Notes for Section 9.3 "The Pythagorean Theorem" (Grade 7)

Acute Angle – Less than 90°

Obtuse Angle – Greater than 90°

Right Angle – Equal to 90°

Pythagorean Theorem

For any right triangle, the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs, a and b, equals the square of the length of the hypotenuse.

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

- ✓ **"a" and "b" are equal to the sides (legs) – does not matter which is "a" and which is "b."**

- ✓ **"c" is always the hypotenuse.**