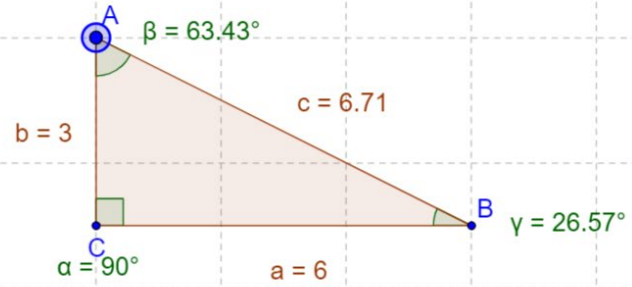
Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem

Classify a Triangle as Right, Acute, or Obtuse

Click and drag point A to change the measure of ∠C.
(make sure that c remains larger than a and b. Because we want to check if C is a right angle)
Notice the relationship between c^2 and a^2+b^2
when ∠C is acute, obtuse, or right.

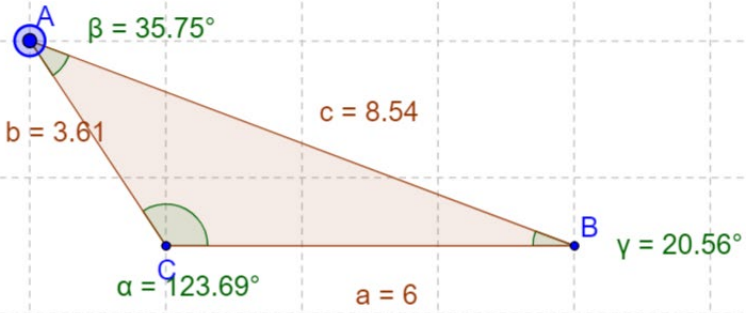
$c^2=45$

$a^2+b^2=45$



$c^2=73$

$a^2+b^2=49$



$c^2=25$

$a^2+b^2=49$