

## PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

### PYTHAGOREAN TRIPLET

#### PYTHAGOREN TRIPLETS

If the square of a number is equal to sum of square other two numbers then these three numbers are called Pythagorean triplets.

eg. 3, 4, 5 here  $5^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$

Other Pythagorean triplets are (5, 12, 13), (7, 24, 25), (6, 8, 10), (8, 15, 17) etc.

For any natural number  $m > 1$ ,

we have  $(2m)^2 + (m^2 - 1)^2 = (m^2 + 1)^2$ .

So,  $2m$ ,  $m^2 - 1$  and  $m^2 + 1$  forms a Pythagorean triplet.

**Ex.1** Write a Pythagorean triplet whose smallest member is 8.

**Sol.** We can get Pythagorean triplet by using general form  $2m$ ,  $m^2 - 1$ ,  $m^2 + 1$ .

Let us first take  $m^2 - 1 = 8$

So,  $m^2 = 8 + 1 = 9$

which gives  $m = 3$

Therefore,  $2m = 6$

and  $m^2 + 1 = 10$

The triplet is thus 6, 8, 10. But 8 is not the smallest member of this.

So, let us try  $2m = 8$

Then  $m = 4$

We get  $m^2 - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$



$$\text{and } m^2 + 1 = 16 + 1 = 17$$

The triplet is 8, 15, 17 with 8 as the smallest member.

**Ex.2** Find a Pythagorean triplet in which one member is 12.

**Sol.** If we take  $m^2 - 1 = 12$

$$\text{Then, } m^2 = 12 + 1 = 13$$

Then the value of  $m$  will not be an integer.

So, we try to take  $m^2 + 1 = 12$ .

Again  $m^2 = 11$  will not give an integer value for  $m$ .

So, let us try  $2m = 12$

$$\text{then } m = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } m^2 - 1 = 36 - 1 = 35$$

$$\text{and } m^2 + 1 = 36 + 1 = 37$$

Therefore, the required triplet is 12, 35, 37.