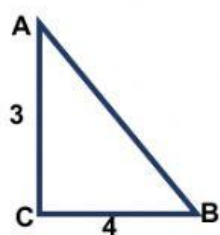


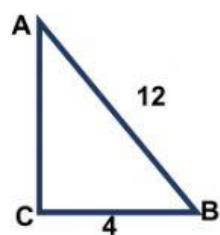
Ficha de reforzamiento sobre calculo de los lados e hipotenusa de un triángulo rectángulo



$$AB^2 = (\overset{AC}{\boxed{}})^2 + (\overset{BC}{\boxed{}})^2$$

$$AB^2 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

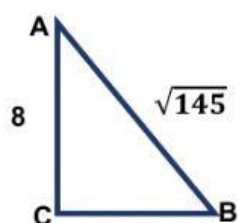
$$AB^2 = \boxed{} \quad AB = \sqrt{\boxed{}} \quad AB = \boxed{}$$



$$AC^2 = (\overset{AB}{\boxed{}})^2 - (\overset{BC}{\boxed{}})^2$$

$$AC^2 = \boxed{} - \boxed{} \quad AC^2 = \boxed{} \quad AC = \sqrt{\boxed{}}$$

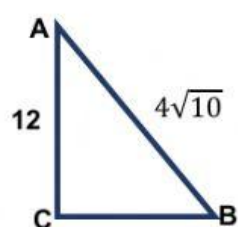
$$AC = \boxed{} \sqrt{\boxed{}}$$



$$BC^2 = (\overset{AB}{\sqrt{\boxed{}}})^2 - (\overset{AC}{\boxed{}})^2$$

$$BC^2 = \boxed{} - \boxed{} \quad BC^2 = \boxed{} \quad BC = \sqrt{\boxed{}}$$

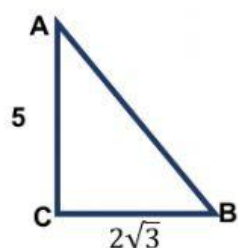
$$BC = \boxed{}$$



$$BC^2 = (\overset{AB}{\boxed{}}\sqrt{\boxed{}})^2 - (\overset{AC}{\boxed{}})^2$$

$$BC^2 = \boxed{} - \boxed{} \quad BC^2 = \boxed{} \quad BC = \sqrt{\boxed{}}$$

$$BC = \boxed{}$$



$$AB^2 = (\overset{AC}{\boxed{}})^2 + (\overset{BC}{\boxed{}}\sqrt{\boxed{}})^2$$

$$AB^2 = \boxed{} + \boxed{} \quad AB^2 = \boxed{} \quad AB = \sqrt{\boxed{}}$$