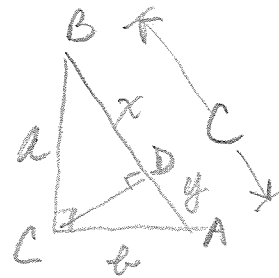


# Proof of Pythagorean Theorem

Given:  $\triangle ABC$  with right  $\angle C$

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



- ① Draw  $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$ ,  $\rightarrow$  ②  $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{x}{a} \rightarrow$  ③  $a^2 = cx$
- ④  $\frac{b}{c} = \frac{y}{b} \rightarrow$  ⑤  $b^2 = cy$
- $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{②} \\ \text{④} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$  ⑥  $a^2 + b^2 = cx + cy$
- ⑦  $a^2 + b^2 = c(x+y)$
- ⑧  $c = x+y$
- $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{⑦} \\ \text{⑧} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$  ⑨  $a^2 + b^2 = c(c) \rightarrow$  ⑩  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

- ① Thru a pt not on the line, there is exactly 1 line  $\perp$  to given line.
- ② When an altitude is drawn from the rt  $\angle$  to the hypotenuse, the leg is the geometric mean between the hypotenuse and the hyp segment adjacent to that leg.
- ③ Means extremes product of proportion
- ④ Same as #2
- ⑤ Same as #3
- ⑥ addition property
- ⑦ distributive property
- ⑧ segment addition property
- ⑨ substitution
- ⑩ power property.