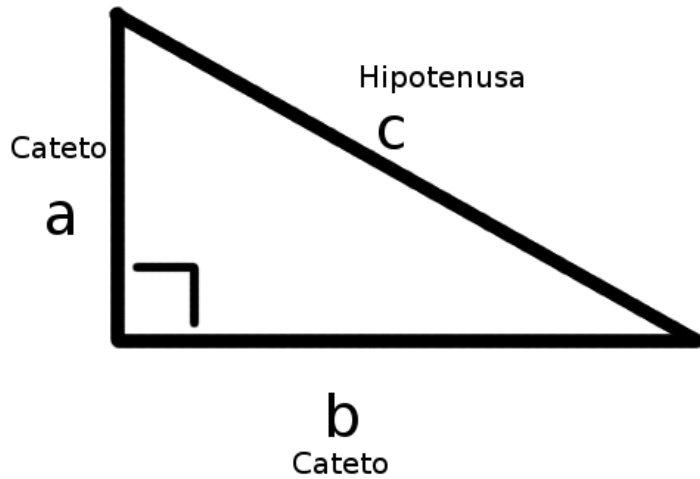




TEOREMA DE PITAGORAS



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

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

$$b^2 = c^2 - a^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$$

$$b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$$

VAMOS A RESOLVER CON EL TEOREMA DE PITAGORAS LOS SIGUIENTES TRIANGULOS

EJEMPLO

Datos: $a = 4\text{cm}$

$b = 3\text{cm}$

$c = x$

$$c^2 = (4\text{cm})^2 + (3\text{cm})^2$$

$$c^2 = (16\text{cm})^2 + (9\text{cm})^2$$

$$c^2 = 25\text{cm}^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{25\text{cm}^2}$$

$c = 5\text{cm}$

