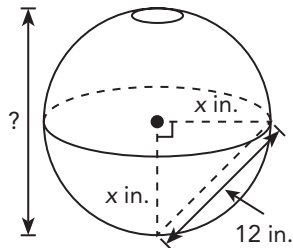


## Lesson 7.3 Understanding the Pythagorean Theorem and Solids

**Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find unknown side lengths.**

*Example*

Shea uses a spherical bowl shown as a flower vase. Find the diameter of the spherical bowl. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



First identify the right triangles in a solid figure before using the Pythagorean Theorem.



Let the radius of the sphere be  $x$  inches.

$$x^2 + x^2 = 12^2$$

Use the Pythagorean Theorem.

$$x^2 + x^2 = 144$$

Multiply.

$$2x^2 = 144$$

Add.

$$x^2 = 72$$

Simplify.

$$x = \sqrt{72}$$

Find the positive square root.

$$x \approx 8.5$$

Round to the nearest tenth.

To find the diameter of the sphere, multiply 8.5 by 2.

$$2x \approx 2 \cdot 8.5$$

$$2x \approx 17$$

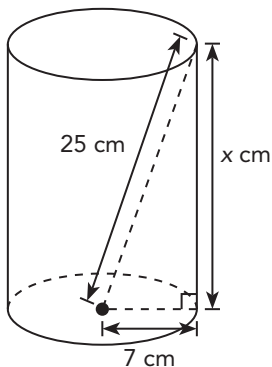
So, the diameter of the spherical bowl is approximately 17 inches.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete.**

1. A cylindrical container is used to contain a chemical liquid.



- a) Find the height of the cylindrical container.

Let the height of the cylindrical container be  $x$  centimeters.

$$\text{_____} + x^2 = \text{_____}$$

Use the Pythagorean Theorem.

$$\text{_____} + x^2 = \text{_____}$$

Multiply.

$$\text{_____} + x^2 - \text{_____} = \text{_____} - \text{_____}$$

Subtract.

$$x^2 = \text{_____}$$

Simplify.

$$x = \text{_____}$$

Find the positive square root.

$$x = \text{_____}$$

So, the height of the cylindrical container is \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters.

- b) Find the lateral surface area of the cylindrical container. Use 3.14 as an approximation for  $\pi$ . Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

Lateral surface area of cylindrical container

$$= 2\pi rh$$

Use formula for finding lateral surface area of cylinder.

$$\approx 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot \text{_____} \cdot \text{_____}$$

Substitute values for  $r$  and  $h$ .

$$\approx \text{_____} \text{ cm}^2$$

Round to the nearest tenth.

So, the lateral surface area of the cylindrical container is approximately

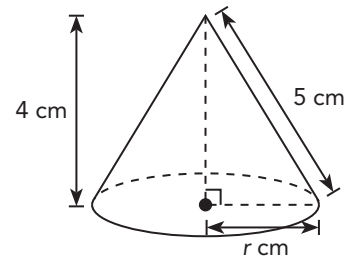
\_\_\_\_\_ square centimeters.

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**Complete.**

2. The height of a cone-shaped paperweight is 4 centimeters. The slant height of the paperweight is 5 centimeters.



- a) What is the radius of the paperweight?

Let the radius of the paper weight be  $r$  centimeters.

$$r^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Use the Pythagorean Theorem.

$$r^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Multiply.

$$r^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Subtract.

$$r^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Simplify.

$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find the positive square root.

$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

So, the radius of the paperweight is \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters.

- b) Find the lateral surface area of the paperweight. Use 3.14 as an approximation for  $\pi$ . Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

Lateral surface area of paperweight

$$= \pi r l$$

Use formula for finding lateral surface area of cone.

$$\approx 3.14 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Substitute values for  $r$  and  $l$ .

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

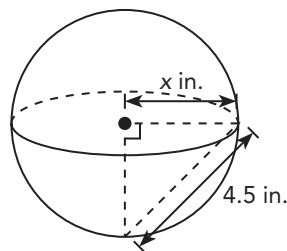
Round to the nearest tenth.

