

Euclid's Elements Book 1 Prop 47

In right-angled triangles the square on the side opposite the right angle equals the sum of the squares on the sides containing the right angle.

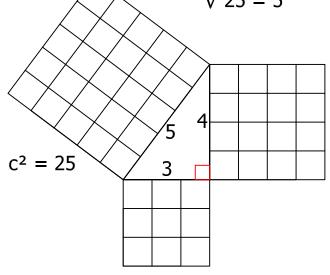
$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$
  
 $9 + 16 = 25$   
 $\sqrt{25} = 5$ 

3:4:5

6:8:10

12:16:20

24:32:40



 $a^2 = 9$ 

 $b^2 = 16$