

$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$
$9^2 = 9 \times 9 = 81$
$10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$
$11^2 = 11 \times 11 = 121$
$12^2 = 12 \times 12 = 144$
$13^2 = 13 \times 13 = 169$
$14^2 = 14 \times 14 = 196$
$15^2 = 15 \times 15 = 225$

Integers \rightarrow X or $\frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} (+)(+) &= + \\ (-)(-) &= + \end{aligned}$$

Different X or $\frac{3}{4}$
 $(+)(-) = -$

Integers

Add

$$(+)(+) = +$$

$$(-)(-) = -$$

Subtract
Different

$$(+)(-) = \text{Sign on Largest}$$

what's the difference

Subtraction \rightarrow add the opposite

$$(-7) - (-2)$$

$$(-7) + (+2)$$

$$(-5)$$

Pythagorean theorem



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

OR

$$b^2 = c^2 - a^2$$

