Pythagorean Theorem

Sources: ['NCERT Grade 9'] | **Topics:** ['Right Triangles', 'Theorems']

The Pythagorean Theorem states that in a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse equals the sum of squares of the other two sides.

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

Where:
- a and b are the lengths of the legs
- c is the length of the hypotenuse

Example: If a = 3 and b = 4, then $c^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$, so c = 5.