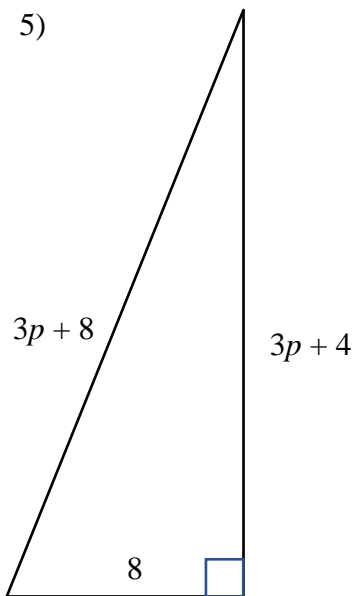
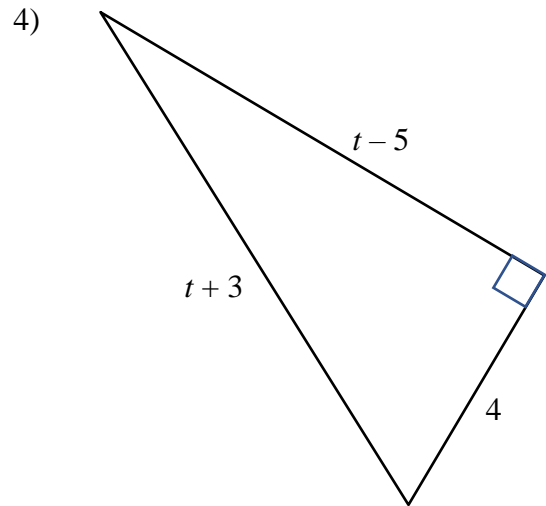
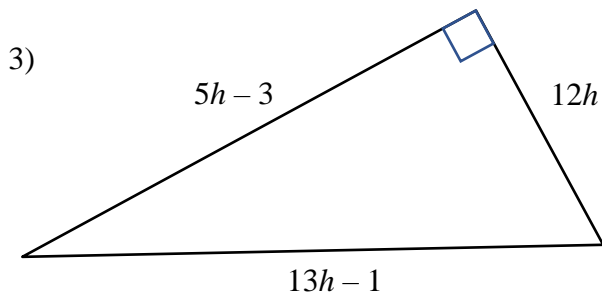
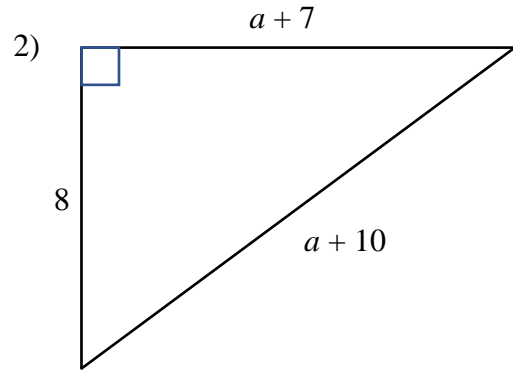
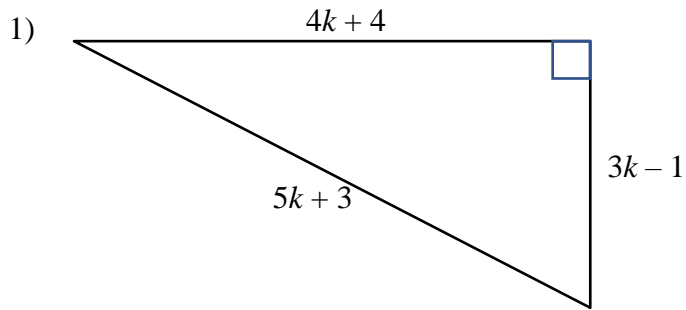
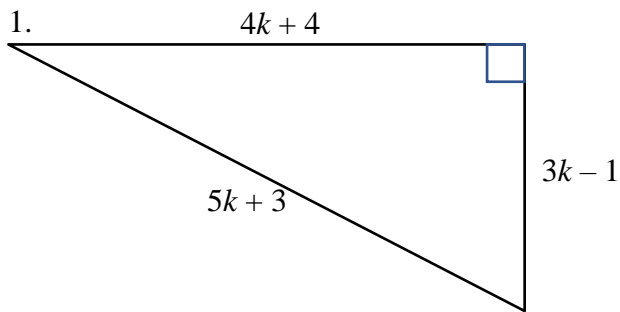


# PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM CHALLENGE PROBLEMS

Solve each of the following triangles. One of them cannot exist. Figure out which one.



