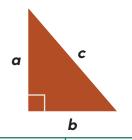
CONVERSE OF THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM:



The converse of the Pythagorean theorem states that if $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, then the triangle is a right triangle.

Use the converse of the Pythagorean theorem to determine if each triangle described below is a right triangle. Circle *yes* or *no* to show your answer.

1.	A triangle has sides with lengths of 4 inches, 5 inches, and 6 inches. Is it a right triangle?		A triangle has sides with lengths of 5 meters, 12 meters, and 13 meters. Is it a right triangle?	
	yes no		yes	no
3.	A triangle has sides with lengths of 8 feet, 15 feet, and 17 feet. Is it a right triangle?		A triangle has sides with lengths of 9 centimeters, 10 centimeters, and 14 centimeters. Is it a right triangle?	
	yes no		yes	no
5.	A triangle has sides with lengths of 12 inches, 8 inches, and 15 inches. Is it a right triangle?		A triangle has sides with lengths of 16 feet, 12 feet, and 20 feet. Is it a right triangle?	
	yes no		yes	no
7.	A triangle has sides with lengths of 9 meters, 41 meters, and 40 meters. Is it a right triangle?		A triangle has sides with lengths of 11 feet, 61 feet, and 60 feet. Is it a right triangle?	
	yes no		yes	no
9.	A triangle has sides with lengths of 72 meters, 32 meters, and 60 meters. Is it a right triangle?		A triangle has sides with lengths of 50 inches, 14 inches, and 48 inches. Is it a right triangle?	
	yes no		yes	no