

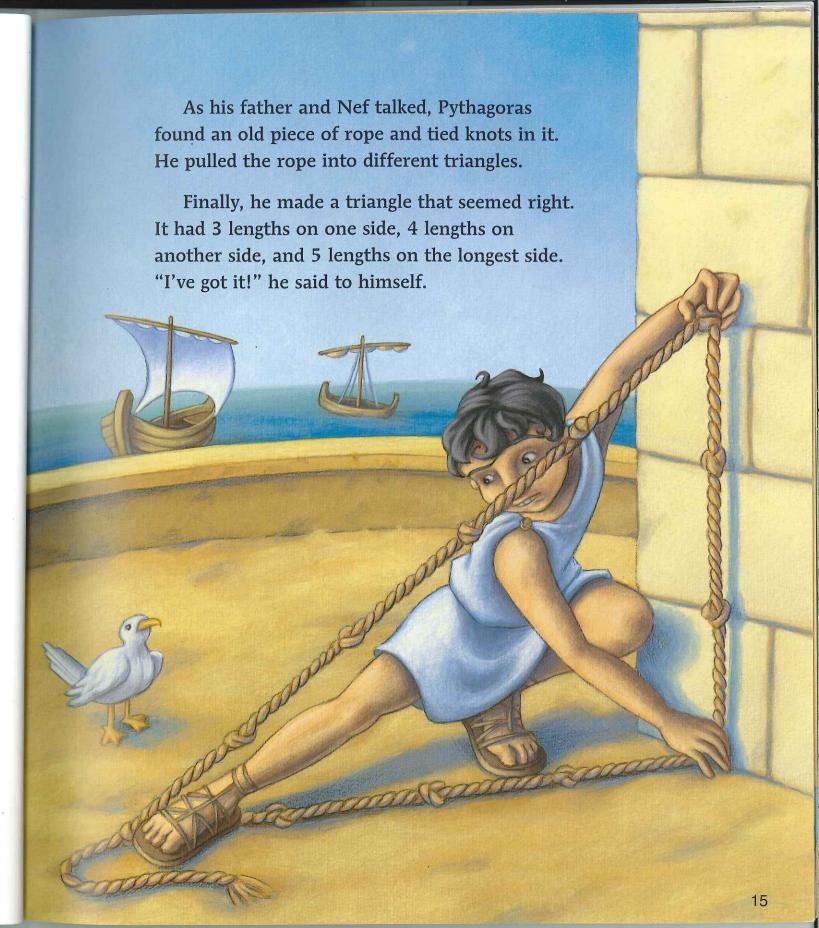
Nef let Pythagoras hold the rope. Pythagoras made some triangles, but none had the right angle. "How long do you make each side?" he asked.

