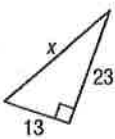
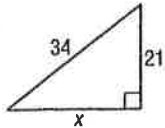


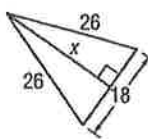
7-2 Practice

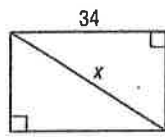
The Pythagorean Theorem and Its Converse

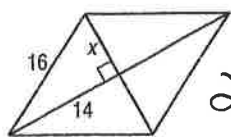
Find x .

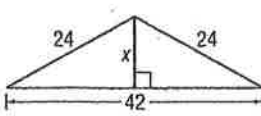
1. 
 $\sqrt{698} = 26.4$

2. 
 $\sqrt{715} \approx 26.7$

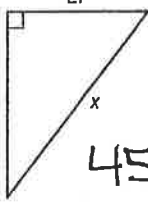
3. 
 $\sqrt{595} = 24.4$

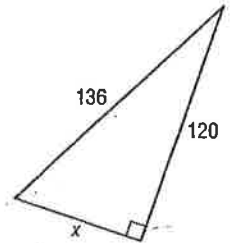
4. 
 $2\sqrt{410}$
 $\sqrt{1640} = 40.5$

5. 
 $2\sqrt{15}$
 $\sqrt{60} = 7.7$

6. 
 $3\sqrt{15}$
 $\sqrt{135} = 11.6$

Use a Pythagorean Triple to find x .

7. 
 45

8. 
 64

Determine whether $\triangle GHI$ is a right triangle for the given vertices. Explain.

9. $G(2, 7), H(3, 6), I(-4, -1)$

10. $G(-6, 2), H(1, 12), I(-2, 1)$

yes $GH = \sqrt{2}$ $HI = \sqrt{98}$ $IG = \sqrt{100}$
 $(\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{98})^2 = (\sqrt{100})^2$
 $2 + 98 = 100$

no $GH = \sqrt{149}$ $HI = \sqrt{130}$ $IG = \sqrt{17}$
 $(\sqrt{130})^2 + (\sqrt{17})^2 \neq (\sqrt{149})^2$
 $130 + 17 \neq 149$ $147 \neq 149$

Determine whether each set of numbers can be measure of the sides of a triangle. If so, classify the triangle as *acute*, *obtuse*, or *right*. Justify your answer.

11. 10, 11, 20 $20^2 > 10^2 + 11^2$
 $400 > 100 + 121$
 $400 > 221$ **OBTUSE**

12. 12, 14, 49
 not \triangle
 $12 + 14 < 49$

13. $5\sqrt{2}, 10, 11$ $11^2 < (5\sqrt{2})^2 + 10^2$
 $121 < 50 + 100$
 $121 < 150$ **Acute**

Determine whether each set of measures can be the measures of the sides of a right triangle. Then state whether they form a Pythagorean triple.

14. 9, 40, 41
 yes, yes

15. 7, 28, 29
 no, no

16. $\frac{9}{5}, \frac{12}{5}, 3$
 yes, no

17. **CONSTRUCTION** The bottom end of a ramp at a warehouse is 10 feet from the base of the main dock and is 11 feet long. How high is the dock?

About 4.6 ft.

