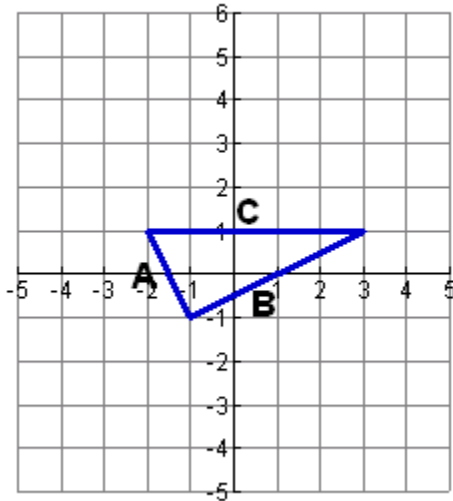


Pythagorean Theorem and Equations of Lines

For the following right triangles, find the lengths of each of the sides by constructing squares adjacent to the sides. Do not simplify the radicand! Also, find the equation of each line in slope intercept form. If the equation cannot be written in slope intercept form, write it in standard form.

	<p>Equations of Each Line (in slope-intercept form, if possible)</p> <p>A:</p> <p>B:</p> <p>C:</p> <p>Lengths (exact)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; border: 1px solid black;">A=</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: 1px solid black;">B=</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: 1px solid black;">C=</td> </tr> </table>	A=	B=	C=
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A=	B=	C=		



Equations of Each Line
(in slope-intercept form, if possible)

A:

B:

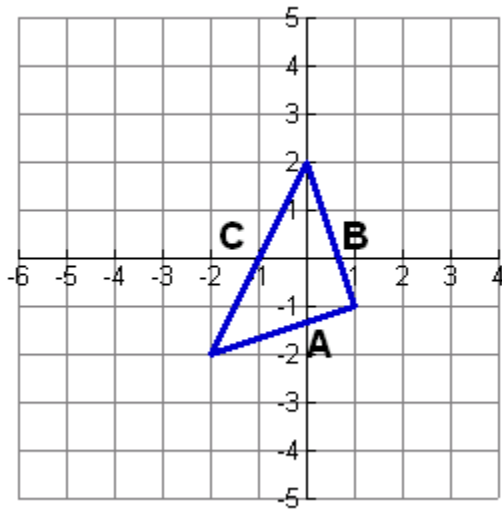
C:

Lengths (exact)

A=

B=

C=



Equations of Each Line
(in slope-intercept form, if possible)

A:

B:

C:

Lengths (exact)

A=

B=

C=

What is the relationship between the sides of the triangles and the hypotenuse?