## ANSWERS



$$(4k + 4)^2 + (3k - 1)^2 = (5k + 3)^2$$

$$\cancel{16k^2} + 32k + 16 + \cancel{9k^2} - 6k + 1 = \cancel{25k^2} + 30k + 9$$

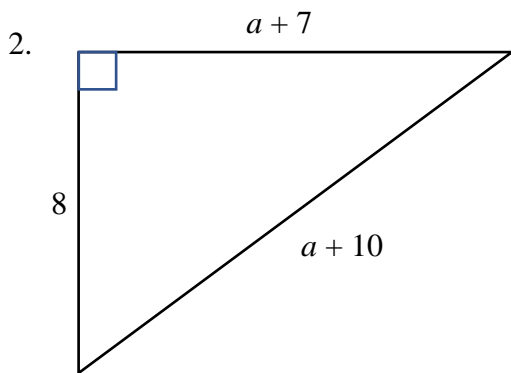
$$26k + 17 = 30k + 9$$

$$8 = 4k$$

$$2 = k$$

$$k = 2$$

The legs equal 12 and 5; the hypotenuse equals 13.



$$(a + 7)^2 + 8^2 = (a + 10)^2$$

$$\cancel{a^2} + 14a + 49 + 64 = \cancel{a^2} + 20a + 100$$

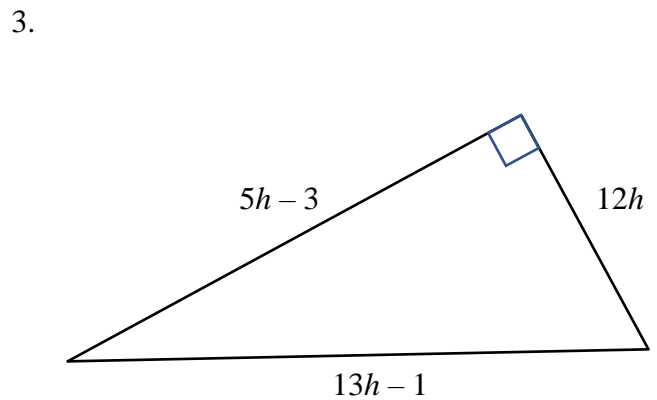
$$14a + 113 = 20a + 100$$

$$-6a = -13$$

$$a = \frac{13}{6}$$

$$a = 2\frac{1}{6}$$

The legs equal 8 and  $9\frac{1}{6}$  and the hypotenuse equals  $12\frac{1}{6}$ .



$$(5h - 3)^2 + (12h)^2 = (13h - 1)^2$$

$$\cancel{25h^2} - 30h + 9 + \cancel{144h^2} = \cancel{169h^2} - 26h + 1$$

$$-30h + 9 = -26h + 1$$

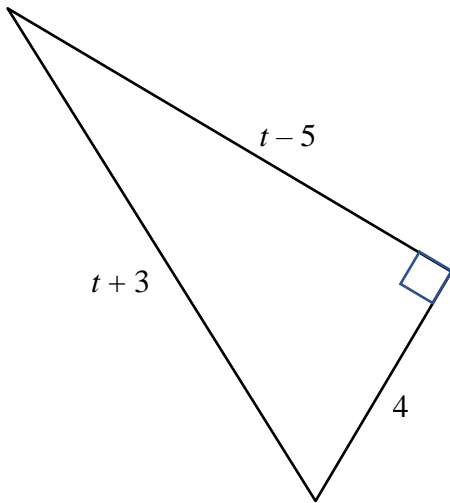
$$8 = 4h$$

$$4h = 8$$

$$h = 2$$

The legs are 7 and 24. The hypotenuse is 25.

4.



$$(t-5)^2 + 4^2 = (t+3)^2$$

$$\cancel{t^2} - 10t + 25 + 16 = \cancel{t^2} + 6t + 9$$

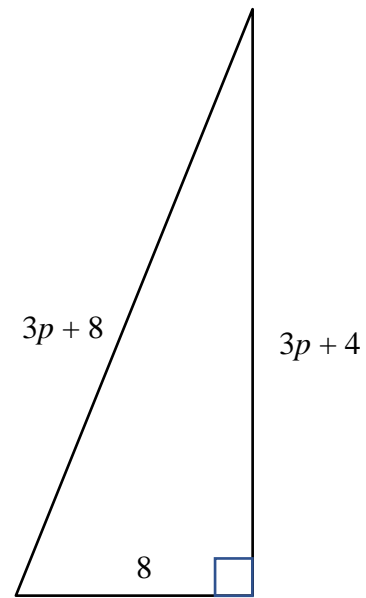
$$32 = 16t$$

$$16t = 32$$

$$t = 2$$

One of the legs will be equal to  $-3$ . This is impossible. So this triangle cannot exist.

5.



$$8^2 + (3p+4)^2 = (3p+8)^2$$

$$\cancel{64} + \cancel{9p^2} + 24p + 16 = \cancel{9p^2} + 48p + \cancel{64}$$

$$16 = 24p$$

$$24p = 16$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3}$$

The legs are 8 and 6. The hypotenuse is 10.