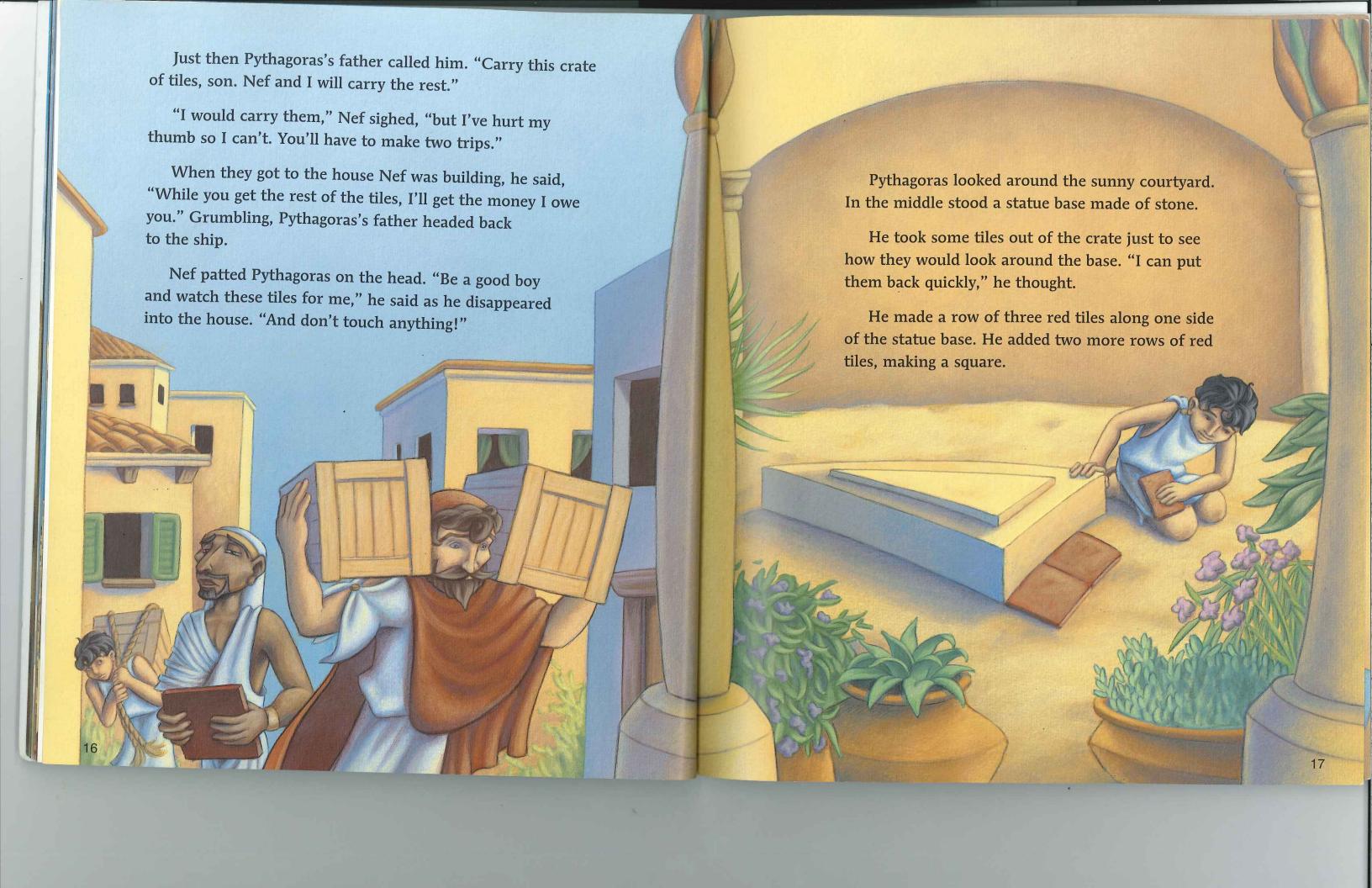


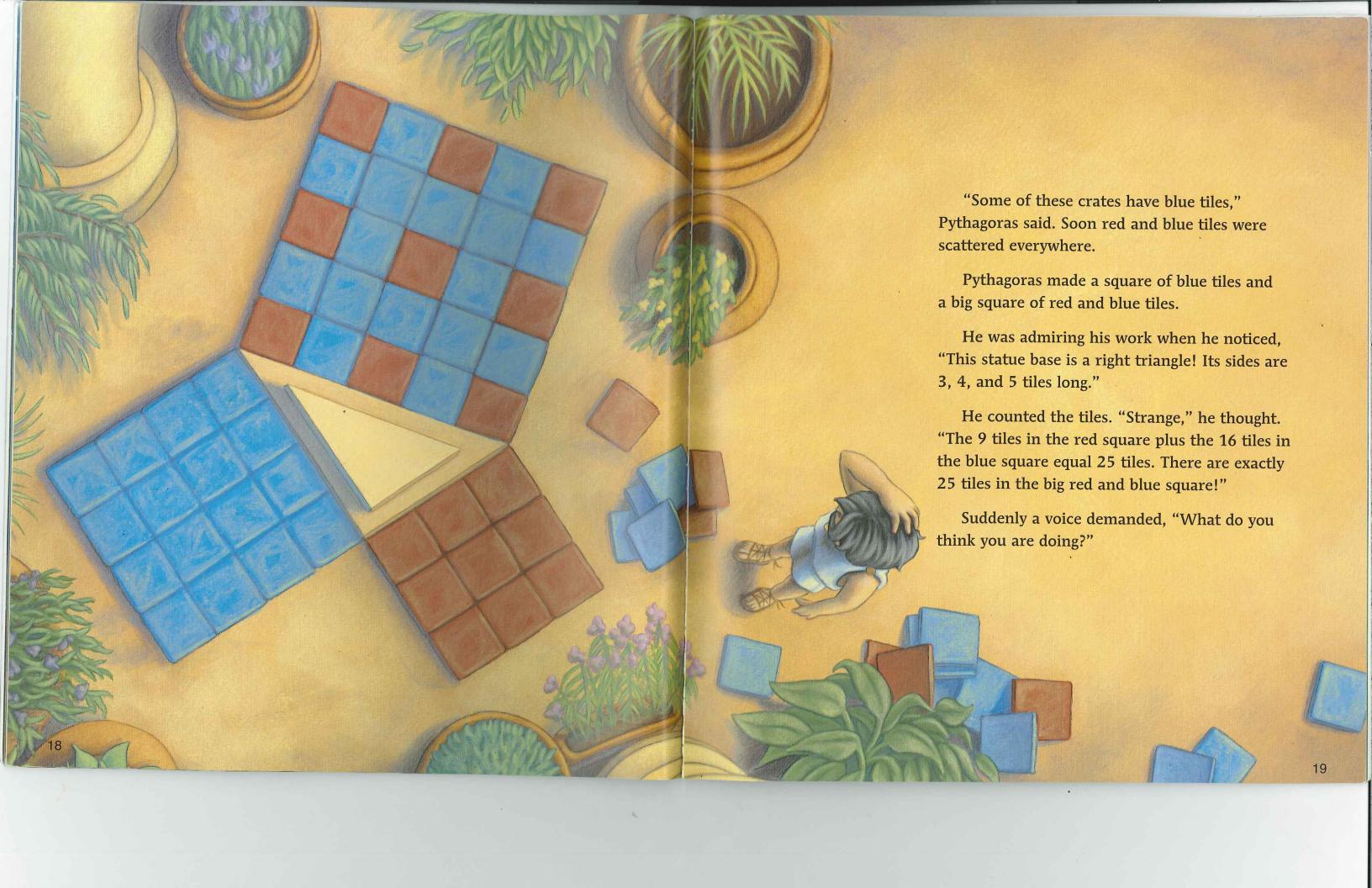


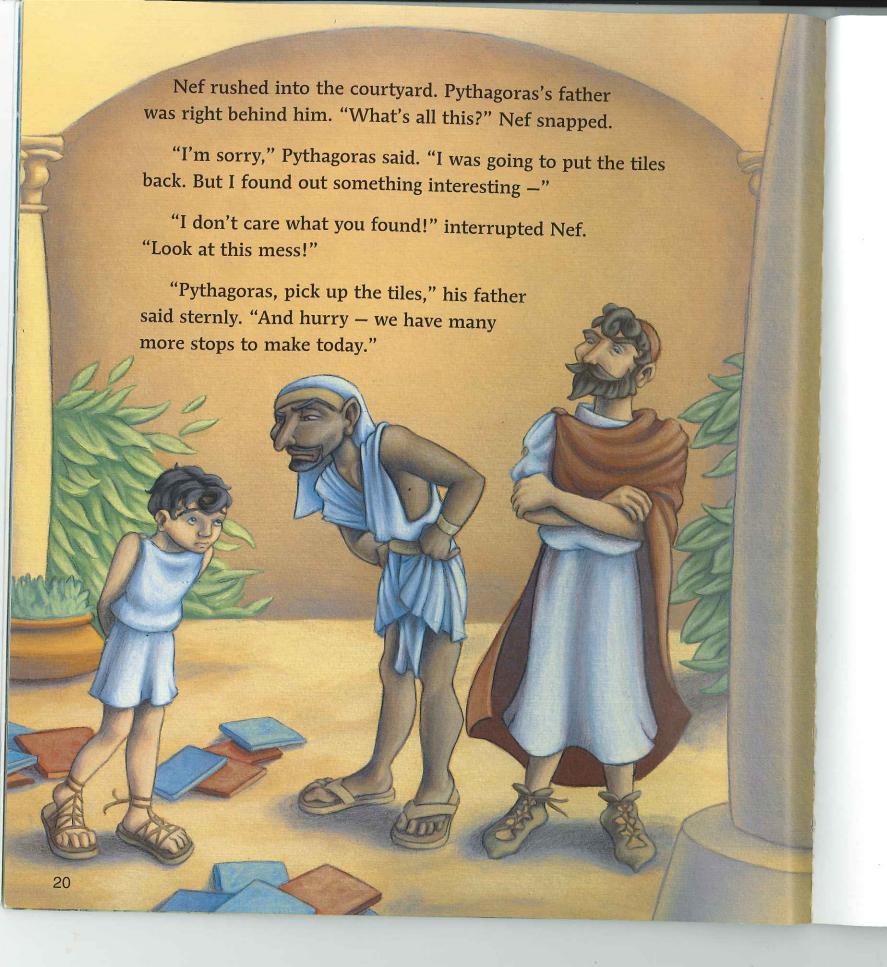
"Oh, I've shown you too much already," chuckled Nef, as he took back his rope. "Why don't you run along now?"









