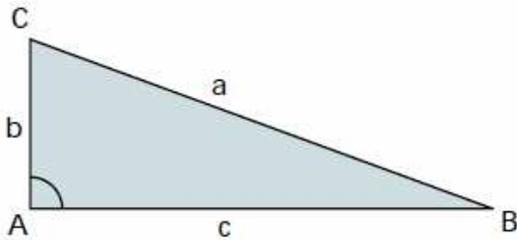




Nombre _____

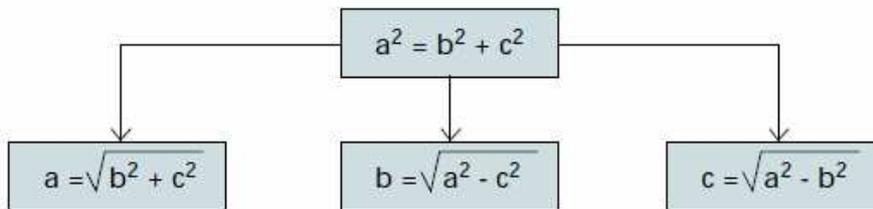
TEOREMA DE PITÁGORAS

En un triángulo rectángulo, el cuadrado de la hipotenusa es igual a la suma de los cuadrados de los catetos.



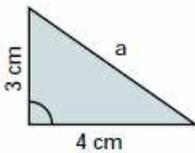
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

De esta fórmula se obtienen las siguientes:



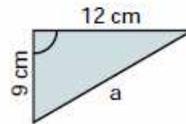
Calcula la hipotenusa de los siguientes triángulos rectángulos.

$$a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}$$

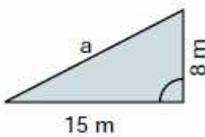


$$a = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$

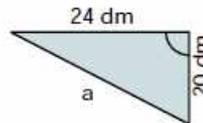
$$a = 5 \text{ cm}$$



$$a =$$



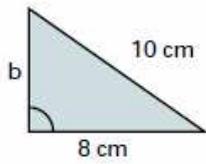
$$a =$$



$$a =$$

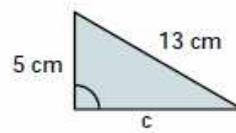
Calcula el cateto que falta en cada triángulo rectángulo.

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 - c^2}$$

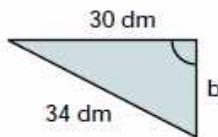


$$b = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2}$$

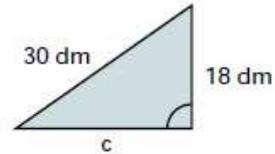
$$c = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$$



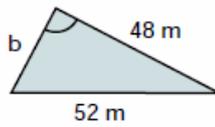
$$c = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2}$$



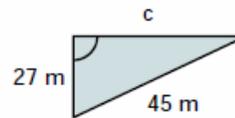
$$b =$$



$$c =$$

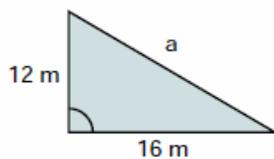


$$b =$$

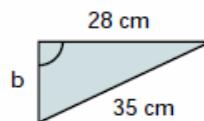


$$c =$$

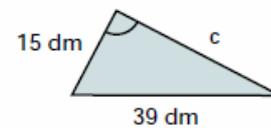
Calcula en cada triángulo rectángulo el lado que falta.



$$a =$$



$$b =$$



$$c =$$

recursos de sectormatematicas.