Part I.

1. Joke involving Pythagorean Theorem

Once upon a time there were three ladies of the First Peoples of America sitting around the campfire.

On a reindeer skin sat a lady who was the mother of a fine young warrior who weighed 140 pounds.

On a buffalo skin sat a lady who was the mother of a fine young warrior who weighed 160 pounds.

The third lady, as well she might, was sitting on the skin of a hippopotamus, as she herself weighed a mighty 300 pounds.

As you can see:

The squaw on the hippopotamus is equal to the sons of the squaws on the other two hides.

2. Proof that values always give Pythagorean Triplets

Let *m* and *n* be arbitrary integers. Define $a = m^2 - n^2$, b = 2mnThen $a^2 + b^2 = (m^2 - n^2)^2 + (2mn)^2$ $= m^4 - 2m^2n^2 + n^4 + 4m^2n^2$ $= m^4 + 2m^2n^2 + n^4$ $= (m^2 + n^2)^2$

Define $c = m^2 + n^2$. Because linear combinations of integers are integers, *a*, *b*, and *c* are integers.

Thus $a^2+b^2=c^2$, making *a,b,c* a Pythagorean triplet.

Part II

- 1. $a^2+b^2=c^2$, where *a*, *b* are sides of a right triangle and *c* is the hypotenuse
 - I.



II. Unsure 2. (3,4,5) (5,12,13) (8,15,17)