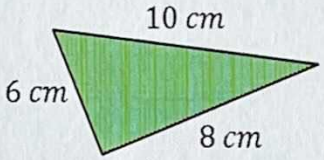
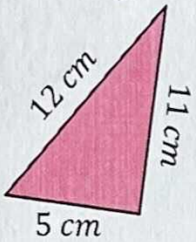
Using Pythagoras Theorem

Use Pythagoras' Theorem to decide whether each of these triangles is right-angled. Explain your reasoning.

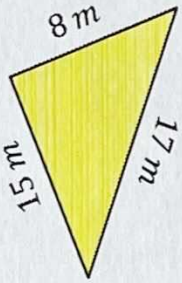
(a)



(b)



(c)



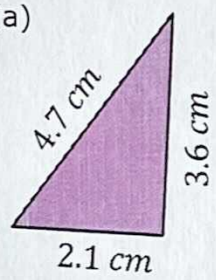
(a) $10^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$ YES

(b) $12^2 \neq 5^2 + 11^2$ NO

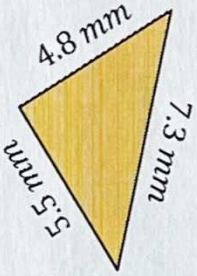
(c) $17^2 = 8^2 + 15^2$ YES

Decide whether each of these triangles is right-angled.

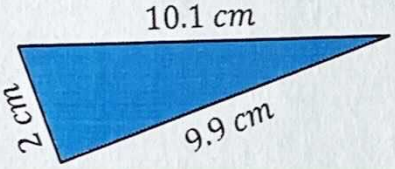
(a)



(b)



(c)



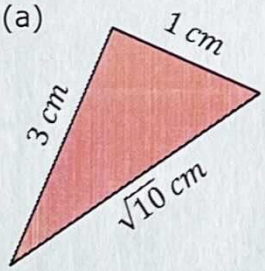
(a) $4.7^2 \neq 2.1^2 + 3.6^2$ NO

(b) $7.3^2 = 4.8^2 + 5.5^2$ YES

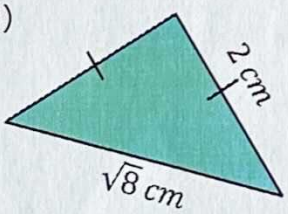
(c) $10.1^2 = 2^2 + 9.9^2$ YES

Which of these triangles is right-angled?

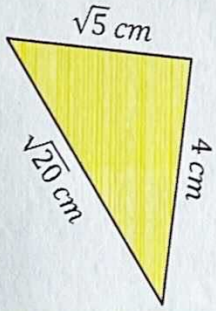
(a)



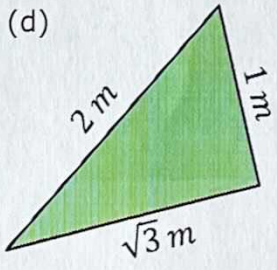
(b)



(c)



(d)



(a) $(\sqrt{10})^2 = 1^2 + 3^2$ YES

(b) $(\sqrt{8})^2 = 2^2 + 2^2$ YES

(c) $(\sqrt{20})^2 \neq (\sqrt{5})^2 + 4^2$ NO

(d) $2^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2$ YES