

# Il teorema di Pitagora

terne pitagoriche

angoli retti

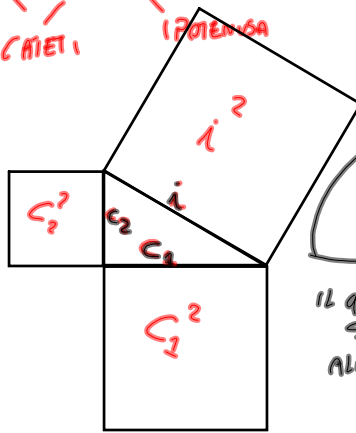
(3, 4, 5) (5, 12, 13) (7, 24, 25) (8, 15, 17)  
 (9, 40, 41) (11, 60, 61) (12, 35, 37) (13, 84, 85)  
 (16, 63, 65) (20, 21, 29) (28, 45, 53) (33, 56, 65)  
 (36, 77, 85) (39, 80, 89) (48, 55, 73) (65, 72, 97)

numeramente

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow \text{TRIANGOLO RETTO}$$

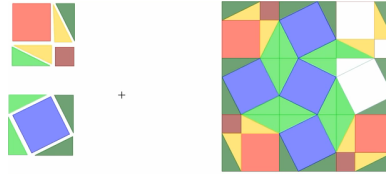
CATETI IPOTENUSA



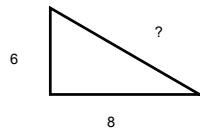
$$i^2 = c_1^2 + c_2^2$$

IL QUADRATO COSTRUITO SULL'IPOTENUSA E' PARIGLI ALLA SOMMA DEI QUADRATI COSTRUITI SUI CATETI

geometricamente



la formula da ricordare



$$i^2 = c_1^2 + c_2^2$$

$$i^2 = 6^2 + 8^2 = 36 + 64$$

$$i^2 = 100 \Rightarrow i = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$i = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}$$

$$i = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

per casa....

Disegnare i triangoli e risolvere i problemi.

