CONSTRUCTION NOTES To Create Figure:

Open up GeoGebra Classic in Geometry View.

In SETTINGS Global, set Labeling to "No New Objects"

- 1. Use the **<u>Segment</u>** tool to create a segment.
- Use the <u>Perpendicular</u> tool to construct a perpendicular line through one endpoint of the segment. Put a <u>Point On</u> that line.



- 3. Use the **<u>Triangle</u>** tool to create a right triangle from original endpoints of the segment, and new point on the perpendicular line.
- 4. Construct squares on each side of the right triangle.
 - Construct perpendiculars at each vertex.
 - Construct a <u>Circle</u> centered at one vertex with radius point at the other endpoint of a side.
 - At the intersection point of the circle and the perpendicular, construct another perpendicular for the last side of the square.
 - Use the **Polygon** tool to create the square.
- 5. Hide all the perpendicular lines and circles.
- 6. Use the **<u>Distance or Length</u>** tool to measure the three sides of the triangle. *Click on each side to avoid labels.*
- 7. Use the Area tool to measure the areas of the squares.
- 4. In the ALGEBRA VIEW, calculate the value of the sum of the two smaller squares' areas. Note the variable given for this result.
- 5. Choose the **<u>Text</u>** tool, and click on the screen.
- Type "Sum of Squares ="
- Click on Advanced
- Click on 💭 and choose the GeoGebra object for whichever variable is the sum of squares.
- Click Preview and OK.

