



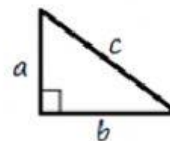
Teorema de Pitágoras

Nome _____

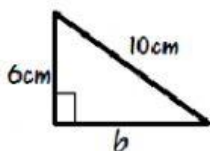
Turma _____

Considera um triângulo retângulo tendo catetos de comprimentos a e b , respetivamente, e a hipotenusa com um comprimento c .

O Teorema de Pitágoras diz-nos que $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



Exemplo:



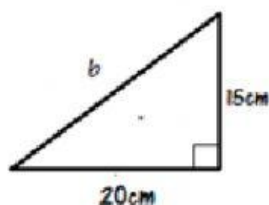
Usando o teorema, temos: $6^2 + b^2 = 10^2 \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow 36 + b^2 = 100 \Leftrightarrow$$

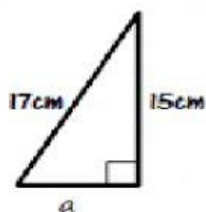
$$\Leftrightarrow b^2 = 100 - 36 \Leftrightarrow b^2 = 64 \Leftrightarrow b = \pm\sqrt{64} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b = 8 \text{ (porque } b > 0)$$

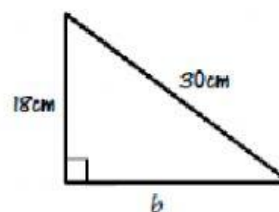
Usa o teorema para calcular o comprimento em falta e arrasta a resposta correspondente.



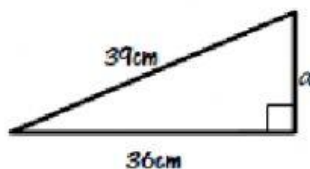
$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



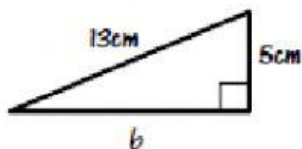
$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



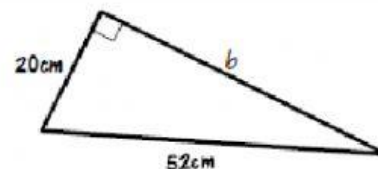
$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



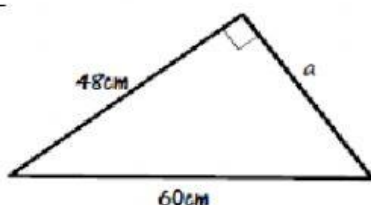
$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



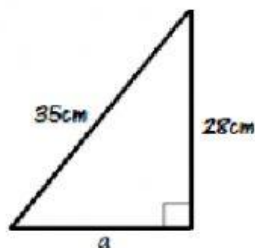
$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



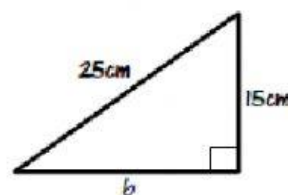
$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

8cm

21cm

24cm

15cm

48cm

36cm

25cm

20cm

12cm