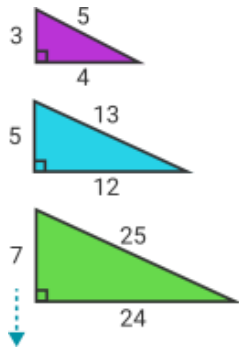Student name:_____

Date:_____ Block: _____

Project name : Odd Triples^

Observations and doodles

True or False:
Every odd number greater than 1 is the smallest member of a primitive Pythagorean triple.

Definitions:

- A *"Pythagorean triple"* is a set of three whole numbers which can be the three side lengths of a right triangle.

- *"Primitive"* means the three numbers don't have a common factor. For example, the Pythagorean triple (6,8,10) is not primitive because all three numbers are divisible by 2.

Wrong answers and guesses   (Goldilocks)

Solve + explain