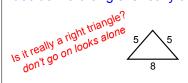


1.12 I can use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine if a given triangle is a right triangle.

How could we use the Pythagorean Theorem to decide if a triangle is really a right triangle?



The Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem says...

Can these sides make right triangles?

$$a = 6$$
, $b = 3$, $c = 10$

$$a = 6$$
, $b = 8$, $c = 10$

$$a = 4$$
, $b = 4$, $c = 7$