Pythagoras Rules
Pythagoras was crazy, oh yeah,
but his theorem no others compare,
For any and every right triangle,
$a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$
'a' and 'b' are the legs, you see,
that form the angle $90^{\circ}$
But ' $c$ ' is the side that has all the juice,
across from the 90,
It's the hypotenuse.
If you want ' $c$ ', surprised don't be,
you've done this before, you'll see.
plug in the numbers for ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ '
square them and add, that's so easy!
Now e squared equals all that math
So square root that stuff, you have ' $c$ ' at last!
But wait! There's more you must know,
For Pythagoras to be true.
$a+b$ is bigger than ' $c$ ',
but hypotenuse is larger than either two.

