



TOPIC/OBJECTIVE: Ch. 1: Coordinate Ge  
 CONTENT/CLASS:

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLASS/PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

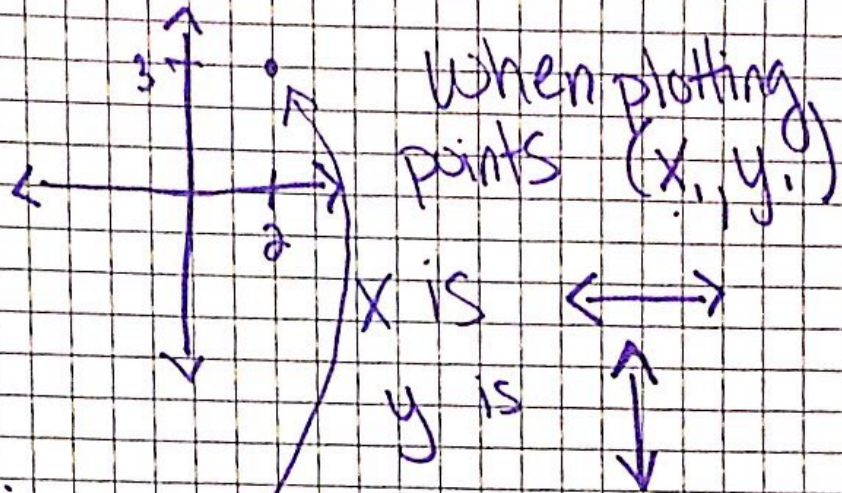
ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

How do you find the area of triangles and quadrilaterals?

Questions  
 Are there a different name for acute and obtuse triangles?

Notes

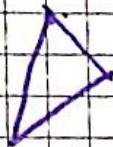
Coordinate Review



Eg.  
 (2, 3)

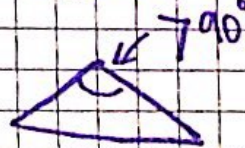
Types of triangles

Acute



all  $\angle$ s less than  $90^\circ$

Obtuse



1 angle greater than  $90^\circ$

Right



1 angle exactly  $90^\circ$

Summary





TOPIC/OBJECTIVE:

CONTENT/CLASS:

NAME:

CLASS/PERIOD:

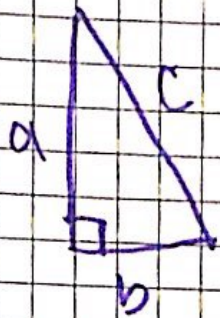
DATE:

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

Questions

Notes

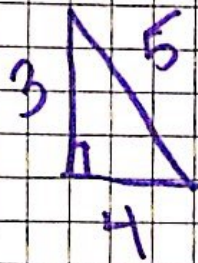
## Pythagorean Theorem



For any right triangle with hypotenuse  $c$  and legs  $a$  and  $b$

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

Eg:

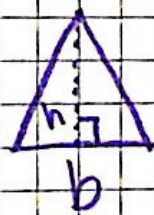


$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$9 + 16 = 25$$

$$25 = 25 \checkmark$$

Area of a triangle



$$A_T = \frac{1}{2}(b)(h) = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$b$  = base       $h$  = height

Summary