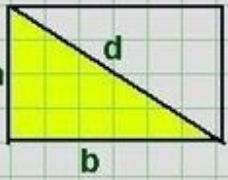
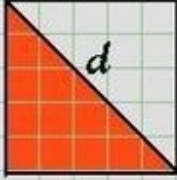
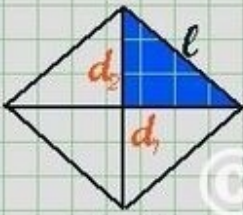
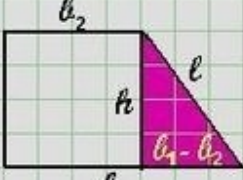
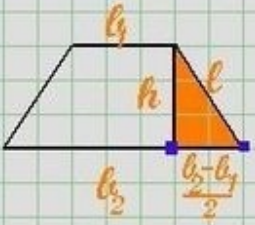
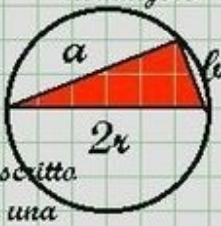


figura geometrica	individuazione del triangolo rettangolo	applicazione del T. di Pitagora
 <p>rettangolo</p>	<p>h=cateto b=cateto d=ipotenusa</p>	$d = \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}$ $h = \sqrt{d^2 - b^2}$ $b = \sqrt{d^2 - h^2}$
 <p>quadrato</p>	<p>l = cateto d = ipotenusa</p>	$d = \sqrt{l^2 + l^2} =$ $d = \sqrt{2l^2} = l\sqrt{2}$ $l = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2}}$
 <p>rombo</p>	<p>$\frac{d_1}{2}$ = cateto $\frac{d_2}{2}$ = cateto l = ipotenusa</p>	$l = \sqrt{\left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2}$ $\frac{d_1}{2} = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2}$ $\frac{d_2}{2} = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2}$
 <p>trapezio rettangolo</p>	<p>h = cateto $b_1 - b_2$ = cateto l = ipotenusa</p>	$l = \sqrt{h^2 + (b_1 - b_2)^2}$ $h = \sqrt{l^2 - (b_1 - b_2)^2}$ $b_1 - b_2 = \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$
 <p>trapezio isoscele</p>	<p>h = cateto $\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2}$ = cateto l = ipotenusa</p>	$l = \sqrt{h^2 + \left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2}\right)^2}$ $h = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2}\right)^2}$ $\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2} = \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$
 <p>triangolo rettangolo inscritto in una semicirconferenza</p>	<p>a = cateto b = cateto 2r = ipotenusa</p>	$2r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ $a = \sqrt{(2r)^2 - b^2}$ $b = \sqrt{(2r)^2 - a^2}$