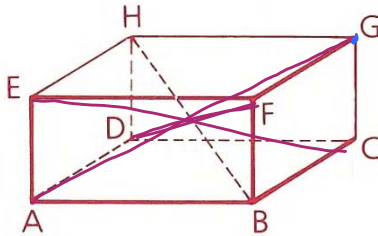


## Objective

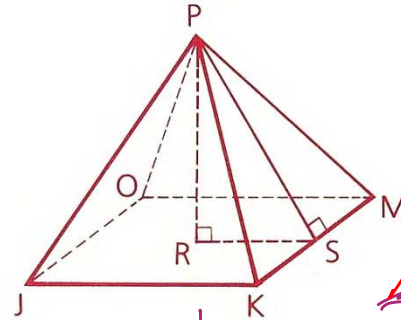
After studying this section, you will be able to

- Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solid figures

## Part One: Introduction



Rectangular Solid



Regular Square Pyramid

Many of the problems in this section will involve the two figures shown above.

In the rectangular solid:

ABFE is one of the 6 rectangular

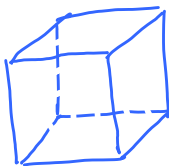
**faces** BFGC

$\overline{AB}$  is one of the 12 **edges**  $\overline{EF}$

$\overline{HB}$  is one of the 4 **diagonals** of the solid. (The others are  $\overline{AG}$ ,  $\overline{CE}$ , and  $\overline{DF}$ .)

diag of face: AC

**Note** A **cube** is a rectangular solid in which all edges are congruent.



In the regular square pyramid:

JKMO is a square, and it is called

the **base**

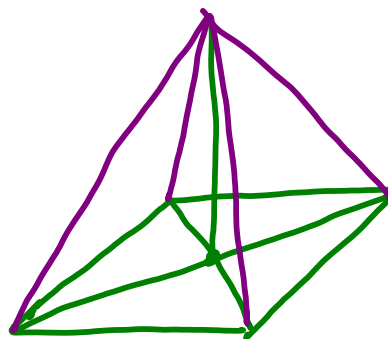
P is the **vertex** top of mtn

$\overline{PR}$  is the **altitude** of the pyramid and is perpendicular to the base at its center.

$\overline{PS}$  is called a **slant height** and is perpendicular to a side of the base.

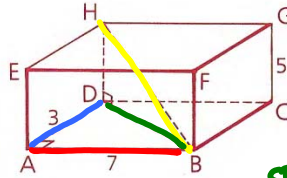
fall straight down

slide down the side



## Class Examples

**Problem 1** The dimensions of a rectangular solid are 3, 5, and 7. Find the diagonal.



**Solution**

It does not matter which edges are given the lengths 3, 5, and 7. Let  $AD = 3$ ,  $AB = 7$ , and  $HD = 5$ , and use the Pythagorean Theorem twice.

In  $\triangle ABD$ ,

$$3^2 + 7^2 = (DB)^2$$

$$9 + 49 = (DB)^2$$

$$\sqrt{58} = DB$$

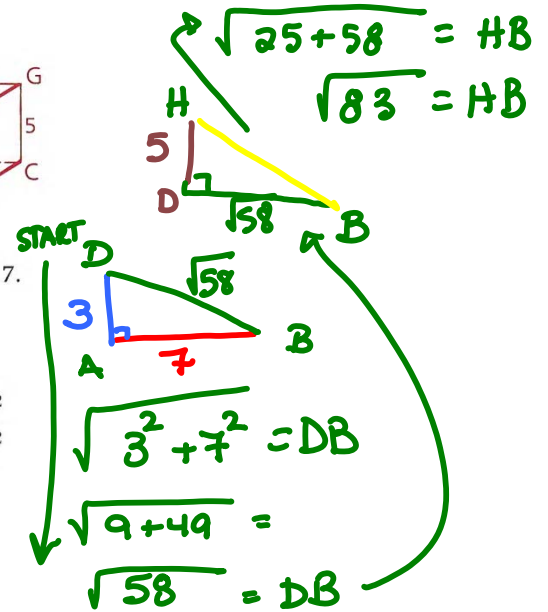
In  $\triangle HDB$ ,

$$5^2 + (\sqrt{58})^2 = (HB)^2$$

$$25 + 58 = (HB)^2$$

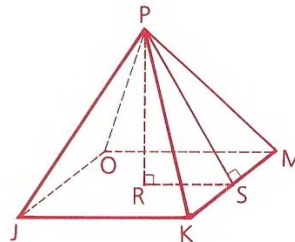
$$\sqrt{83} = HB$$

The measure of the diagonal is  $\sqrt{83}$ .