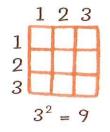


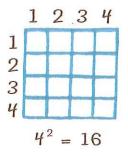


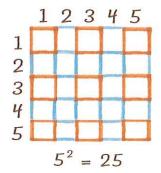
The next day, Pythagoras and his father set sail for home. To pass the time, Pythagoras drew a picture of the tile squares he had made.

"The square with 3 tiles on each side had 9 tiles, the one with 4 on each side had 16 tiles, and the one with 5 on each side had 25 tiles.

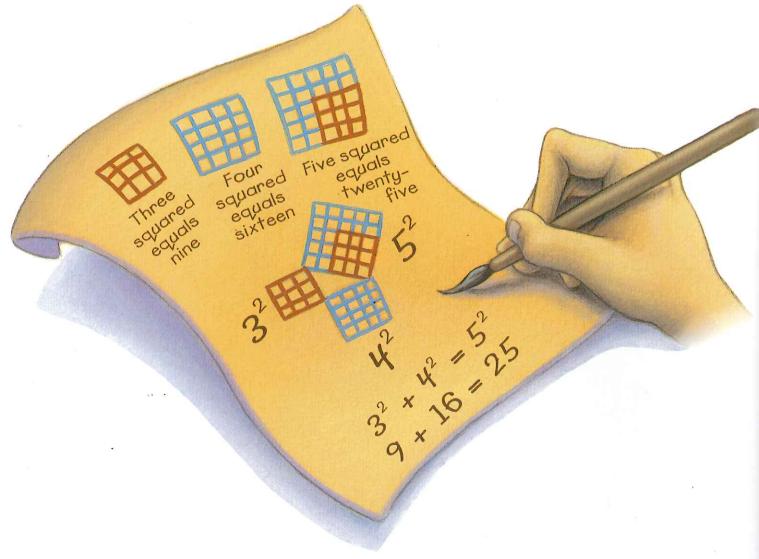
"So, in a square, the length of a side, times itself, is the number of tiles in the whole square. I'll call it 'squaring' when I multiply a number by itself. Three times three is three squared. I'll write it 3²."



