

Lesson 4 – The Pythagorean Theorem

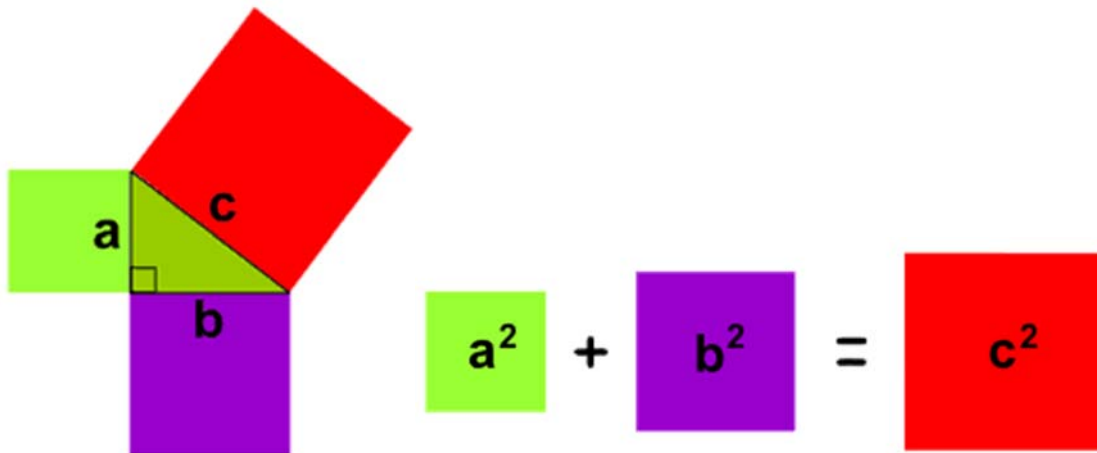


Over 2000 years ago there was an amazing discovery about triangles:

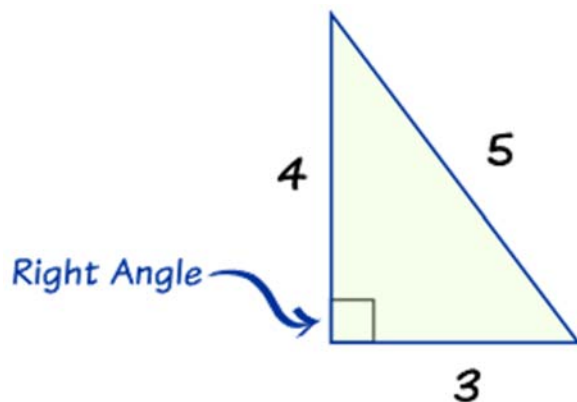
When a triangle has a right angle (90°) and squares are made on each of the three sides, then the biggest square has the exact same area as the other two squares put together!

It is called "Pythagoras' Theorem" and can be written in one short equation:

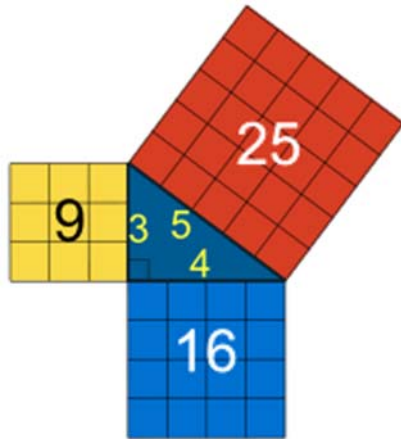
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



Let's Check:



Visual Solution:



Formal Definition:

In a right angled triangle: the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

Let's try a few more:

