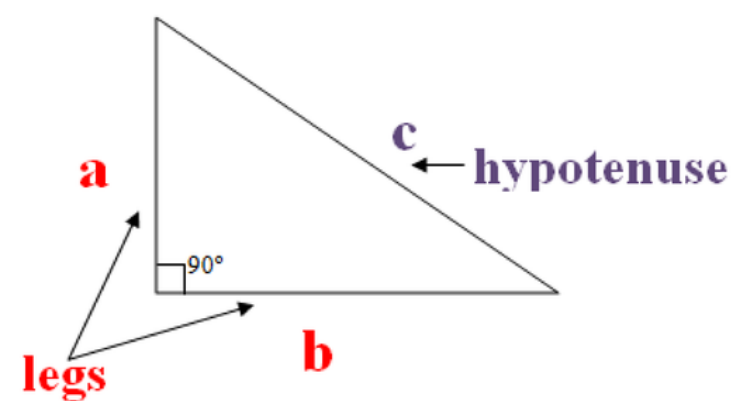# Pythagorean Theorem

Pythagorean Theorem, is a relation in Euclidean geometry among the three sides of a right triangle. It states that the square of the hypotenuse i.e. the side opposite the right angle, is the equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides:

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

Visual Proof:

Follow the transformation of the squares into the parallelograms. Verify at each stage the area of the parallelogram is constant and equal to the original square: