## **MATH5 CLASSWORK 20**

March 23, 2025

Recall: Square root of *a* (denoted  $\sqrt{a}$  is a number whose square is equal to a. For example: square root of 25 is 5, because  $5^2 = 25$ .

We discussed that

$$\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$$
$$\sqrt{a+b} \neq \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

Square roots naturally appear in geometry:

## Pythagorean Theorem: In a right triangle with legs a, b and hypotenuse c, one has

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
 or  $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ 

A proof of this theorem is illustrated below:



## **MATH5 HOMEWORK 20**

## March 23, 2025

Please make sure your solutions for the problems with  $\square$  are accompanied by a picture done with a ruler and a pencil. Drawing a problem will help you to solve it.

- 1. Z Can you find a right triangle where all sides are whole numbers and the hypotenuse is 13?
- 2. ⊿ If, in a right triangle, one leg has length 1 and the hypotenuse has length 2, what is the other leg?
- 3. Find  $\sqrt{2^6 \cdot 7^2}$  [use square root properties we discussed];  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}}$ ;  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$ .
- 4. ⊿Find the height and area of the figure below. Lengths of three sides are given; the two marked angles are right angles.



5. Take some positive number x < 100 and using calculator (or computer) calculate the number  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x}$ . Call the result x and repeat the same calculation with the new x. Do it 10 times. We will compare the results in class.

x	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x}$
Initial x	result_1
result_1	result_2
result_2	result_3
result_3	
result_9	result_10

6. What did the artist want to tell? Use mathematical language to explain, name what you need.

