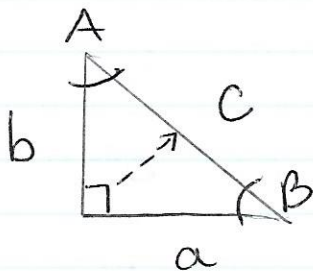


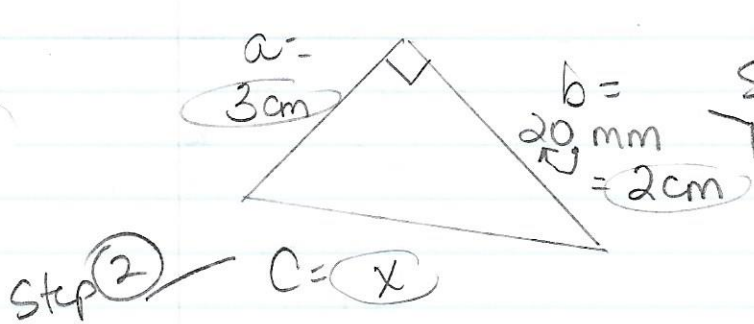
Apr. 4/2018

Pythagoras

- 1 - $90^\circ \angle$
- right triangles
- hypotenuse is always across from right angle



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



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 && \text{step (3)} \\ 3\text{cm}^2 + 2\text{cm}^2 &= c^2 && \text{step (4)} \\ 9\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} &= c^2 \\ 13\text{cm} &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{13} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ \boxed{3.6 \text{ cm} = c} \end{aligned}$$

- Steps:
- ① Make sure units are the same.
 - ② Label the triangle
 - ③ Write equation exactly as is
 - ④ Substitution (place #'s in for variables)
 - ⑤ Solve (use BEDMAS) and Square root