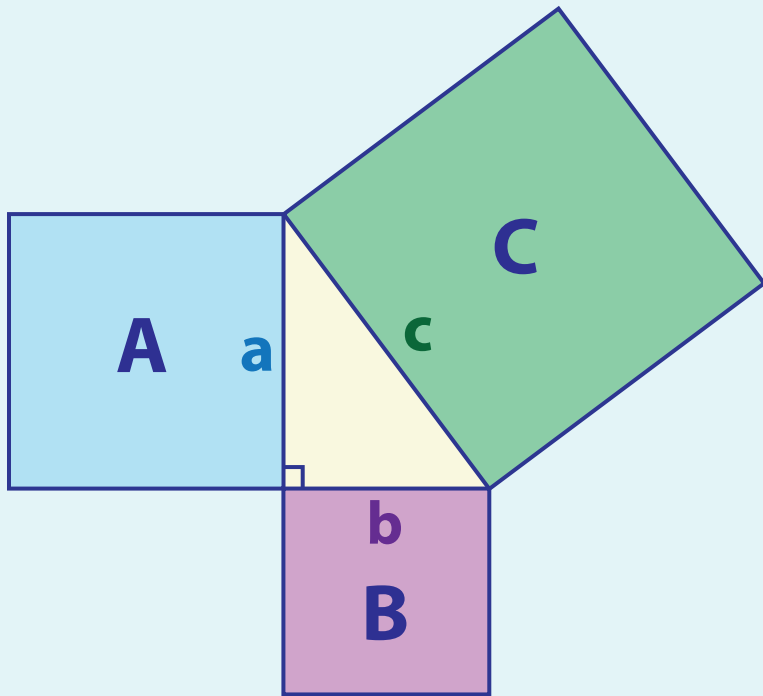


Pythagorean Theorem

The area of the square on the hypotenuse equals the sum of the areas of the squares on the other two sides.



Here, c is the hypotenuse. Sides a and b represent the legs of the right triangle.

$$\text{Area of the square A} = a \times a = a^2$$

$$\text{Area of the square B} = b \times b = b^2$$

$$\text{Area of the square C} = c \times c = c^2$$

The theorem relating the lengths of the sides a , b and c , can be written as an equation called the "**Pythagorean equation**".

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

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