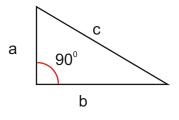
The Pythagorean theorem and its converse show the relationship between the legs of a right triangle and the hypotenuse of a right triangle. This relationship only applies to right triangles.

## Pythagorean Theorem

IF the triangle is a right triangle THEN  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .

(If the triangle is a right triangle then the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse)

This is a right triangle, therefore  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 



## Converse of the Pythagorean

IF  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  THEN the triangle is a right triangle.

(If the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse then the triangle is a right triangle.)

 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , therefore this is a right triangle.

