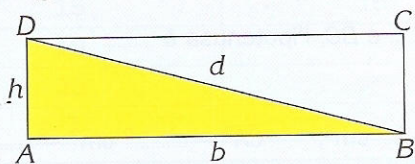


Applicazioni del teorema di Pitagora

Ripassa

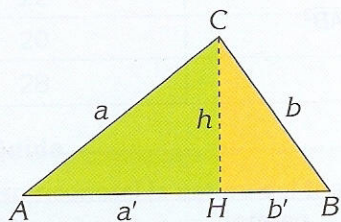
Rettangolo



$$d = \sqrt{h^2 + b^2}$$

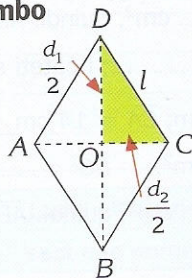
$$b = \sqrt{d^2 - h^2} \quad h = \sqrt{d^2 - b^2}$$

Triangolo rettangolo: proiezioni dei cateti sull'ipotenusa



$$a' = \sqrt{a^2 - h^2} \quad b' = \sqrt{b^2 - h^2}$$

Rombo

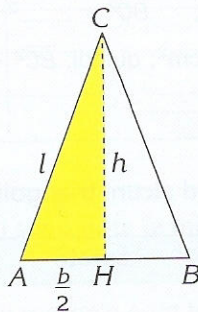


$$l = \sqrt{\left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{d_1}{2} = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{d_2}{2} = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2}$$

Triangolo isoscele

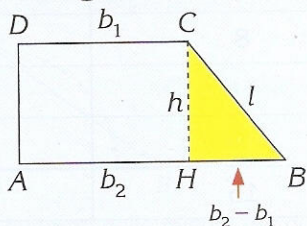


$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$b = 2 \cdot \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$$

Trapezio rettangolo

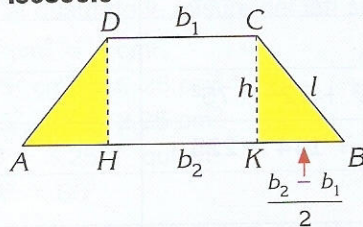


$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + (b_2 - b_1)^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{l^2 - (b_2 - b_1)^2}$$

$$b_2 - b_1 = \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$$

Trapezio isoscele



$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + \left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$b_2 - b_1 = 2 \cdot \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$$