Grade 7/8 Math Plotting and Pythagorean Theorem Work

Class: _____ Date: _____

On the Cartesian Plane provided, plot the following points:

$$E(-6, 5)$$

$$I(13, -10)$$

1) Find the distance for each of the segments

Now, use a folded copy of the Cartesian Plane and use it as a ruler to find the distance of AD - ____20____. Now, use the Pythagorean Theorem to calculate the AD distance (use AB distance for A and BD distance for B to get C).

$$A^{2} + B^{2} = C^{2}$$

 $(12)^{2} + (16)^{2} = C^{2}$
 $144 + 256 = C^{2}$
 $400 = C^{2}$
 $20 = C$

AD_{Pyth} - _____20_____.

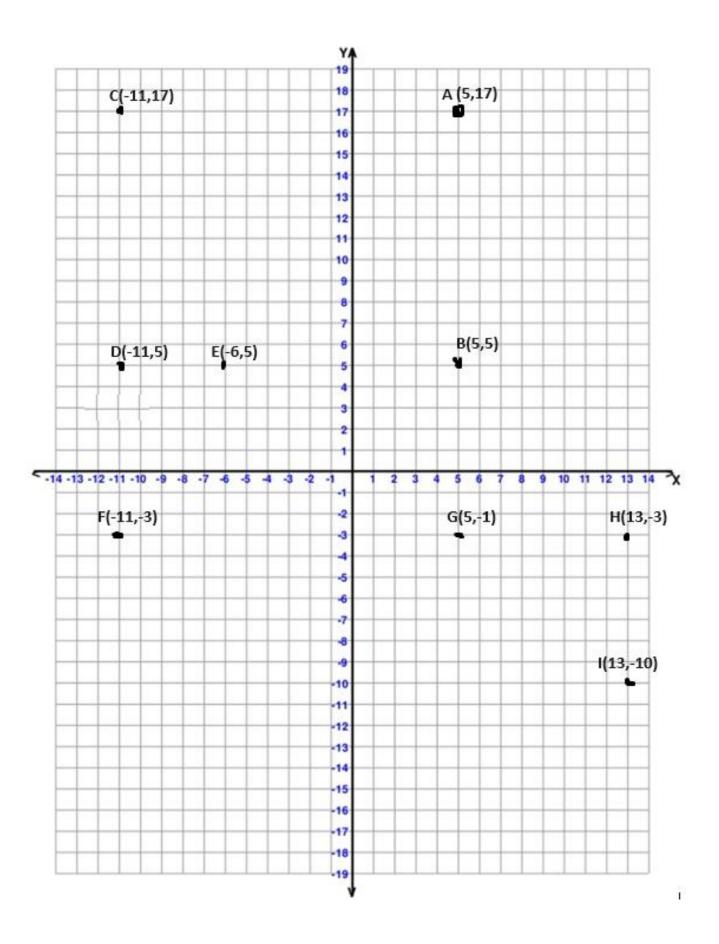
2) Find the distance for each of the segments

Now, use a folded copy of the Cartesian Plane and use it as a ruler to find the the CE distance (use CD distance for A and DE distance for B to get C).

$$A^{2} + B^{2} = C^{2}$$

 $(5)^{2} + (12)^{2} = C^{2}$
 $25 + 144 = C^{2}$
 $13 = C$

^{*}Make sure you are labelling each point with the letter and the coordinate pair.



3) Find the distance for each of the segments

Now, use a folded copy of the Cartesian Plane and use it as a ruler to find the distance of FI - ___25____. Now, use the Pythagorean Theorem to calculate the FI distance (use HI distance for A and FH distance for B to get C). FI_{Pyth} - ___25___.

These show how the Pythagorean Theorem is accurate in calculating the hypotenuse of a right triangle.

Use this to calculate the distance between any two points on the Cartesian Plane. Find the distance between each of these points:

CB - ______ Show your work here:
$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

$$(12)^2 + (16)^2 = C^2$$

$$144 + 256 = C^2$$

$$400 = C^2$$

$$20 = C$$

AF - ____21.26 (rounded) _____

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

$$(horizontal)^2 + (Vertical)^2 = C^2$$

$$(16)^2 + (14)^2 = C^2$$

$$256 + 196 = C^2$$

$$452 = C^2$$

$$21.26 = C$$

CI - ____36.12 (rounded) _____

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

$$(horizontal)^2 + (Vertical)^2 = C^2$$

$$(24)^2 + (27)^2 = C^2$$

$$526 + 729 = C^2$$

$$1305 = C^2$$

36.12 = C

