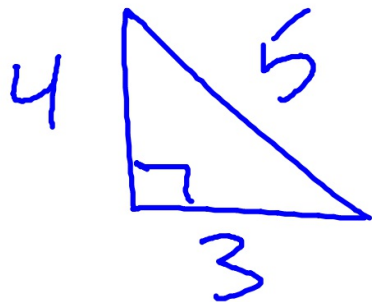


# Pythagorean Theory

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

legs

hypotenuse



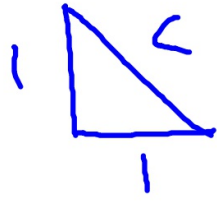
Pythag. triples

3-4-5

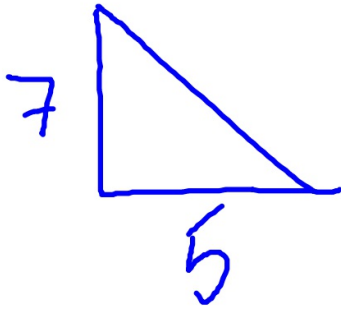
6-8-10

12-16-20

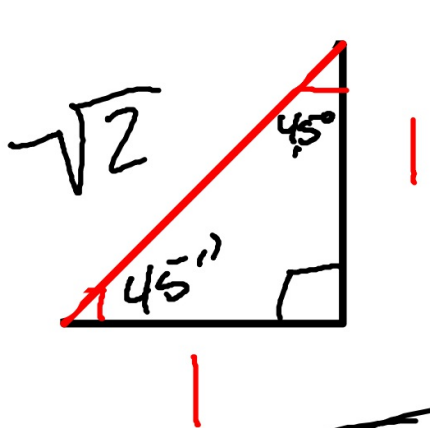




$$1^2 + 1^2 = c^2$$
$$1 + 1 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{c^2}$$
$$\sqrt{2} \neq c$$

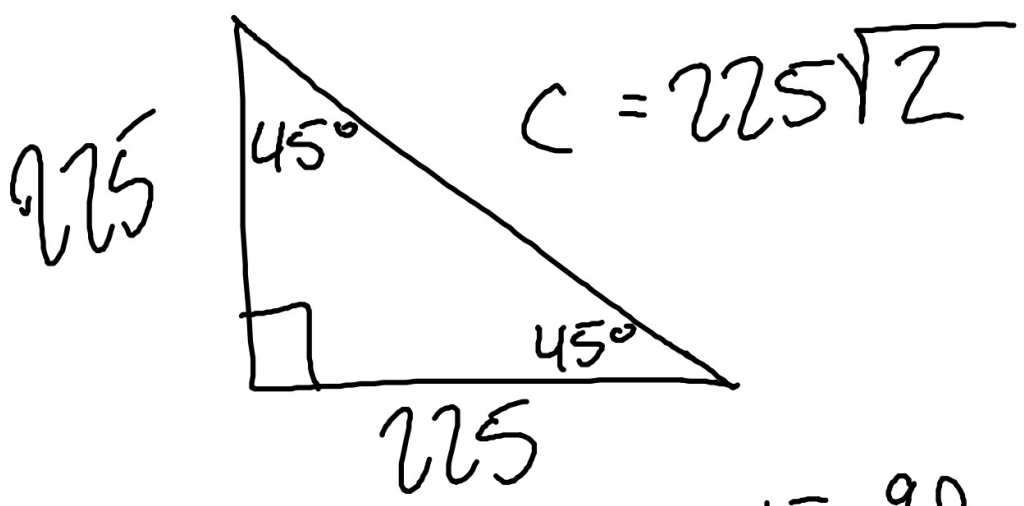
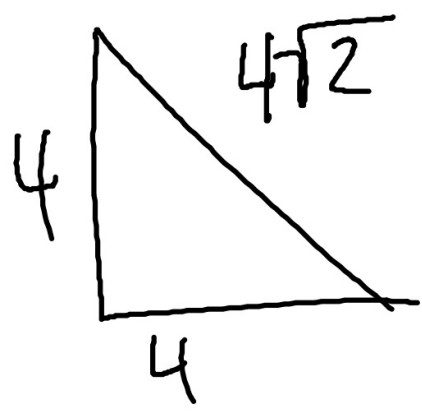


$$7^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$
$$49 + 25 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{74} = \sqrt{c^2}$$
$$\sqrt{74} \neq c$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 1^2 + 1^2 &= c^2 \\
 1 + 1 &= c^2 \\
 2 &= c^2 \\
 \sqrt{2} &= c
 \end{aligned}$$

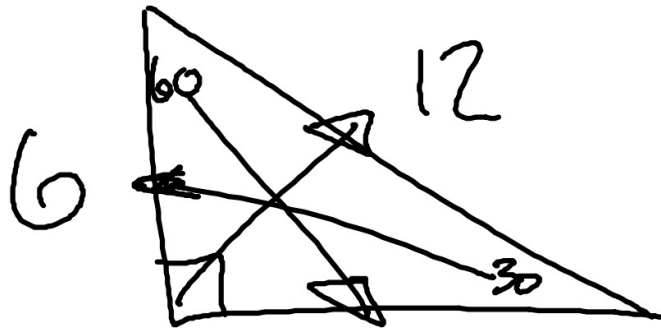
45-45-90  
1-1- $\sqrt{2}$



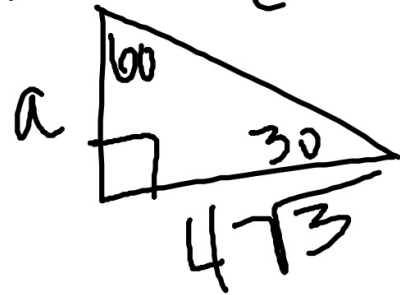
45-45-90  
1-1- $\sqrt{2}$



$$\frac{30-60-90}{1-\sqrt{3}-2}$$



$$6\sqrt{3}$$



$$\frac{45-45-90}{1-1-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$30-60-90$$

$$1-\sqrt{3}-2$$

investigation 2  
 # 2: b;  
 Lesson 40  
 A, b, c))