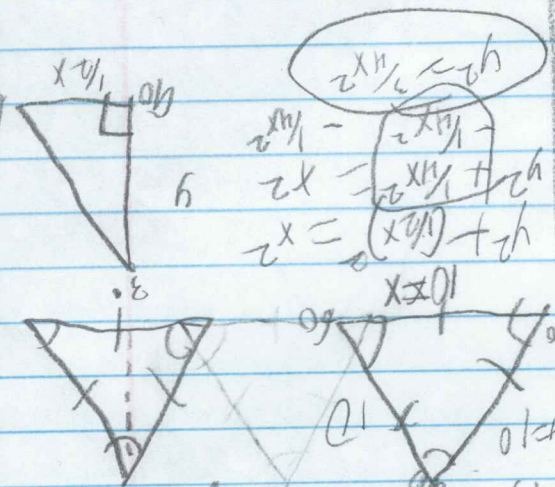
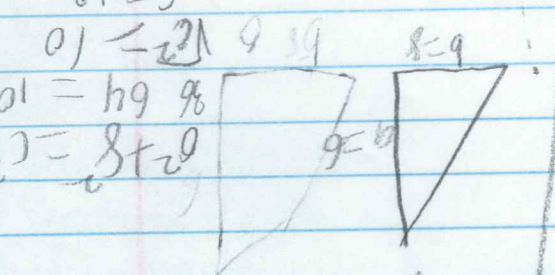


There are 2 types of pythagorean theorem:
 To simplify radicals, look for perfect square factors:
 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144
 Steps to simplifying radicals:
 Factor the monomial inside the radical symbol into squares
 2 Rewrite the radical using the product property so that you can take the roots
 3 Simplify the roots, if you can, and leave the rest inside the radical
 There are always 3 sides of a 30-60-90 triangle and always 2 angles are always right angles

$\frac{1}{2}x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x = x$ OR $x : \sqrt{3}x : 2x$



The 30-60-90 triangle is half of an equilateral triangle



For the pythagorean theorem, it isn't important if leg a is written as 1

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

