

Math Study Strategies

Pythagorean Triples



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

A set of three integers that can be the lengths of the sides of a right triangle is called a **Pythagorean triple.** The simplest Pythagorean triple is the set "3, 4, 5." These numbers are the lengths of the sides of a "3-4-5" Pythagorean right triangle. The list below contains all of the Pythagorean triples in which no number is greater than 50.

3, 4, 5	14, 48, 50
5, 12, 13	15, 20, 25
6, 8, 10	15, 36, 39
7, 24, 25	16, 30, 34
8, 15, 17	18, 24, 30
9, 12, 15	20, 21, 29
9, 40, 41	21, 28, 35
10, 24, 26	24, 32, 40
12, 16, 20	27, 36, 45
12, 35, 37	30, 40, 50

Example Problems

Find the length of the missing side.





From the list above, the missing side is "5"



Show why the set "6,8,10" is a Pythagorean triple.

 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ $10^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$ 100 = 64 + 36100 = 100

Since the Pythagorean equation is satisfied, the set "6,8,10" is a Pythagorean triple.

