The Pythagorean Spiral Project

A Pythagorean Spiral is a series of right triangles arranged in a spiral configuration such that the hypotenuse of one right triangle is a leg of the next right triangle. In this project, you will use compass constructions to create the Pythagorean spiral. Then you will use your knowledge of the Pythagorean Theorem to find the lengths of the sides of each of the 17 right triangles that make up one revolution of the spiral. Finally you will decorate your spiral in a unique and creative way.

The first few triangles in a Pythagorean spiral will look like this:



How to Construct a Pythagorean Spiral:

The first triangle in a Pythagorean Spiral is an isosceles right triangle. You will start your Pythagorean Spiral by constructing an isosceles right triangle whole legs measure 2 cm near the center of your piece of paper.

Step 1: Place the paper in landscape orientation. Draw a point approximately 15 cm to the right and 10 cm down from the top left corner of the piece of paper. This will be the starting point for your diagram. It will assure that your spiral stays on the page.



Step 2: Using your straight edge to draw a line through the point that is roughly horizontal (it does not have to be perfect).



Step 3: *Construct* the line perpendicular to the line you just drew through the starting point using a compass & straightedge. Leave your construction marks.



Skill: construct a line perpendicular to a line through a given point on the line.

Step 4: Use your ruler to measure 2cm from the point on each of the perpendicular lines and use your straight edge to create a right, isosceles triangle. (Hint: make the hypotenuse a little longer than you need it to be. You will be creating a line perpendicular to the hypotenuse next and you will need a longer line)





Skill: construct a line perpendicular to a line through a given point on the line.

Step 6: Using your ruler measure 2cm from the vertex on the perpendicular line.



Step 7: Use your straight edge to draw in the new hypotenuse (hint: make it longer than it needs to be)



Repeat steps 5 – 7 until your spiral is complete. (There should be 17 triangles)



Finally, decorate your spiral in a unique, colorful, and creative way.

Required components to be turned in:

□ The decorated Pythagorean Spiral,

The calculations for the length of each side of each triangle (either on separate sheet or on the sheet with the spiral)

Example for 1^{st} triangle A: $2^2+2^2=c^2$

$$4 + 4 = c^{2}$$

$$8 = c^{2}$$

$$c = \pm \sqrt{8} \text{ (reject negative)}$$

$$c = 2\sqrt{2}$$

This page with your name on it.

Grading Rubric for Pythagorean Spiral Project

Number of Points	Use of Compass	Calculations for each	Creativity
	Constructions	hypotenuse	
3	Evidence of each correct	All work is shown using the	The spiral is creatively colored
	compass construction shown	Pythagorean Theorem and	and decorated. The end result
	and there are 17 triangles	each answer is correct and	is neat and interesting to look
		properly simplified	at.
2	Evidence of each compass	All work is shown using the	The spiral is completely
	constructions is shown but	Pythagorean Theorem but	colored but the results are not
	there are not 17 triangles	there may be 1 or 2 errors in	neat and it is clear that little
		calculation and/or some	effort was employed.
		answers are not properly	
		simplified	
1	Partial or incorrect	All work is shown but there are	The spiral is partially colored
	constructions shown	multiple conceptual,	or incomplete.
		calculation, and/or	
		simplification errors	
0	Construction markings are not	Only partial work is shown	The spiral is not colored or
	visible	and/or no evidence of the	decorated.
		Pythagorean Theorem	
Your Category Score:			
			*Total Points:

*To be added into Cumulative Review Category

Comments:

Name: _____