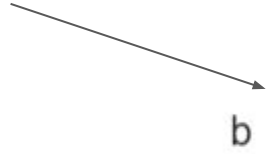


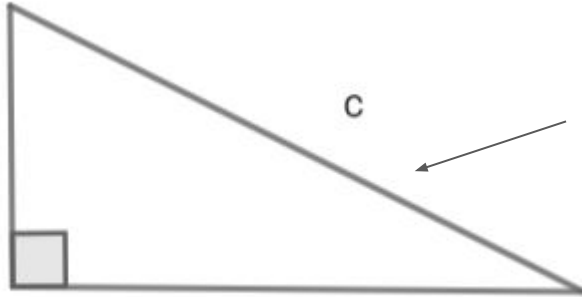
Pythagoraan lause

Suorakulmainen kolmio ja pythagoraan lause

kateetti b



b



c

hypotenuusa c



a

kateetti a



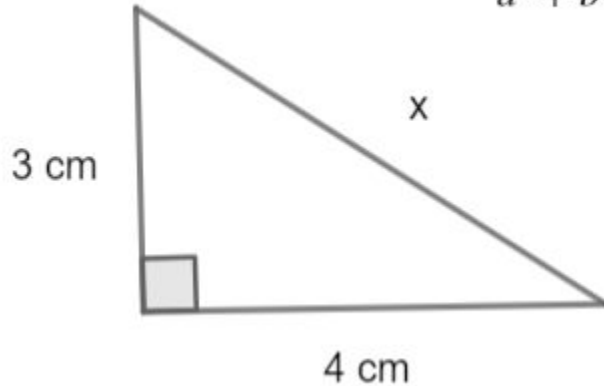
Pythagoraan lause:

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

Esimerkki 1. Hypotenuusan ratkaiseminen

Pythagoraan lause:

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



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

$$x^2 = 16 + 9$$

$$x^2 = 25 \quad \parallel \sqrt{\quad}$$

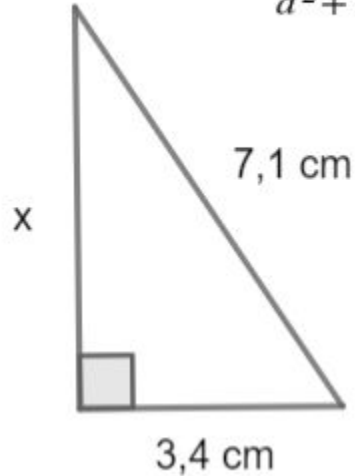
$$x = 5$$

Vastaus: Hypotenuusan pituus on 5 cm

Esimerkki 2. Kateetin ratkaiseminen

Pythagoraan lause:

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



$$(3,4 \text{ cm})^2 + x^2 = (7,1 \text{ cm})^2$$

$$x^2 = (7,1 \text{ cm})^2 - (3,4 \text{ cm})^2 \quad || \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x = \sqrt{(7,1 \text{ cm})^2 - (3,4 \text{ cm})^2}$$

$$x = 6,23\dots \text{cm} \approx 6,2 \text{ cm}$$

Vastaus: Kateetin pituus on 6,2 cm