

## Converse of Pythagorean Theorem; Special Right Triangles

For use after Section 8-4

Tell whether a triangle with sides of the given lengths is acute, right, or obtuse. If a triangle can't be formed, write *not possible*.

1. 5, 6, 7 acute

2. 3, 5, 7 obtuse

3. 2.0, 2.1, 2.7 acute

4. 8, 15, 17 right

5. 2,  $\sqrt{3}$ , 5 not poss.

6. 9, 12, 15 right

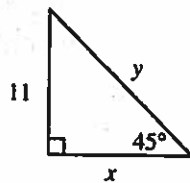
7. 6, 8, 10 right

8. 5, 5, 9 obtuse

9. 9, 40, 41 right

Find the missing lengths.

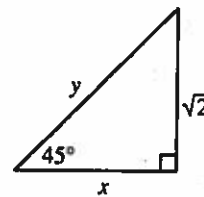
10.



$$x = \frac{11}{1}$$

$$y = \frac{11\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

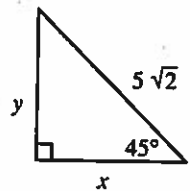
11.



$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{1}$$

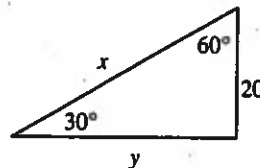
12.



$$x = \frac{5}{1}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{1}$$

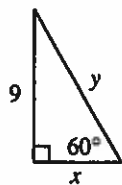
13.



$$x = \frac{40}{1}$$

$$y = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

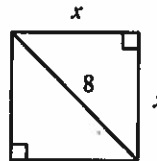
14.



$$x = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

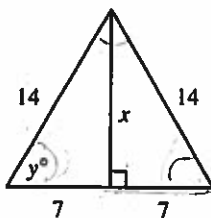
$$y = \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

15.



$$x = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

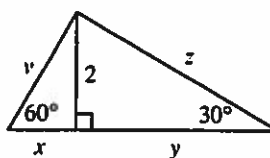
16.



$$x = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

$$y = \frac{60}{1}$$

17.



$$x = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$z = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$v = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

18. An equilateral triangle has sides of length 16. Find the length of an altitude.  $8\sqrt{3}$



19. Find the perimeter of a square with diagonal of length 12.  $24\sqrt{2}$

20. An equilateral triangle has an altitude of length  $5\sqrt{3}$ . Find the perimeter. 30

