

Worked Examples - Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem (IXL Geometry P.3)

1. A triangle has sides with lengths of 12 miles, 16 miles, and 20 miles. Is it a right triangle?

Yes, it is a right triangle.

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 12^2 + 16^2 &\stackrel{?}{=} 20^2 \\ 144 + 256 &\stackrel{?}{=} 400 \end{aligned}$$

$$400 = 400 \text{ True}$$

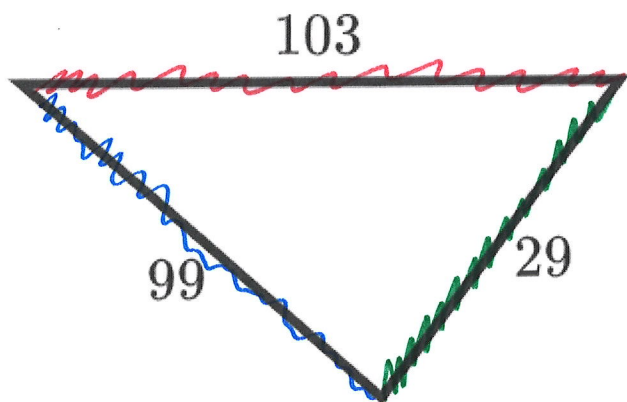
2. A triangle has sides with lengths of 20 meters, 48 meters, and 55 meters. Is it a right triangle?

No, this is not a right triangle.

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 48^2 + 20^2 &\stackrel{?}{=} 55^2 \\ 2304 + 400 &\stackrel{?}{=} 3025 \end{aligned}$$

$$2704 = 3025 \text{ FALSE}$$

3. Is the below triangle a right triangle?



$$\begin{aligned} 29^2 + 99^2 &\stackrel{?}{=} 103^2 \\ 841 + 9801 &\stackrel{?}{=} 10,609 \end{aligned}$$

$$10,642 = 10,609 \text{ FALSE}$$

No, this is not a right  $\triangle$