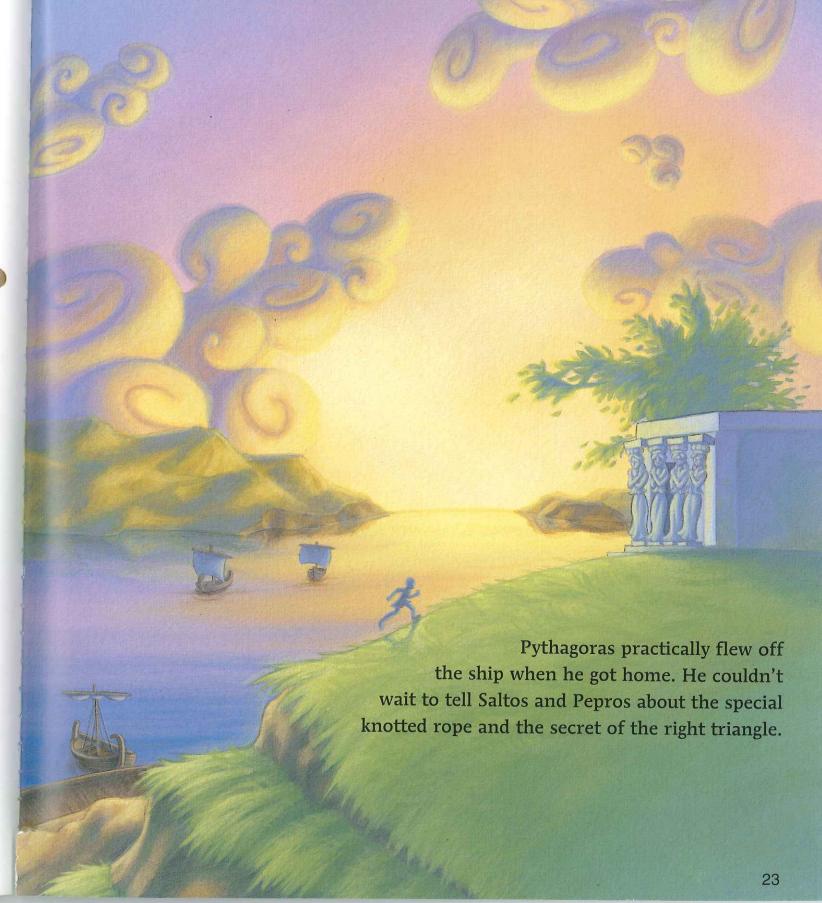




Pythagoras drew a new picture. "Three squared plus four squared equals five squared," he said to himself.



"I wonder if the squares on the sides of other right triangles add up the same way?" he thought.

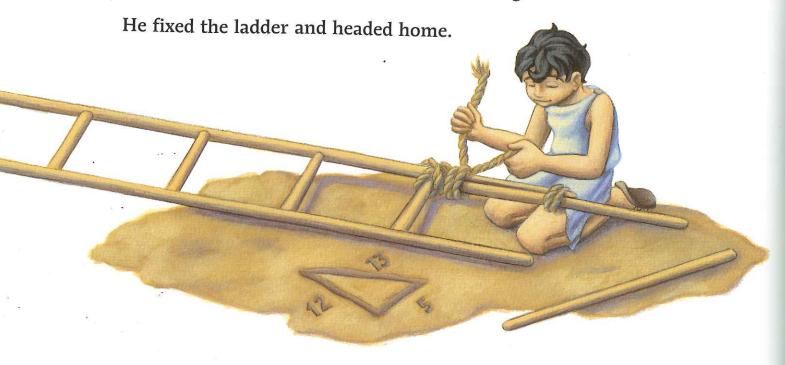


When he got to the unfinished temple, Saltos and Pepros were not there. The ladder was on the ground where Pepros had thrown it.

