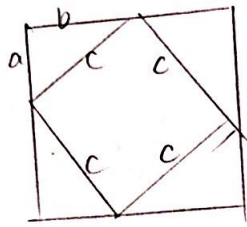
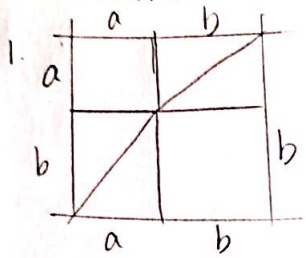
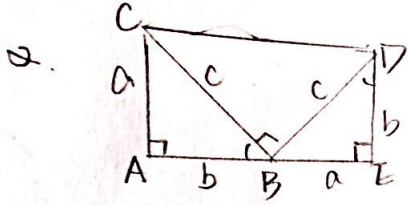


Homework 5



$$a^2 + b^2 + 4 \cdot (ab/2) = c^2 + 4 \cdot (ab/2)$$



$$\angle CBA + \angle DBE = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle CBA = \angle BDE$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \angle ABC + \angle BCA = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle DBE = \angle ACB$$

$$DE = CE$$

$$\text{Rt } \triangle EAD \cong \text{Rt } \triangle CBE$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{(a+b) \cdot (b+a)}{2} & \text{Area} &= \frac{(a \cdot b)}{2} \cdot 2 + \frac{c^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{a^2 + b^2}{2} & &= \frac{c^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$3. \quad a = 2mn \quad b = m^2 - n^2 \quad c = m^2 + n^2$$

$$1, 607 \quad a = 120 \quad b = 3599 \quad c = 3601$$

$$2, 307 \quad a = 120 \quad b = 896 \quad c = 904$$

$$3, 207 \quad a = 120 \quad b = 381 \quad c = 409$$

$$4, 157 \quad a = 120 \quad b = 209 \quad c = 241$$

$$5, 127 \quad a = 120 \quad b = 119 \quad c = 169$$

$$6, 107 \quad a = 120 \quad b = 64 \quad c = 136 \text{ (primitive)}$$

4. If $a = 2mn$ $b = m^2 - n^2$ $c = m^2 + n^2$ for any integer m, n
 there exist $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ positive

Thus, for any integer m, n , there exist a, b, c make $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 Therefore, there are infinitely triples of a, b, c make it happened



5. Fermat

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

6. Euler

7. Fermat

8. Euler