**Problem 2** Given: The regular square pyramid shown, with altitude  $\overline{PR}$  and slant height  $\overline{PS}$ , perimeter of  $JKMO = 40$ ,  $PK = 13$

Find: **a**  $JK$     **b**  $PS$     **c**  $PR$



**Solution**

**a**  $JK = \frac{1}{4}(40) = 10$

**b** The slant height of the pyramid is the  $\perp$  bis. of  $\overline{MK}$ , so  $PSK$  is a right  $\triangle$ .

$$(SK)^2 + (PS)^2 = (PK)^2$$

$$5^2 + (PS)^2 = 13^2$$

$$PS = 12$$

**c** The altitude of a regular pyramid is perpendicular to the base at its center. Thus,  $RS = \frac{1}{2}(JK) = 5$ , and  $PRS$  is a right  $\triangle$ .

$$(RS)^2 + (PR)^2 = (PS)^2$$

$$5^2 + (PR)^2 = 12^2$$

$$25 + (PR)^2 = 144$$

$$PR = \sqrt{119}$$

NAME

Adv Geo -

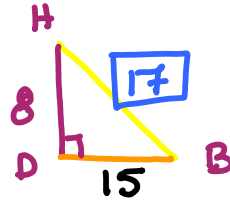
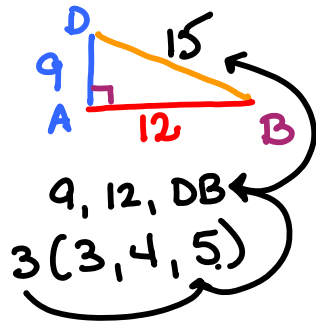
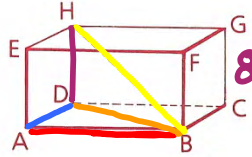
9.8: The Pythagorean Theorem and Space Figures

Ms. Kresovic

W 19 Mar 14

- 4 Given: The rectangular solid shown,  
GC = 8, HG = 12, BC = 9

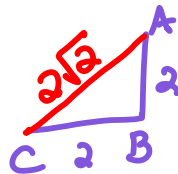
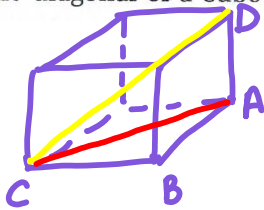
Find: a HB, a diagonal of the solid  
b AG, another diagonal of the solid



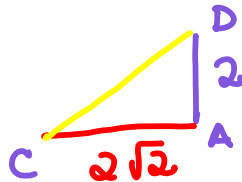
**SPECIALS**

1. 3, 4, 5
2. 5, 12, 13
3. 7, 24, 25
4. 8, 15, 17
5. 30, 60, 90  
 $x, x\sqrt{3}, 2x$
6. 45, 45, 90  
 $x, x, x\sqrt{2}$

- 15 Find the diagonal of a cube if each edge is 2.

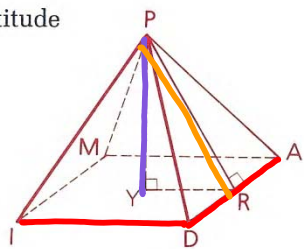


$x, x, x\sqrt{2}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 DC &= \sqrt{2^2 + (2\sqrt{2})^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{4 + 4 \cdot 2} \\
 &= \sqrt{4 + 8} \\
 &= \sqrt{12} \\
 &= \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3} \\
 DC &= 2\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 5 Given: The regular square pyramid shown, with altitude  $\overline{PY}$  and slant height  $\overline{PR}$ ,  
 $ID = 14$ ,  $PY = 24$

