Lesson 31: System of Equations Leading to Pythagorean Triples

Classwork

Exercises

- 1. Identify two Pythagorean triples using the known triple 3, 4, 5 (other than 6, 8, 10).
- 2. Identify two Pythagorean triples using the known triple 5, 12, 13.
- 3. Identify two triples using either 3, 4, 5 or 5, 12, 13.

Use the system $\begin{cases} x + y = \frac{t}{s} \\ x - y = \frac{s}{t} \end{cases}$ to find Pythagorean triples for the given values of *s* and *t*. Recall that the solution, in the form of $\left(\frac{c}{b}, \frac{a}{b}\right)$, is the triple, *a*, *b*, *c*. 4. s = 4, t = 5



5. s = 7, t = 10

6. s = 1, t = 4



7. Use a calculator to verify that you found a Pythagorean triple in each of the Exercises 4–6. Show your work below.

Lesson Summary

A Pythagorean triple is a set of three positive integers that satisfies the equation $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

An infinite number of Pythagorean triples can be found by multiplying the numbers of a known triple by a whole number. For example, 3, 4, 5 is a Pythagorean triple. Multiply each number by 7, then you have 21, 28, 35 which is also a Pythagorean triple.

The system of linear equations, $\begin{cases} x + y = \frac{t}{s} \\ x - y = \frac{s}{t} \end{cases}$ can be used to find Pythagorean triples, just like the Babylonians did

4,000 years ago.

Problem Set

- 1. Explain in terms of similar triangles why it is that when you multiply the known Pythagorean triple 3, 4,5 by 12, it generates a Pythagorean triple.
- 2. Identify three Pythagorean triples using the known triple 8, 15, 17.
- 3. Identify three triples (numbers that satisfy $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, but *a*, *b*, *c* are not whole numbers) using the triple 8, 15, 17.

Use the system $\begin{cases} x + y = \frac{t}{s} \\ x - y = \frac{s}{t} \end{cases}$ to find Pythagorean triples for the given values of *s* and *t*. Recall that the solution, in the form of $\left(\frac{c}{b}, \frac{a}{b}\right)$, is the triple, *a*, *b*, *c*. 4. s = 2, t = 9

- 5. s = 6, t = 7
- 6. s = 3, t = 4
- 7. Use a calculator to verify that you found a Pythagorean triple in each of the problems 4–6. Show your work below.