So, the lateral surface area of the paperweight is approximately

\_\_\_\_\_ square centimeters.

**For this practice, you may solve using 3.14 as an approximation for  $\pi$ . Round your answer to the nearest tenth.**

3. Find the radius of the sphere.

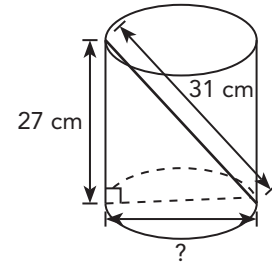


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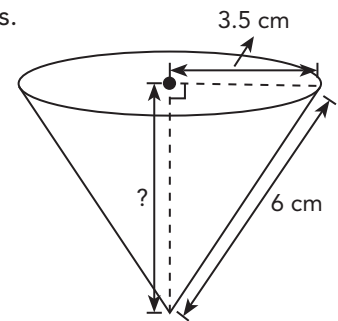
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**For this practice, you may use a calculator. Use 3.14 as an approximation for  $\pi$ . Round your answer to the nearest tenth.**

4. A rod, 31 centimeters in length, fits inside a cylindrical metal tank as shown. The height of the tank is 27 centimeters. Find the diameter of the tank.



5. A cone has a 3.5 centimeters radius and a slant height of 6 centimeters. Find the height of the cone.



**Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find unknown side lengths.**

*Example*

The diagram shows a rectangular box. Find the length of the central diagonal of the box.

$$AC^2 = 17.1^2 + 14^2 \quad \text{Use the Pythagorean Theorem.}$$

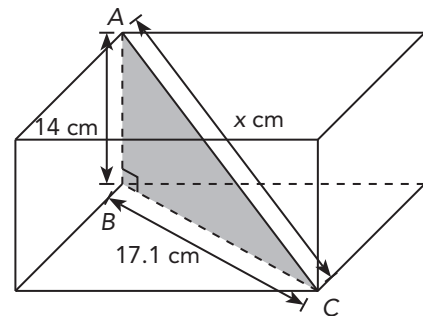
$$AC^2 = 292.41 + 196 \quad \text{Multiply.}$$

$$AC^2 = 488.41 \quad \text{Add.}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{488.41} \quad \text{Find the positive square root.}$$

$$AC = 22.1 \text{ cm}$$

So, the length of the central diagonal of the box is 22.1 centimeters.



**Complete.**

6. The diagram shows a large empty carton.

a) Find the length of the diagonal of the base.

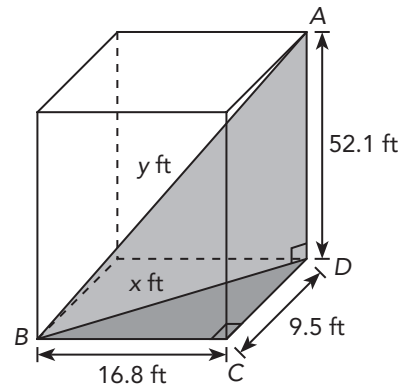
$BD^2 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$  Use the Pythagorean Theorem.

$BD^2 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$  Multiply.

$BD^2 = \text{_____}$  Add.

$BD = \text{_____}$  Find the positive square root.

$BD = \text{_____}$  ft



So, the length of the diagonal of the base is \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

b) Find the length of the central diagonal of the box. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

$AB^2 = BD^2 + \text{_____}$  Use the Pythagorean Theorem.

$AB^2 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$  Substitute the value of x.

$AB^2 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$  Multiply.

$AB^2 = \text{_____}$  Add.

$AB = \text{_____}$  Find the positive square root.

$AB \approx \text{_____}$  ft Round to the nearest tenth.

So, the length of the central diagonal of the box is approximately \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

**Solve. Show your work. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.**

7. The diagram shows the dimensions of a rectangular building.

a) Find AC.

b) Find AD.

