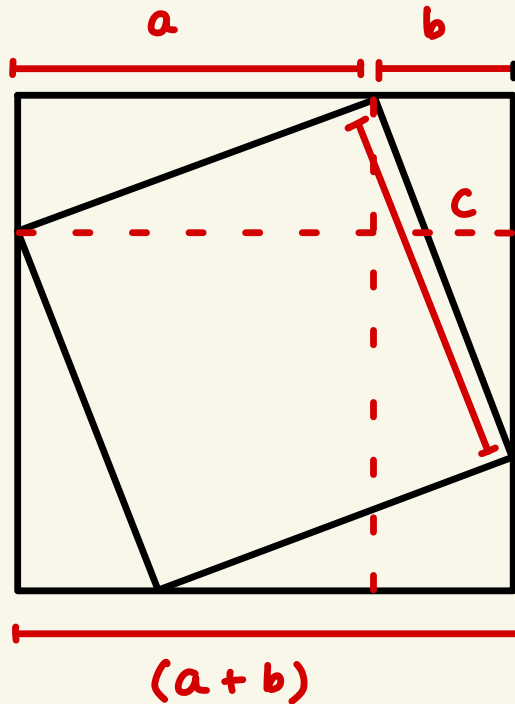


L9 - 03/09/2024



Pf - (General Case)



We will compute the area of sq. with side $(a+b)$ in 2 ways

1. ar. of sq. (side a)
+ ar. of sq. (side b)
+ $2 \times$ ar. of rect. (sides a, b)

2. ar. of sq. (side c)
+ $4 \times$ ar. of tr. (sides a, b)

$$\begin{aligned}(a+b)^2 &= a^2 + b^2 + 2(ab) \\ &= c^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}ab\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \square$$

- Lifetime of Pythagoras : 572 - 501 BC
So, Baudhayana's discovery predates Pythagoras'.
- Henkel - (Historian)
'Pythagoras' proof savours the Indian style more than the Greek.'

NOTE - The pf. of the general case is NOT given in Sulvasutras.

The author believes that if they had produced a pf., it would have been along the lines of the one presented here.