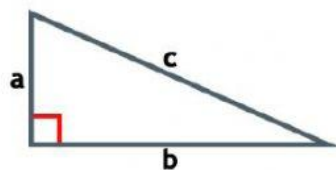


TEOREMA DE PITÁGORAS



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

I. Determina la medida de la **Hipotenusa** en cada triángulo rectángulo.

Figura	Procedimiento
a.	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $4^2 + 3^2 = c^2$ $16 + 9 = c^2$ $25 = c^2$ $\sqrt{25} = c$ $5 = c$
b.	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $6^2 + 8^2 = c^2$ $36 + 64 = c^2$ $100 = c^2$ $\sqrt{100} = c$ $10 = c$
c.	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $12^2 + 9^2 = c^2$ $144 + 81 = c^2$ $225 = c^2$ $\sqrt{225} = c$ $15 = c$