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| **Unit 5 Placemat (Foundations skills needed for Unit 5)** |
| **Label each side of the triangle (legs vs. hypotenuse)** | Image result for right triangles**Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve for the missing side in each triangle.**1. $a=2, b=3, c=?$
2. $b=?, c=7, a=5$
3. $c=5, b=3, a=?$
4. $a=6, b=4, c=?$
 | E:\ScreenHunter_10 Oct. 10 12.58.jpg**Determine if the following triangles could be sides of a right triangle by using Pythagorean Theorem. Circle all of the right triangles:**E:\ScreenHunter_11 Oct. 10 12.58.jpgE:\ScreenHunter_12 Oct. 10 12.59.jpgE:\ScreenHunter_15 Oct. 10 12.59.jpgE:\ScreenHunter_13 Oct. 10 12.59.jpg |
| Image result for triangles with angles**Classify each of the following triangles by their sides (scalene, equilateral, isosceles) AND by their angles (right, acute, obtuse).**1. Image result for triangles with angles 3.

EquilateralTriangleImage result for triangles with angles1. 4.

 **Find each of the missing angle measurements using what you know about the sum of all measures of a triangle.** |
| **Simplify each of the following radicals:**1. $\sqrt{162}$
2. $\sqrt{432}$
3. $\sqrt{128}$
 | **Solve each equation for the variable**1. $4^{2}+b^{2}=25$
2. $6^{2}+8^{2}=c^{2}$
3. $a^{2}+15^{2}=25^{2}$
4. $30^{3}+40^{2}=c^{2}$
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