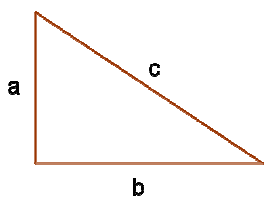


Teorema de Pitágoras

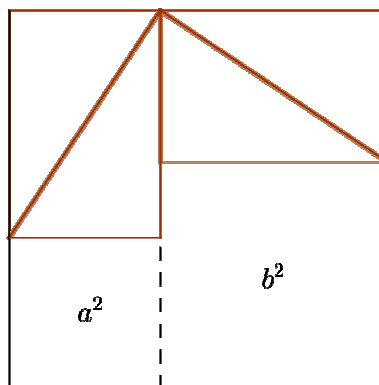
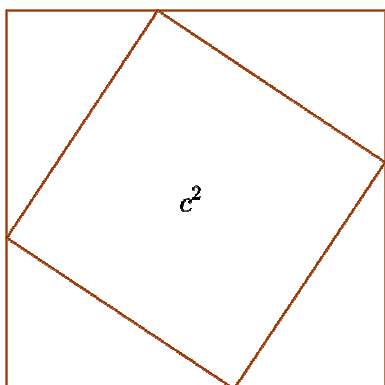


$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

c: hipotenusa
a, b: catetos

El cuadrado de la hipotenusa es la suma de los cuadrados de los catetos

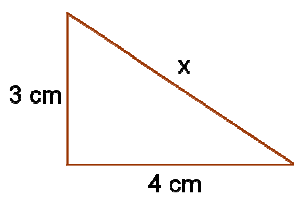
Demostración



Ejemplos

Calcular x

1)



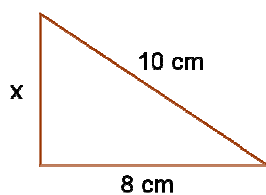
$$x^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$x^2 = 9 + 16$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

2)



$$10^2 = x^2 + 8^2$$

$$100 = x^2 + 64$$

$$100 - 64 = x^2$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = \sqrt{36} = 6 \text{ cm}$$