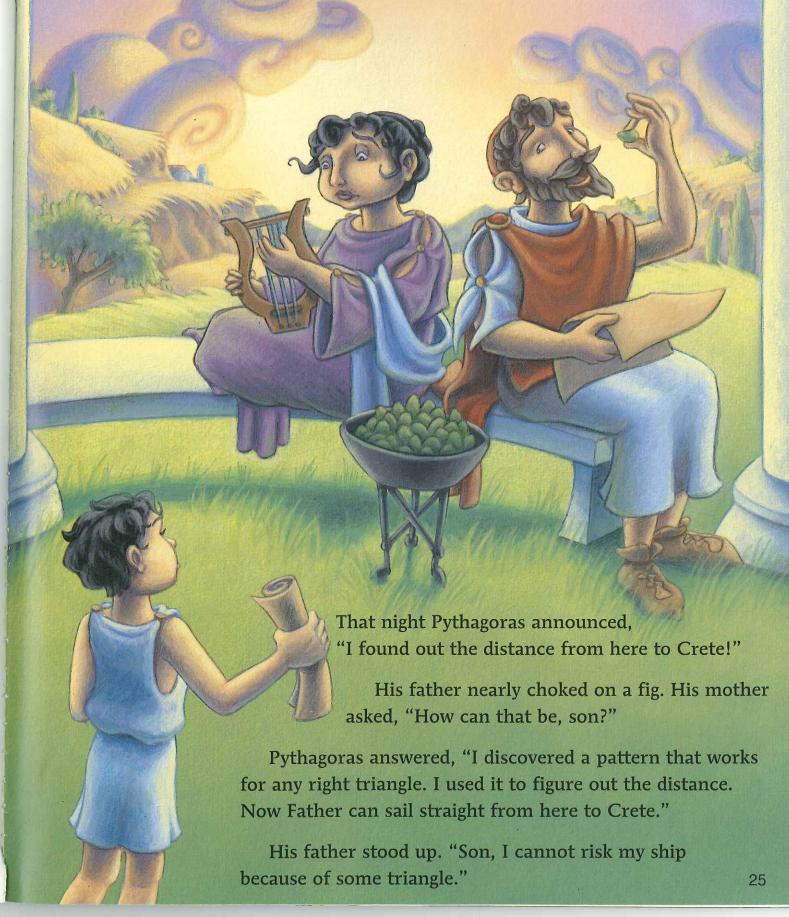
"That ladder would be easy to climb if the bottom were about five feet from the wall," Pythagoras thought. "Pepros said that the wall is 12 feet high."

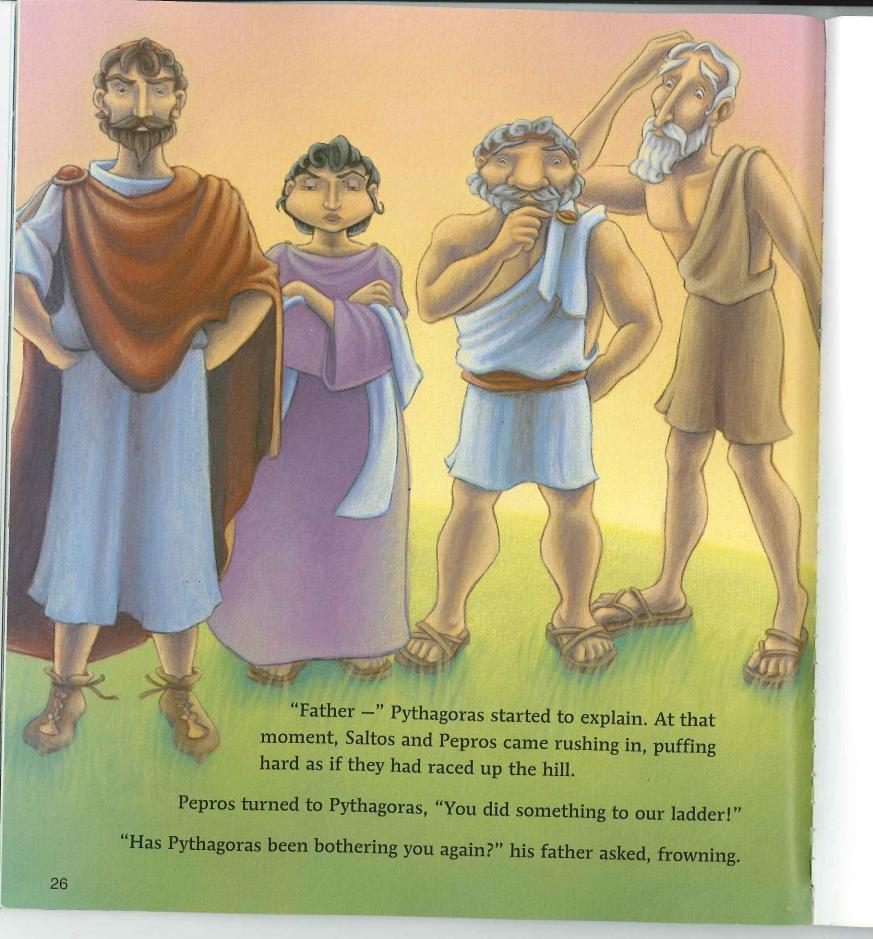
He drew a triangle in the dirt and wrote $5^2 + 12^2 = ?$ 25 + 144 = 169 $169 = 13 \times 13$

