**Definition 1.** The longest side of a triangle with a right angle is called the *hypotenuse*.

Note. The other sides are called *catheti*, or *leas*.

**Theorem 1** (Pythagoras). In any right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse equals the sum of the squares of the other sides.

*Proof.* The proof has been given in Euclid's Elements, Book 1, Proposition 47. Refer to it for details. The converse is also true, see lemma 1.  $\Box$ 

**Lemma 1.** For any three positive numbers x, y, and z with  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ , there is a triangle with side lengths x, y and z. Such triangle has a right angle, and the hypotenuse has the length z.

*Note.* This is the converse of theorem 1.