

**Warm up:**

Solve for x.

1)  $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25}$

$x = 5, -5$

2)  $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{81}$

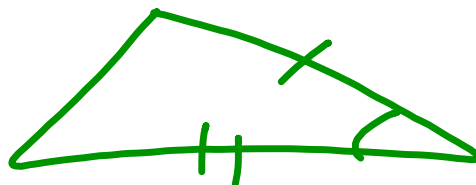
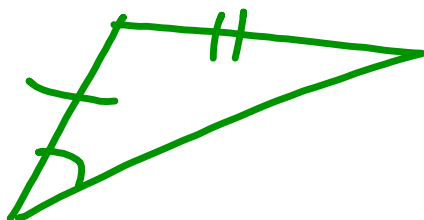
$x = \pm 9$

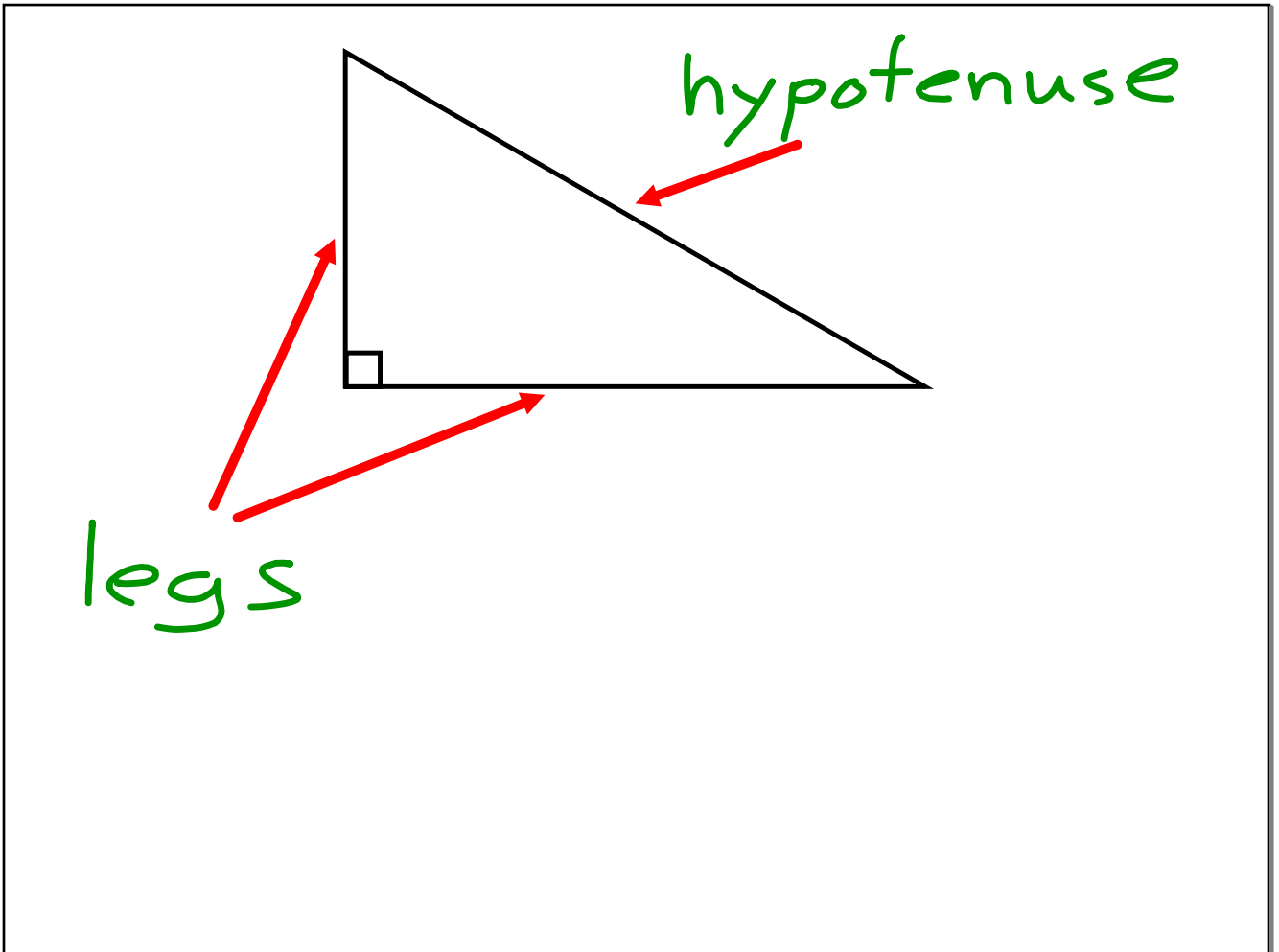
3)  $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{64}$