"That's it! The ladder needs to be 13 feet long."



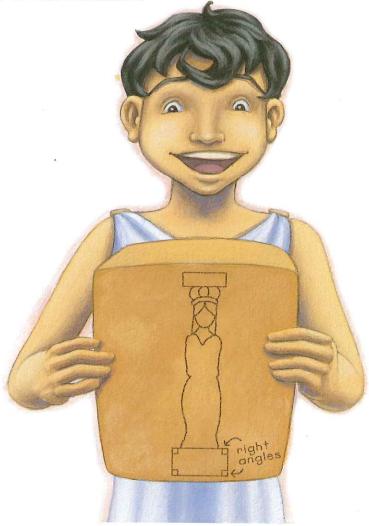
At home, Pythagoras got out a map. He looked at it closely. "I wonder . . ." he said to himself.





Saltos shook his head, "No! He made our ladder the perfect length. We will be able to finish the roof now."

Pepros added, "Then all we'll have to do is fix the crooked bases of the columns."

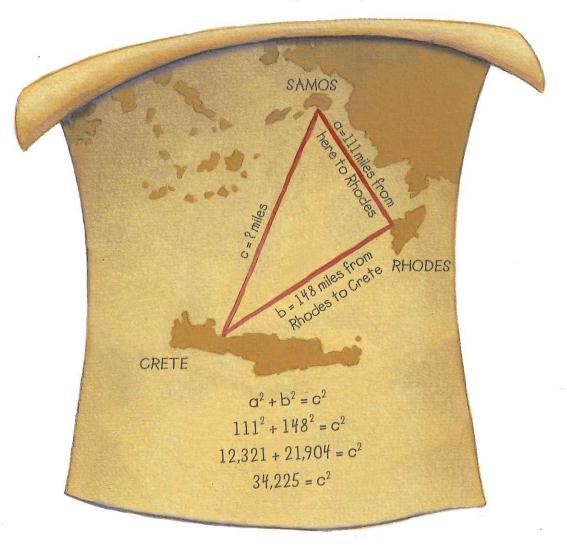


"Maybe I can help," Pythagoras offered. "Use my rope to make right angles. If you use a right angle to make the bases straight, the columns will stand straight."

Saltos laughed. "Great! Now we can finish the temple on time. You're welcome to stop by and help us any time you like." Pythagoras's father said, "Son, on second thought, maybe you should tell me about the distance to Crete."

Pythagoras explained, "Our island, Samos, forms a right triangle with Rhodes and Crete. If I call the sides of the triangle a, b, and c, I can use my right triangle pattern $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ to figure out the distance from here to Crete."

"You can see how $a^2 + b^2$ equals 34,225.



