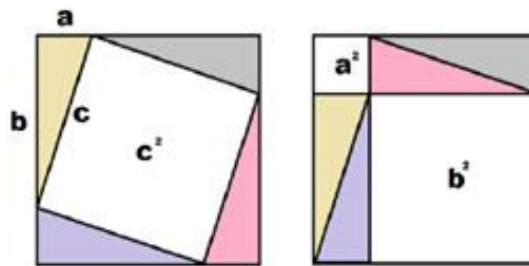


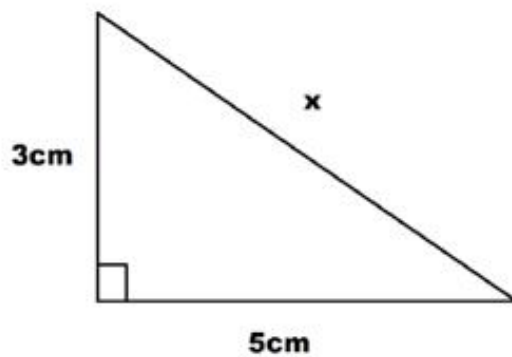
Pythagoras' Theorem



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

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

Example 1



$$x^2 = 3^2 + 5^2$$

$$x^2 = 9 + 25$$

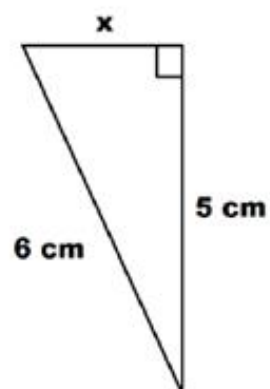
$$x^2 = 34$$

$$x = \sqrt{34}$$

$$x = 5.83 \text{ cm}$$

correct to 3 significant figures

Example 2



$$x^2 + 5^2 = 6^2$$

$$x^2 + 25 = 36$$

$$x^2 = 36 - 25$$

$$x^2 = 11$$

$$x = \sqrt{11}$$

$$x = 3.32 \text{ cm}$$

correct to 3 significant figures