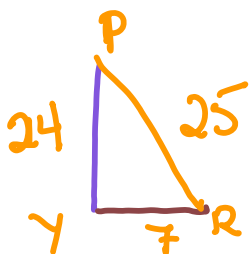


Find: a AD

14

b YR 7

c PR



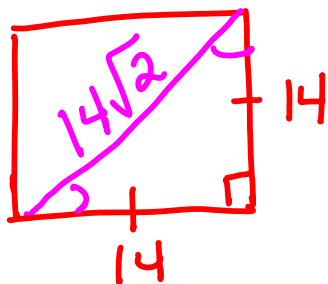
d The perimeter of base AMID

$$4 \cong \text{sds}$$

$$4(14) = P$$

$$4(10+4) = 40+16 = 56$$

e A diagonal of the base (not shown in the diagram)



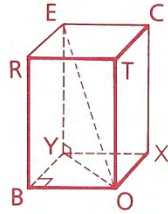
$$x, x, x\sqrt{2}$$

## Homework

- 1 Given: The rectangular solid shown,  
 $BY = 3$ ,  $OB = 4$ ,  $EY = 12$

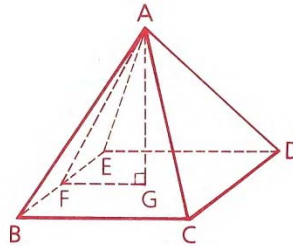
Find: **a**  $YO$ , a diagonal of face  $BOXY$

**b**  $EO$ , a diagonal of the solid



- 3 Given: Regular square pyramid  $ABCDE$ ,  
 with slant height  $\overline{AF}$ , altitude  $\overline{AG}$ ,  
 and base  $BCDE$ ;  
 perimeter of  $BCDE = 40$ ,  
 $\angle AFG = 60^\circ$

Find: The altitude and the slant height

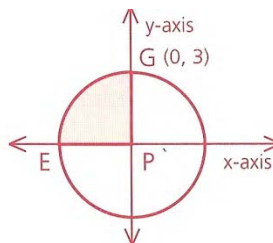


- 11 Given:  $\odot P$  as shown

Find: **a** The coordinates of point E

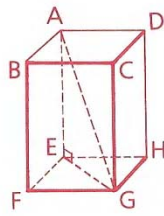
**b** The area of sector  $EPG$  to the nearest tenth

**c** The length of  $\widehat{GE}$  to the nearest tenth



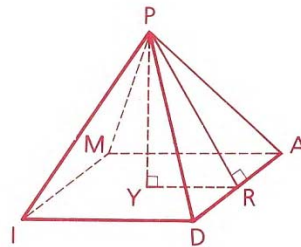
**13** ABCDEFGH is a rectangular solid.

- a** If face diagonal  $\overline{CH}$  measures 17, edge  $\overline{GH}$  measures 8, and edge  $\overline{FG}$  measures 6, how long is diagonal  $\overline{AG}$ ?
- b** If diagonal  $\overline{AG}$  measures 50, edge  $\overline{AE}$  measures 40, and edge  $\overline{EF}$  measures 3, how long is edge  $\overline{FG}$ ?



**14** PADIM is a regular square pyramid. Slant height  $\overline{PR}$  measures 10, and the base diagonals measure  $12\sqrt{2}$ .

- a** Find ID.



- b** Find the altitude of the pyramid.

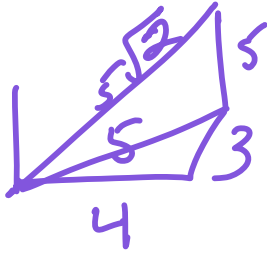
- c** Find RD.

- d** Find PD (length of a lateral edge).

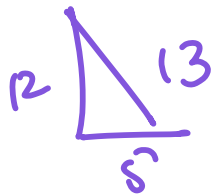


## Class Work

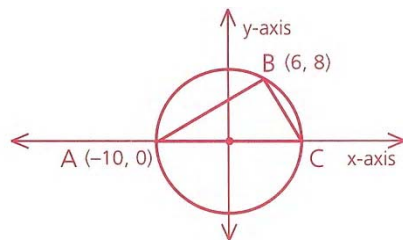
- 2 Find the diagonal of a rectangular solid whose dimensions are 3, 4, and 5.



- 6 Find the slant height of a regular square pyramid if the altitude is 12 and one of the sides of the square base is 10.



- 12 Given: Diagram as marked  
Find: AB (the length of  $\overline{AB}$ )



$$\begin{aligned}
 AB &= \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(6 - (-10))^2 + (8 - 0)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{16^2 + 8^2} \\
 &= 8(1, 2, \sqrt{5}) \\
 &= 8\sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$



