LESSON Converse of the **12.2** Pythagorean Theorem

FL 8.G.2.6 Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can you test the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem and use it to solve problems?

EXPLORE ACTIVITY



Testing the Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem

The Pythagorean Theorem states that if a triangle is a right triangle, then $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

The converse of the Pythagorean Theorem states that if $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, then the triangle is a right triangle.



Decide whether the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem is true.

A Verify that the following sets of lengths make the equation $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ true. Record your results in the table.

| а | Ь | с | Is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ true? | Makes a right triangle? |
|----|----|----|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 5 | 12 | 13 | | |
| 7 | 24 | 25 | | |
| 8 | 15 | 17 | | |
| 20 | 21 | 29 | | |

B For each set of lengths in the table, cut strips of grid paper with a width of one square and lengths that correspond to the values of a, b, and c.

C For each set of lengths, use the strips of grid paper to try to form a right triangle. An example using the first set of lengths is shown. Record your findings in the table.



Reflect

1. Draw Conclusions Based on your observations, explain whether you think the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem is true.



Identifying a Right Triangle

The converse of the Pythagorean Theorem gives you a way to tell if a triangle is a right triangle when you know the side lengths.

EXAMPLE 1

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Tell whether each triangle with the given side lengths is a right triangle.

A 9 inches, 40 inches, and 41 inches

Let
$$a = 9$$
, $b = 40$, and $c = 41$.

 $a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ $9^{2} + 40^{2} \stackrel{?}{=} 41^{2}$ Substitute into the formula. $81 + 1600 \stackrel{?}{=} 1681$ Simpify. 1681 = 1681 Add.

Since $9^2 + 40^2 = 41^2$, the triangle is a right triangle by the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem.

B 8 meters, 10 meters, and 12 meters

Let a = 8, b = 10, and c = 12.

| $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| $8^2 + 10^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 12^2$ | Substitute into the formula. |
| $64 + 100 \stackrel{?}{=} 144$ | Simpify. |
| 164 ≠ 144 | Add. |

Since $8^2 + 10^2 \neq 12^2$, the triangle is not a right triangle by the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem.

YOUR TURN 🖊

Tell whether each triangle with the given side lengths is a right triangle.

- **2.** 14 cm, 23 cm, and 25 cm
- **3.** 16 in., 30 in., and 34 in.

4. 27 ft, 36 ft, 45 ft

5. 11 mm, 18 mm, 21 mm





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Guided Practice

1. Lashandra used grid paper to construct the triangle shown. (Explore Activity)

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

?

a. What are the lengths of the sides of Lashandra's triangle?

_____units, _____units, _____units

b. Use the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem to determine whether the triangle is a right triangle.



?

2. A triangle has side lengths 9 cm, 12 cm, and 16 cm. Tell whether the triangle is a right triangle. (Example 1)



By the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem, the triangle **is / is not** a right triangle.

3. The marketing team at a new electronics company is designing a logo that contains a circle and a triangle. On one design, the triangle's side lengths are 2.5 in., 6 in., and 6.5 in. Is the triangle a right triangle? Explain. (Example 2)



ESSENTIAL QUESTION CHECK-IN

4. How can you use the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem to tell if a triangle is a right triangle?

Class_

Date

| 1 | 2.2 Independent Pract | ice | Personal Math TrainerOnline Assessment and Intervention | | | |
|--------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Tell v | vhether each triangle with the given side | lengths is | a right triangle. | | | |
| 5. | 11 cm, 60 cm, 61 cm | 6. | 5 ft, 12 ft, 15 ft | | | |
| 7. | 9 in., 15 in., 17 in. | - 8. | 15 m, 36 m, 39 m | | | |
| 9. | 20 mm, 30 mm, 40 mm | 10. | 20 cm, 48 cm, 52 cm | | | |
| 11. | 18.5 ft, 6 ft, 17.5 ft | - 12. | 2 mi, 1.5 mi, 2.5 mi | | | |
| 13. | 35 in., 45 in., 55 in. | - 14. | 25 cm, 14 cm, 23 cm | | | |
| 15. | The emblem on a college banner consists of triangle. The lengths of the sides of the triangle a right triangle? Explain 15 cm. Is the triangle a right triangle? Explain the triangle are shown as the t | – of the face ngle are 1: iin. | of a tiger inside a 3 cm, 14 cm, and | | | |
| 16. | Kerry has a large triangular piece of fabric that she wants to attach to the ceiling in her bedroom. The sides of the piece of fabric measure 4.8 ft, 6.4 ft, and 8 ft. Is the fabric in the shape of a right triangle? Explain. | | | | | |
| 17. | A mosaic consists of triangular tiles. The smallest tiles have side lengths 6 cm, 10 cm, and 12 cm. Are these tiles in the shape of right triangles? Explain. | | | | | |
| 18. | History In ancient Egypt, surveyors made rope with evenly spaced knots as shown. Exright angle. | right angle xplain why | es by stretching a v the rope forms a | | | |
| | | | | | | |



20. Critique Reasoning Shoshanna says that a triangle with side lengths 17 m, 8 m, and 15 m is not a right triangle because $17^2 + 8^2 = 353$, $15^2 = 225$, and $353 \neq 225$. Is she correct? Explain.

FOCUS ON HIGHER ORDER THINKING

21. Make a Conjecture Diondre says that he can take any right triangle and make a new right triangle just by doubling the side lengths. Is Diondre's conjecture true? Test his conjecture using three different right triangles.

22. Draw Conclusions A diagonal of a parallelogram measures 37 inches. The sides measure 35 inches and 1 foot. Is the parallelogram a rectangle? Explain your reasoning.

23. Represent Real-World Problems A soccer coach is marking the lines for a soccer field on a large recreation field. The dimensions of the field are to be 90 yards by 48 yards. Describe a procedure she could use to confirm that the sides of the field meet at right angles.

Work Area