$x = \pm 8$

## HW Solutions

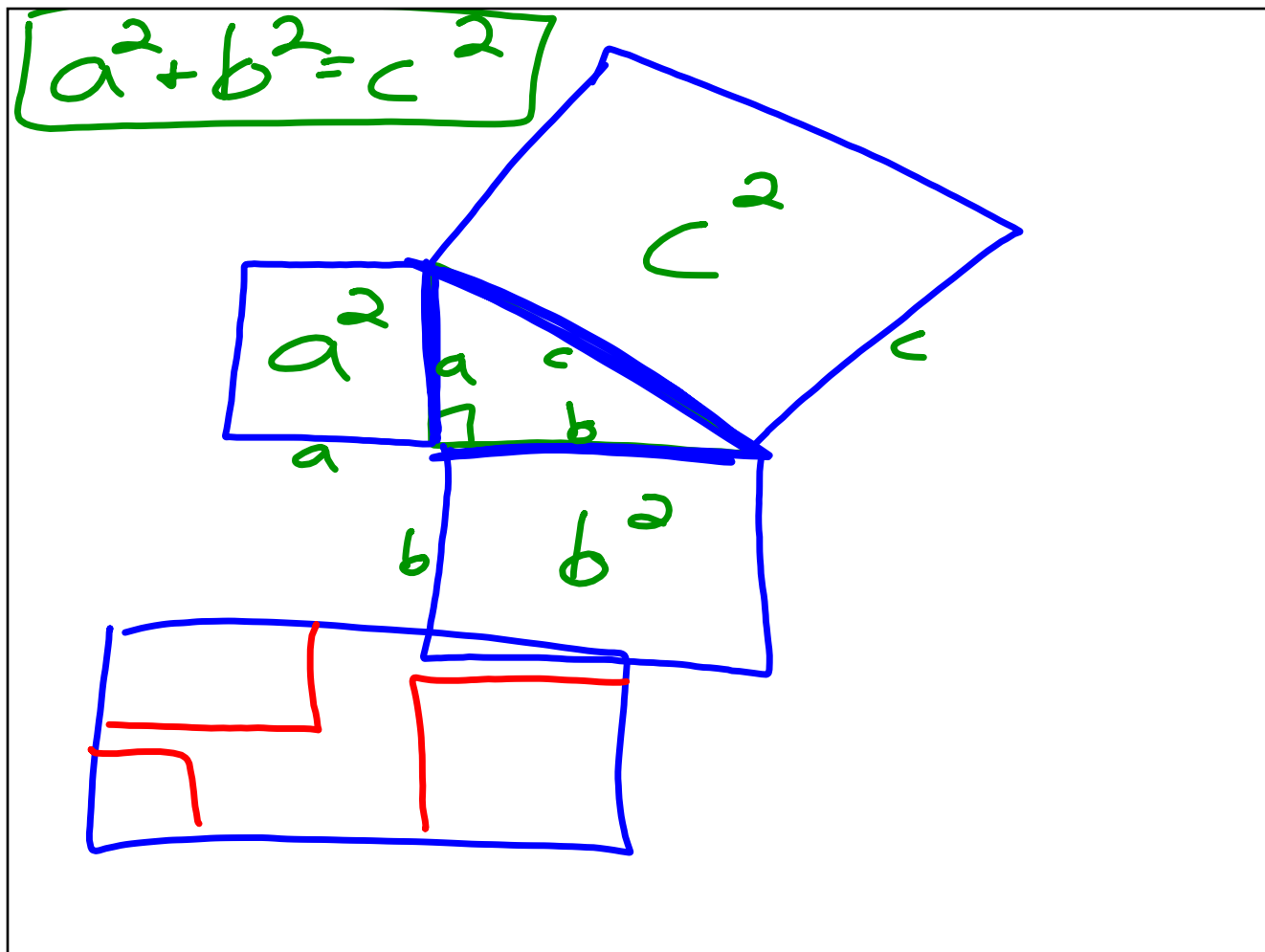
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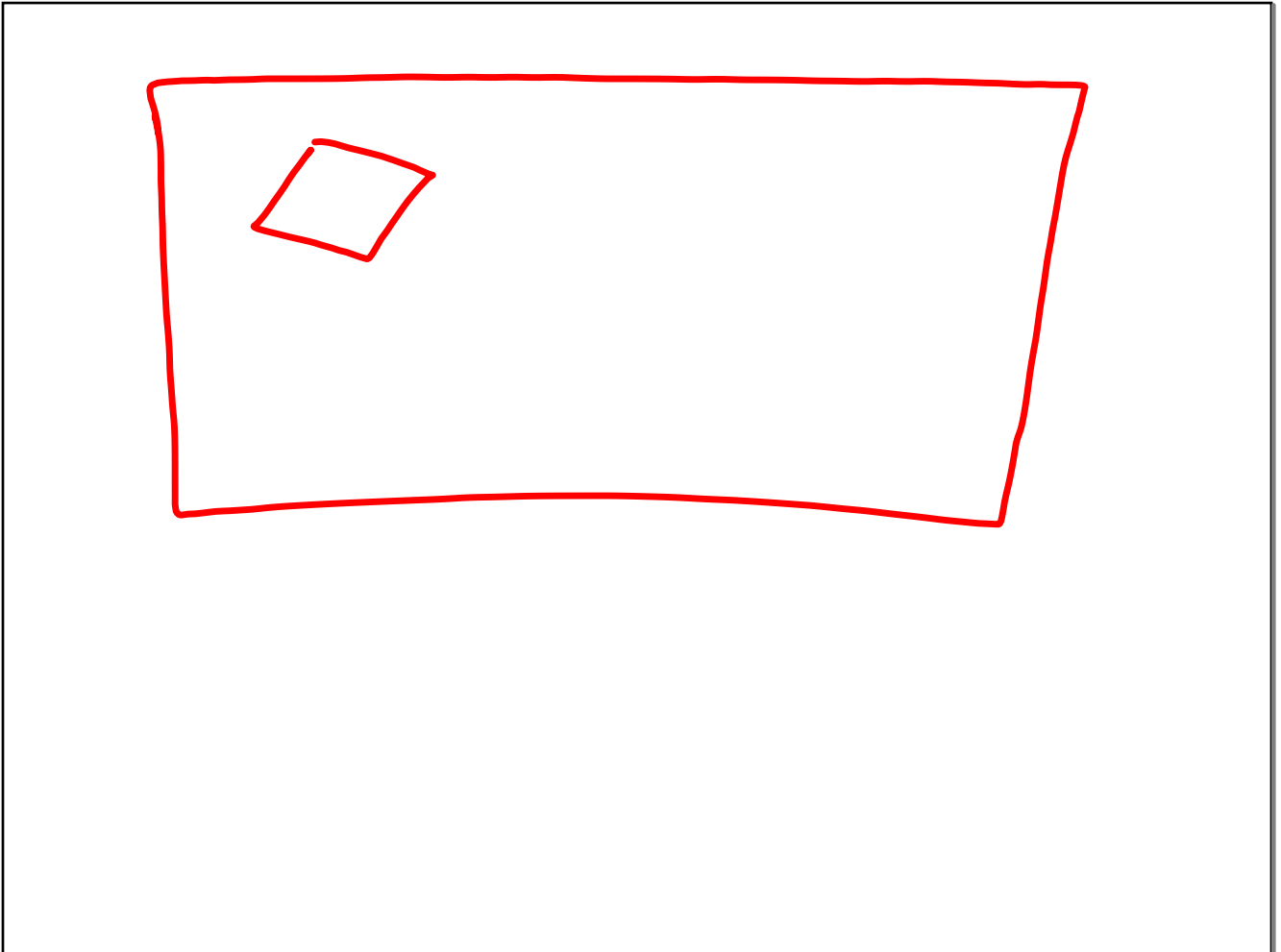




-Cut out squares with side lengths equal to each side length of your triangle.

-Use the two smaller squares (from the legs of your triangle) to try to fill in the largest square (from the hypotenuse). You can cut up the squares to try to make them fit. What do you notice?





 <https://www.interactive-maths.com/pythagoras-theorem-ggb.html>

## Pythagorean Theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

↑  
↑  
legs

↑  
hypotenuse