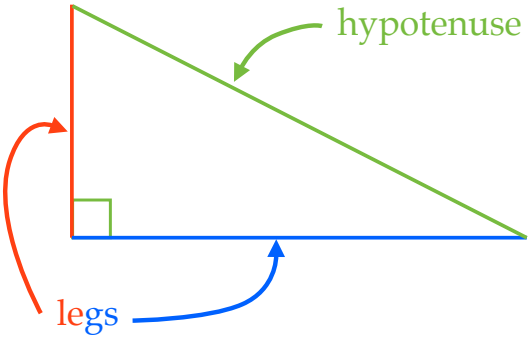
The Pythagorean Theorem

Name _____

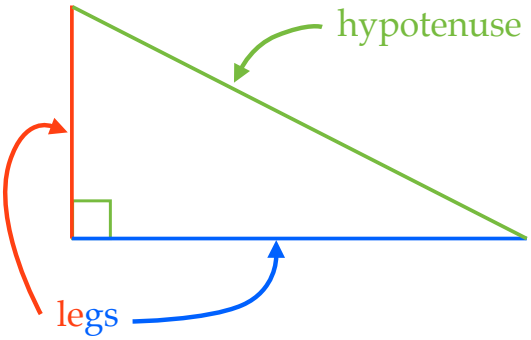
Date _____ Period _____



Right Triangles

On a right triangle, the hypotenuse is the side opposite the right angle. It is always the longest.

The other two sides are the legs.



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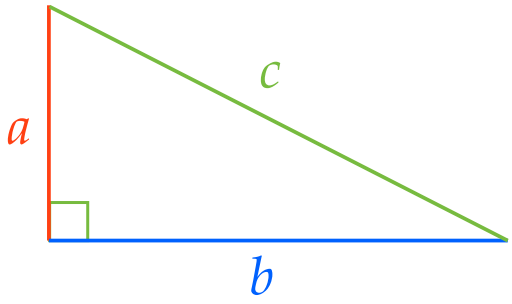


The Pythagorean Theorem

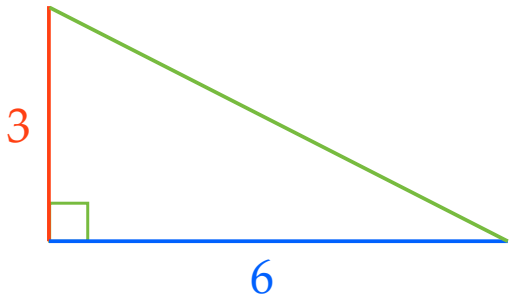
The sum of the squares of the legs of a right triangle is equal to the square of the hypotenuse.

$$leg^2 + leg^2 = hypotenuse^2$$

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

Given two sides of a right triangle, we can use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve for the third side.

Solve for the missing side using the Pythagorean Theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



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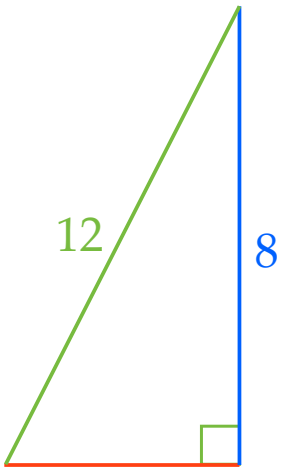

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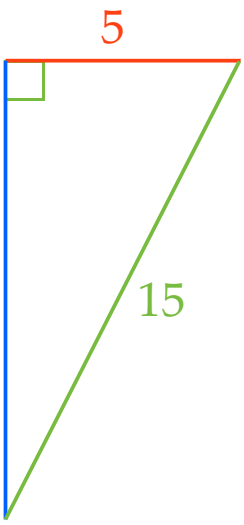

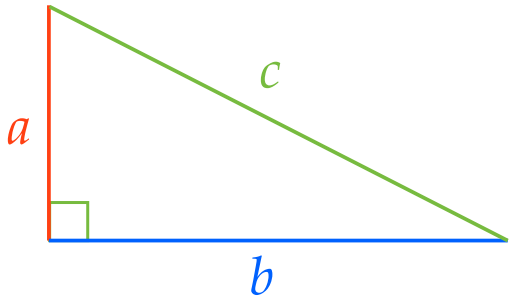

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