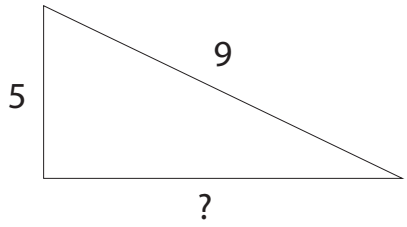
Pythagoras' Theorem

"For any right-angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides."

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

So, to find the unknown side of a right-angled triangle;



We know $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $5^2 + b^2 = 9^2$

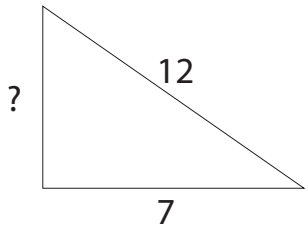
$25 + b^2 = 81$

$b^2 = 56$

$b = 7.5$ (1dp)

Find the hypotenuse of these triangles yourself:

1.



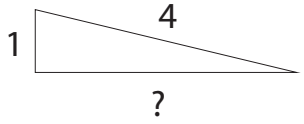
$___^2 + b^2 = ___$

$___ + b^2 = ___$

$b^2 = ___$

$b = ___$

2.



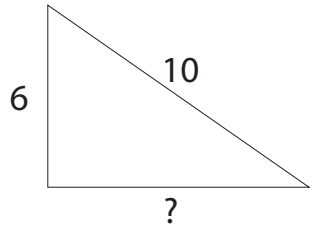
$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ = ___$

$___ = ___$

3.



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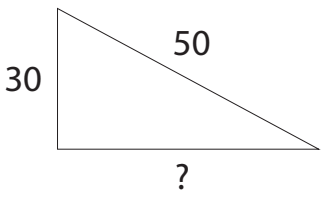

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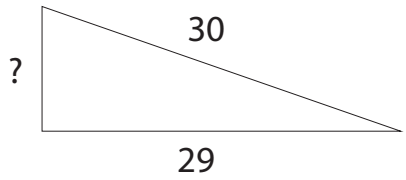
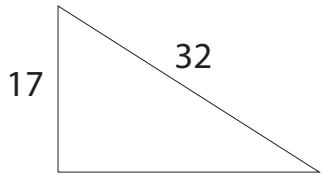


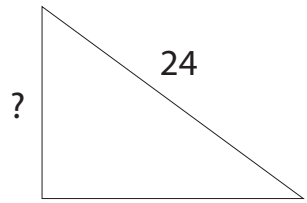
___² + b² = ___
___ + b² = ___
b² = ___
b = ___

6.



___ + ___ = ___
___ + ___ = ___
___ = ___
___ = ___

7.



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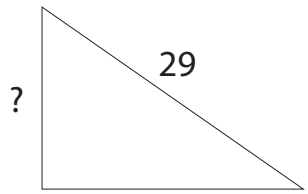

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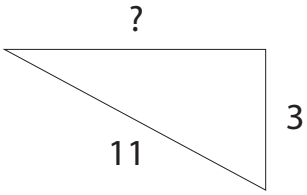
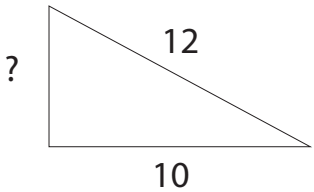
10.