

# Challenge Problems

## 8.7

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Module 8 Points, Lines, Angles, and Triangles  
Lesson 7 Right Triangles

### Set 1

- 1 A triangle has sides measuring  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\sqrt{7}$ , and  $\sqrt{10}$ . Is the triangle a right triangle?
- 2 A Pythagorean Triple is a list of three integers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  for which  $a$  squared plus  $b$  squared equals  $c$  squared. Show that 3, 4, 5 is a Pythagorean Triple.
- 3 If you multiply each number of a Pythagorean Triple by the same number, you get another Pythagorean Triple. For example, multiplying the Pythagorean Triple 3, 4, 5 by two would give the Pythagorean Triple 6, 8, 10. Use the Pythagorean Triple 5, 12, 13 to find three other Pythagorean Triples.
- 4 In any right isosceles triangle, the length of the hypotenuse can be found by multiplying the length of a leg by  $\sqrt{2}$ . Show that this method gives the same result as the Pythagorean Theorem for a right isosceles triangle with a leg length of six.

# Additional Work Area