Pythagorean Theorem

Name:

1) Find the distance between the points (3, -2) and (8, 5) two different ways: a) By plotting them on the grid to the right and drawing the triangle, and b) by using the Distance Formula: $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$. Make sure you get the same answer both ways.



2) Remember, the area of a triangle is $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, where **b** is the base of the triangle and **h** is the height. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the height of the triangle, then find the area.



3) a. Find the perimeter of the regular hexagon.



3) b. Find the <u>area</u> of the hexagon. (The dot is the center of the hexagon. You can divide the whole shape into triangles and find the area of each one!)

4) Find the value of x for each.





Pythagorean Triples

Complete 1-6 without a calculator. Use the common Pythagorean Triples we learned in class.

