Pythagoras Theorem

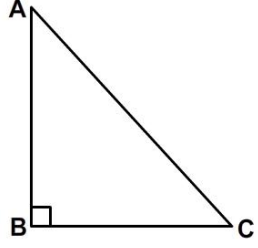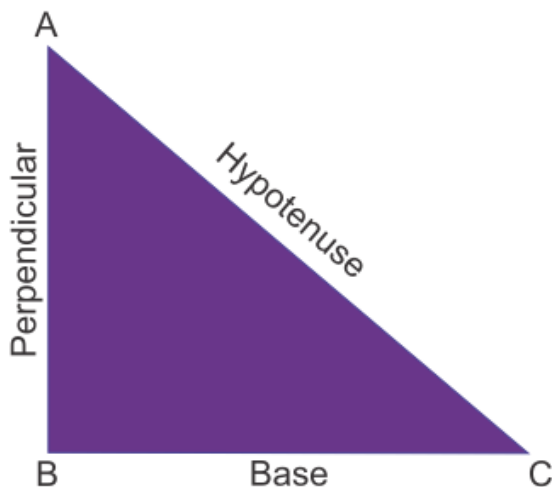|	
	Right angled triangle A right angled triangle has only one right angle and the other two angles are acute The side opposite to the right angle is called the hypotenuse Side AC is the hypotenuse

Pythagoras Theorem

In a right angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of squares of its other two sides.

$$(AC)^2 = (AB)^2 + (BC)^2$$

Pythagorean Triplets :
Three positive numbers a, b, c in this order, are said to form a Pythagorean triplet, if $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$