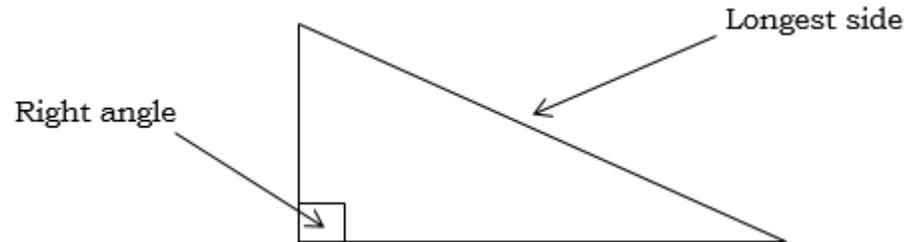


PYTHAGORAS' THEOREM

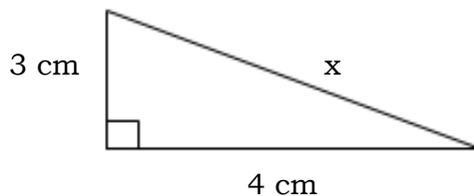
In a **right-angled** triangle, the side **opposite** from the right angle is always the **longest side** (or **hypotenuse**).



When you are finding the longest side...

SQUARE
SQUARE
ADD
SQUARE ROOT

Example:



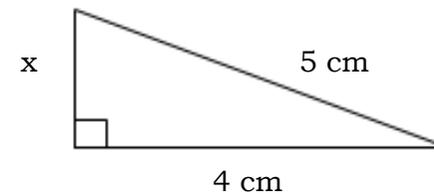
SQUARE: $3^2 = 9$
SQUARE: $4^2 = 16$
ADD: $9 + 16 = 25$
SQUARE ROOT: $\sqrt{25} = 5$

Answer = 5 cm

When you are **not** finding the longest side...

SQUARE
SQUARE
MINUS
SQUARE ROOT

Example:



SQUARE: $5^2 = 25$
SQUARE: $4^2 = 16$
ADD: $25 - 16 = 9$
SQUARE ROOT: $\sqrt{9} = 3$

Answer = 3 cm