

1. The first thing Mr. Lopez did was draw a right triangle, triangle RST , with legs the same length as those of triangle ABC (see above). Why can Mr. Lopez say that $r^2 + s^2 = t^2$? triangle ABC is a right triangle, If Mr. Lopez drew a triangle with congruent legs to ΔABC then that triangle is a right triangle.
2. Since $r^2 + s^2 = t^2$, he next claimed that $a^2 + b^2 = t^2$? Why can a and b be substituted for r and s ? because $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta RST$ so can substitute the corresponding parts
3. He next stated that $t^2 = c^2$. Explain why this must be true. t and c are corresponding
4. He finally stated that $t = c$ and explained that if the three sides of one triangle are congruent to the three sides of another triangle, then the triangles must be congruent. What can now be said of the measure of angle C ? What does this mean about triangle ABC ? It is right, ΔABC is right