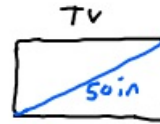
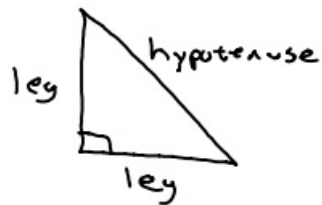


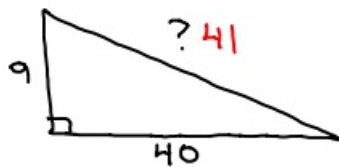
8-20-19 2nd Geo

Pythagorean Theorem

Right Triangles



$$\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$



$$\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

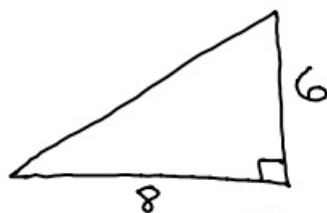
$$9^2 + 40^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$81 + 1600 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$\sqrt{1681} = \sqrt{\text{hyp}^2}$$

$$41 = \text{hyp}$$

①



$$\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

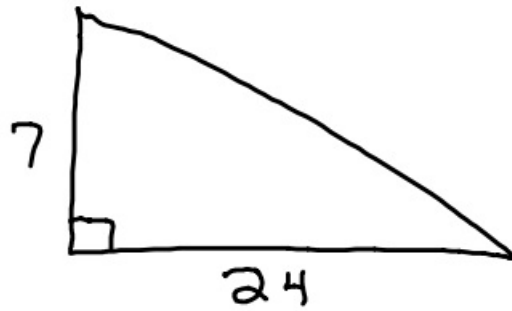
$$8^2 + 6^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$64 + 36 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$\sqrt{100} = \sqrt{\text{hyp}^2}$$

$$10 = \text{hyp}$$

②



$$\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

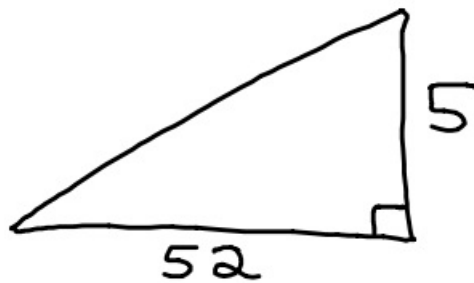
$$7^2 + 24^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$49 + 576 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$\sqrt{625} = \sqrt{\text{hyp}^2}$$

$$25 = \text{hyp}$$

③



$$\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$52^2 + 5^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$2704 + 25 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$\sqrt{2729} = \sqrt{\text{hyp}^2}$$

$$52.2 \approx \text{hyp}$$

④



$$leg^2 + leg^2 = hyp^2$$

$$leg^2 + 3^2 = 5^2$$

$$leg^2 + 9 = 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 9 \\ \hline \sqrt{leg^2} = \sqrt{16} \end{array}$$

$$leg = 4$$

