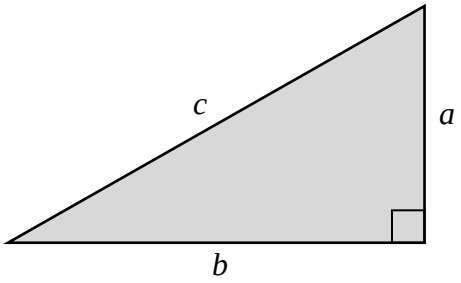
Pythagoras' theorem 1

1 Use Maths–Pro or Geo–Pro to draw any right angled triangle.

2 Measure each side length (let a and b be the two smaller sides, and c be the largest side, or the "hypotenuse").



a = _____, b = _____, c = _____

3 Now calculate the following:

a^2 = _____, b^2 = _____, c^2 = _____

3 Add the two smaller answers from step 3:

$a^2 + b^2$ = _____

What do you notice?

4 Repeat for a different right angled triangle?
(Does this also work for non–right angle triangles?)