Name $\qquad$

## Investigating the Relationship between the Sides of Right Triangles and Oblique Triangles with TI-Nspire Handheld

1. What does the Pythagorean Theorem tell us about the relationship of sides $a, b$, and $c$ of right $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ ? State the formula as you know it.
2. What is the value of $a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}$ for a right triangle? $\qquad$

3. Open file "Triangle Investigation" on TI-Nspire and do problem \#1.
4. If $a$ and $b$ stay constant and $\angle \mathrm{C}$ becomes an acute angle, predict whether $a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}$ is positive, negative, or zero.

Explain why.

5. If $a$ and $b$ stay constant and $\angle \mathrm{C}$ becomes an obtuse angle, predict whether $a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}$ is positive, negative, or zero.

Explain why.

6. Based on your answers above, if $\angle \mathrm{C}$ varies from $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$, describe the behavior of $a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}$.
7. Do problem \#2 from file "Triangle Investigation" on TI-Nspire to check your thinking.
8. On page 2.2 of file "Triangle Investigation", side $a$ and side $b$ are constant: $a=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $b=4 \mathrm{~cm}$. Side $c$ and $\angle \mathrm{C}$ vary. Collect some data from your drawing, and enter it in the chart on the right.$60^{\circ}$
9. If you graph $\angle \mathrm{C}$ on the x -axis and $a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}$ on the y -axis, describe what you know about the shape of the graph from your observations.

| $\angle \mathrm{C}$ | $a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0^{\circ}$ |  |
| $30^{\circ}$ |  |
| $60^{\circ}$ |  |
| $90^{\circ}$ |  |
| $120^{\circ}$ |  |
| $150^{\circ}$ |  |
| $180^{\circ}$ |  |

10. Let's look at the relationship in the table from \#8 a little further. We'll collect more data in a spreadsheet and graph that data. Go to problem \#3 in the file "Triangle Investigation", and follow the directions carefully. You will be graphing $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{C}$ on the x -axis and the algebraic expression $a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}$ on the y-axis.
11. Does the shape of the graph look like you thought it would? $\qquad$
12. What type of functions would fit this data? $\qquad$
13. Return to page 3.5 in the file "Triangle Investigation". To enter your function guess, you will need to show the function entry line. To do this press menn, then 2:View, and 6:Show Entry Line. Press 荿, Enter your guess in the line $\mathrm{f} 1(\mathrm{x})=$.

Guess f1(x)= $\qquad$
14. What features of your function are correct?
$\qquad$
15. What features of your function need adjustment?
16. Edit the function to better fit the data. (If the entry line now says $f 2(x)=$, up arrow to return to $\mathrm{f} 1(\mathrm{x})=$.)

What is your final function?
$\mathrm{f} 1(\mathrm{x})=$ $\qquad$
17. Side a and side b of the triangle were constants in this investigation: side $\mathrm{a}=3$ and side $\mathrm{b}=4$. How does the constant in your function relate to these constant sides?
18. Generalize your hypothesis, and complete this equation for all triangles.
19. Solve the equation for $c^{2}$.

$$
a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
c^{2}=
$$

$\qquad$
Extension:
In the extension, side b and $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{C}$ are constant, and side a and side c will vary. Go to problem \#4 in the file "Triangle Investigation" and follow directions carefully.

What is the shape of the graph?
Write an equation to fit the data \& enter it in $\mathrm{f} 1(\mathrm{x})=$ (Refer to \#13 to show function entry line.)

Explain the shape of the graph in relation to the triangle. $\qquad$

