

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

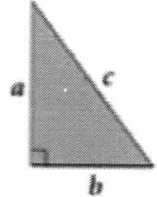
BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_

**SKILL DESCRIPTION:**

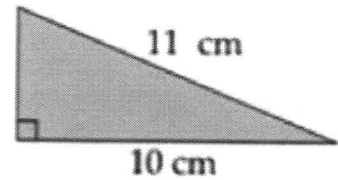
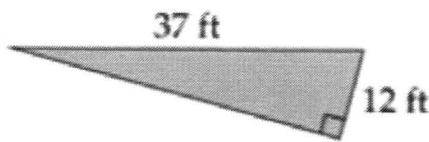
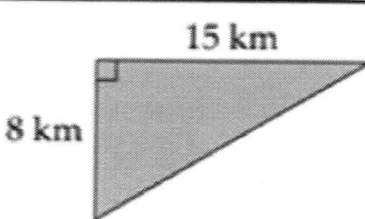
I can use the Pythagorean Theorem and the Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem to calculate side lengths and classify triangles as right, acute, or obtuse.

**THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM**

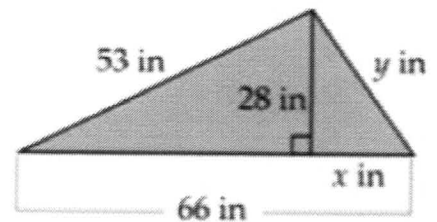
In a \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the length of the \_\_\_\_\_ is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the lengths of \_\_\_\_\_.



**EXAMPLES:** Calculate the missing side lengths.

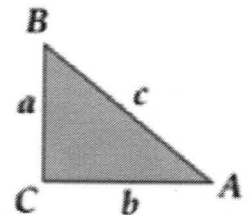


**EXAMPLE:** Calculate the value of each variable.



**THE CONVERSE OF THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM**

If the \_\_\_\_\_ of the length of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ of the lengths of \_\_\_\_\_, then the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_.

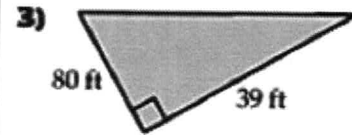
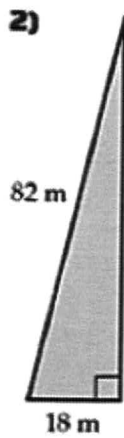
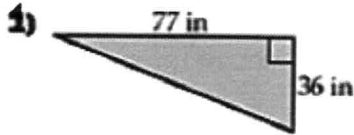


- If \_\_\_\_\_, then  $\triangle ABC$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- If \_\_\_\_\_, then  $\triangle ABC$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- If \_\_\_\_\_, then  $\triangle ABC$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.

✓ Pythagorean Theorem ✓

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

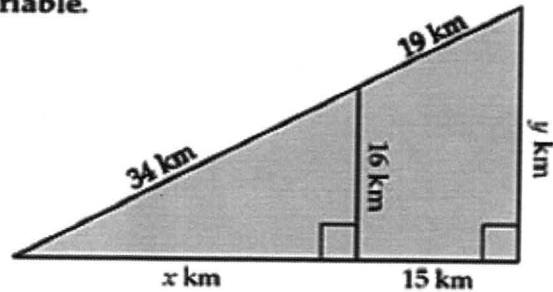
**SECTION 1:** Calculate the missing side length of each right triangle.



**SECTION 2:** Calculate the values of each variable.

4)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_



**SECTION 3:** Determine if each triangle is right, acute, or obtuse.

