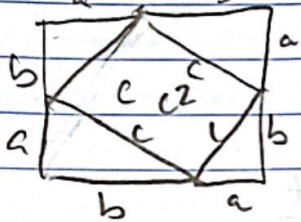


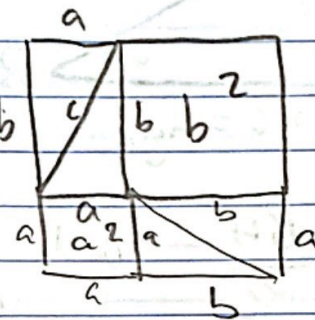
1. Pythagoras wasn't a mathematician, he was a sinerist.

2. let $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ then $a^2 = c^2 - b^2$
where $b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$. Now $b^2 = c^2 - a^2$
where $c, a \in \mathbb{Z}$. So the pythagorean
triples would be $m^2 - n^2, 2 \cdot m \cdot n, m^2 + n^2$

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



→



2 (3, 4, 5)