

PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

INTRODUCTION

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TOPIC OUTLINE

Pythagorean Theorem



PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM



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Statement I

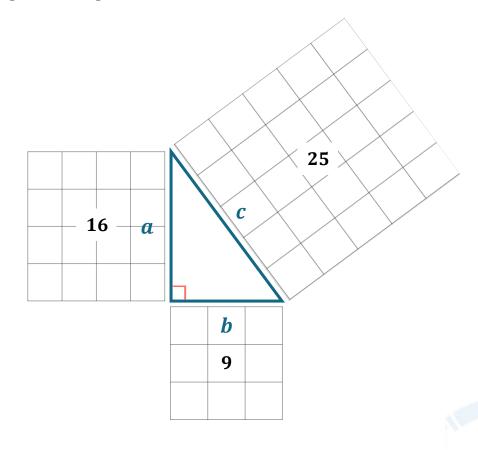
If *a* and *b* are the lengths of the legs of a right triangle, and *c* is the length of its hypotenuse, then

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

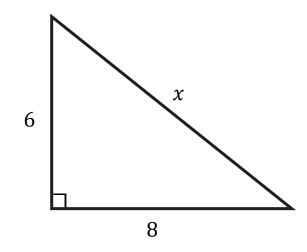
Statement II

If the positive numbers a, b, and c satisfy $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, then a triangle with these side lengths has a <u>right angle</u> opposite the side with length \underline{c} .

Right Triangle

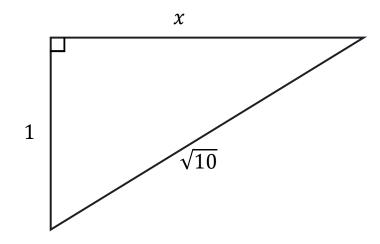


Find the value of *x* in the given right triangle.





Compute the length of the missing side of the given right triangle.





Show that a triangle with sides 3, 4, and 5 is a right triangle.



In a right triangle, one leg measures 1 unit, and the hypotenuse measures 3 units. Determine the length of the other leg.



In an isosceles right triangle, the hypotenuse has a length of 1 unit. Determine the length of one of the legs of the triangle.



A rectangular lot measures 12 meters in length and 9 meters in width. Tom walks diagonally across the lot from point A (one corner) to point B (the opposite corner), while Mark walks along the perimeter, following the two sides of the rectangle from point A to point B. How much farther does Mark walk than Tom?



SEATWORK

