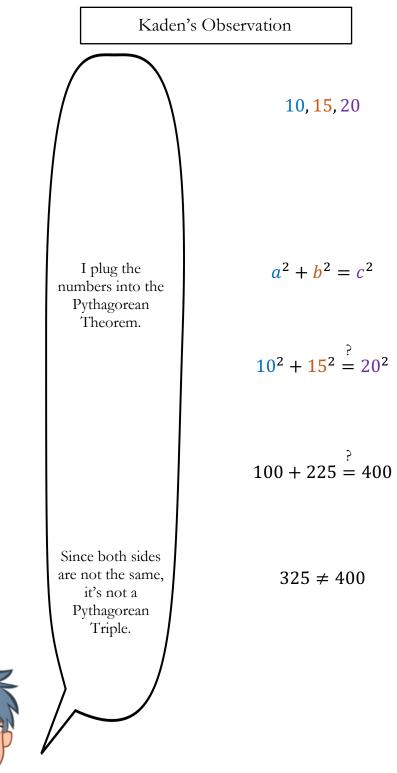
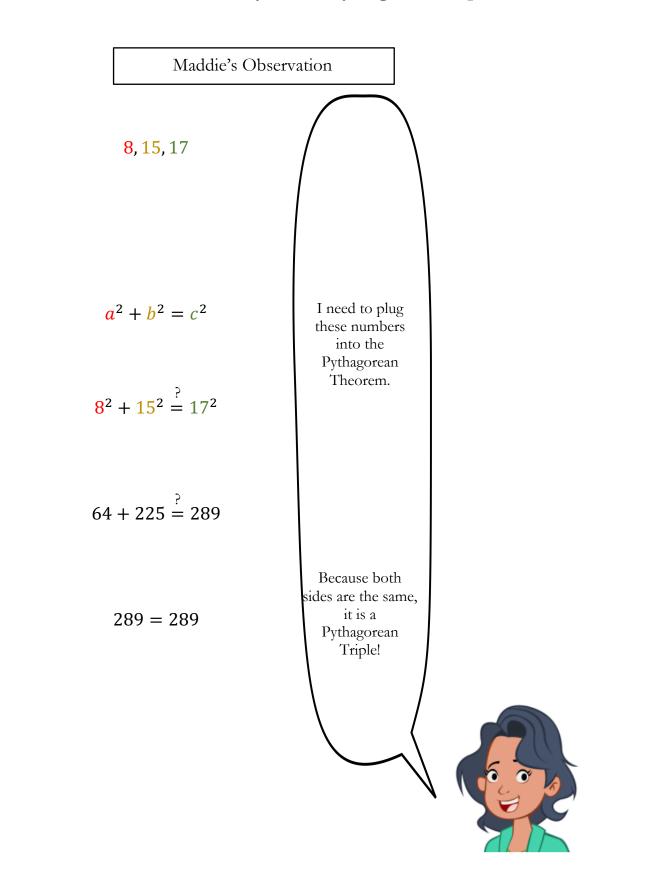
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Kaden's Observation			Maddie's Ob	servation
	<b>10, 15,</b> 20		<mark>8, 15</mark> , 17	
I plug the numbers into the Pythagorean Theorem.	$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ $10^{2} + 15^{2} \stackrel{?}{=} 20^{2}$		$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ $8^{2} + 15^{2} \stackrel{?}{=} 17^{2}$	I need to plug these numbers into the Pythagorean Theorem.
	$100 + 225 \stackrel{?}{=} 400$		$64 + 225 \stackrel{?}{=} 289$	
Since both sides are not the same, it's not a Pythagorean Triple.	325 ≠ 400		289 = 289	Because both sides are the same, it is a Pythagorean Triple!
	NC STATE Anir	mated Contrastir	g Cases in Geometry	

## P.6: Triples

1) What are the similarities and differences between Kaden and Maddie's methods?

Similarities	Differences
	1

2) In your own words, write a definition for a Pythagorean triple.

3) If you know that 3 numbers do not form a Pythagorean triple, what do you know about the triangle formed by those three side lengths?

4) Do 11, 14, and 17 form a Pythagorean triple? Show your work.



