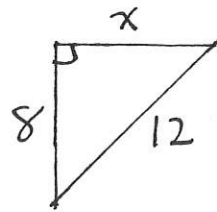
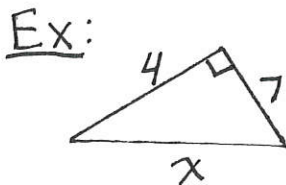
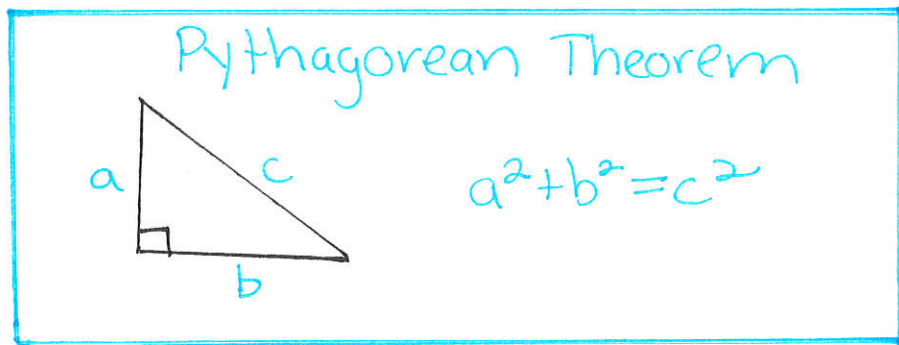


8-2 The Pythagorean Theorem and Its Converse



Pythagorean Triple

3 nonzero whole #s who satisfy the Pythagorean Theorem.

Common Pythagorean Triples:

3, 4, 5 6, 8, 10 5, 12, 13 9, 12, 15

Memorize!

Classify Δ s:

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow$ right
 $c^2 > a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow$ obtuse
 $c^2 < a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow$ acute

Ex: Can the sides form a Δ ? Classify if so.

a) 11, 60, 61

b) $2\sqrt{3}, 4\sqrt{2}, 3\sqrt{5}$

c) 6.2, 13.8, 20