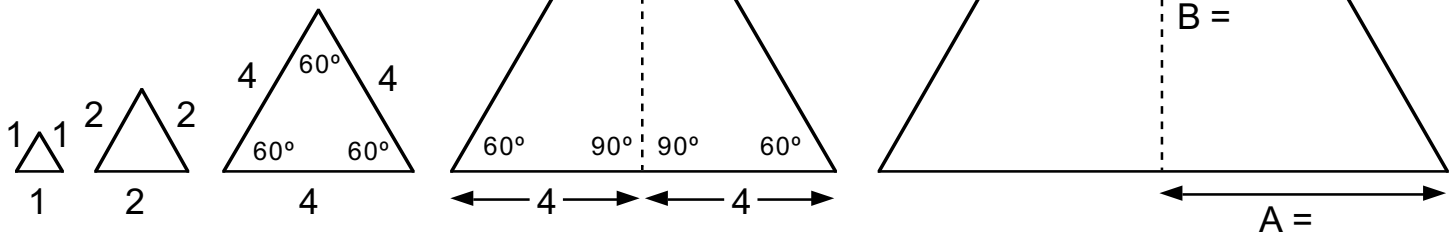# Pythagorean Theorem $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$

IMPORTANT FACTS:

This is actually Trigonometry, where we measure angles to calculate distances.

The total of all 3 angles in any triangle always equals **180º**

The 30º -- 60º -- 90º right triangle is half of an equilateral triangle.

Equilateral Triangles:

1, 1, 1

2, 2, 2

4, 60º, 4, 60º, 60º, 4

8, 30º, 30º, C=, 60º, 90º, 90º, 60º, 4, 4

C = 10, B =, A =

30º - 60º - 90º Right Triangles:

B =, 2, 1

B =, 4, 2

B =, C =, 4

B =, C = 10, A =

B =, C =, 3

B =, C =, 2.5

$4\sqrt{3}$, C =, A =

6, C =, A = (simplify)

3.6, C =, A = (simplify)