Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_PC AP Calc ALG 2 Hour\_\_\_\_\_\_

Self-Assessment on Pythagorean Theorem, Triangle Inequality Theorem, and Simplification of Radicals

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | I can do this independently and explain my solution paths to my classmates or teacher | I can do this independently | I need more time. I need to see an example to help me. |
| Can use vocabulary associated with a right triangle |  |  |  |
| Can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find EXACT Values of missing leg of a right triangle when given a leg and the hypotenuse of a right triangle |  |  |  |
| Can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find EXACT Values of missing hypotenuse of a right triangle when given both legs of a right triangle |  |  |  |
| Can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find EXACT and Completely Simplified Values of missing leg of a right triangle when given a leg and the hypotenuse of a right triangle |  |  |  |
| Can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find EXACT and Completely Simplified Values of missing hypotenuse of a right triangle when given both legs of a right triangle |  |  |  |
| Can use the Pythagorean Theorem to classify a triangle when all three sides are known |  |  |  |
| Can use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine possible values for the third side of a triangle when only two sides are known |  |  |  |
| Can determine if a radical is completely simplified |  |  |  |
| Can approximate a radical to up to three decimal places |  |  |  |
| Can use the proper vocabulary associated with a radical and the simplification process |  |  |  |
| Can use the Triangle Inequality Theorem to state the acceptable ranges of a third side of a triangle if two of the three side lengths are known |  |  |  |

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_PC AP Calc ALG 2 Hour\_\_\_\_\_\_

Self-Assessment on Pythagorean Theorem, Triangle Inequality Theorem, and Simplification of Radicals

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