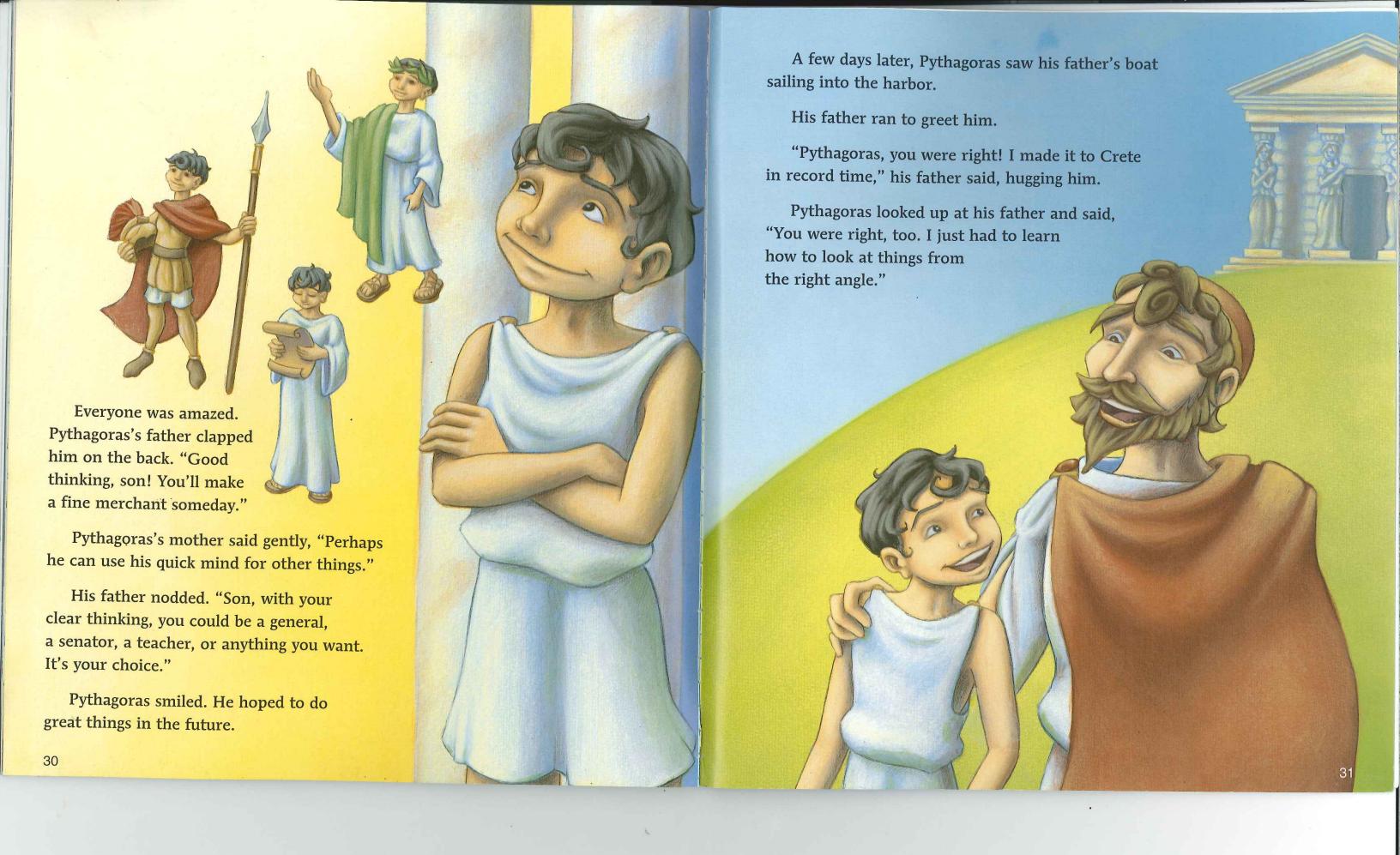
"To find c, the distance between here and Crete, I had to find what number multiplied by itself equals 34,225.

"I already knew 1482 equals 21,904. That's too small.

"I tried 200, but 200² equals 40,000. That's too big.

"I tried 180, and 180² equals 32,400. That's close!

"Then, I tried 185 times 185. That's exactly 34,225. So, the distance from our island to Crete is 185 miles."



Historical Note

Pythagoras (pie-THAG-uh-rus) was born on the Greek island of Samos around 569 BCE. The actual events of his childhood are unknown. He founded a school in southern Italy after traveling in Egypt and the Middle East. He was a philosopher, musician, and astronomer, but he is most remembered as a mathematician. His most famous discovery is what we now call the Pythagorean Theorem:



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

when a and b are two legs of a right triangle, and c is the side opposite the right angle.

