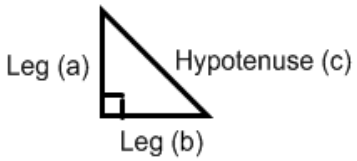
Applications: Pythagorean Theorem Notes

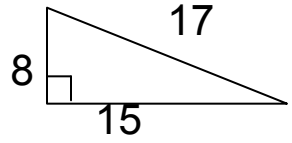
Key Concept: Identifying Parts of Triangle:

- **Legs**: 2 sides forming right angle (a, b)
- **Hypotenuse**: side opposite the right angle; longest side of triangle (c)



Example: Identifying Parts of Triangle

Identify the legs and hypotenuse of the following right triangles:



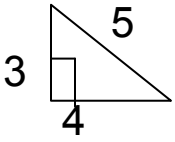
Legs: 8, 15 (make up right ∟)
Hypotenuse: 17 (largest # & opposite right ∟)

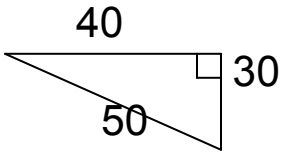
Provided below are lengths of a right triangle. Identify the legs and hypotenuse.

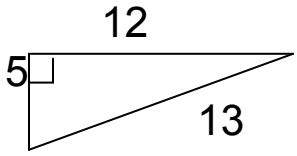
- 6,10, 8 Hypotenuse: 10 (largest), Legs: 6 and 8
- 9, 12, 15 Hypotenuse: 15 (largest), Legs: 9 and 12

Practice: Identifying Parts of Triangle

Identify the legs and hypotenuse of the following right triangles:







Provided below are lengths of a right triangle. Identify the legs and hypotenuse.

a. 12,13, 5 Hypotenuse:____ Legs: ___ and ____

b. 9, 12, 15 Hypotenuse:____ Legs: ___ and ____

c. 25, 7, 24 Hypotenuse:____ Legs: ___ and ____