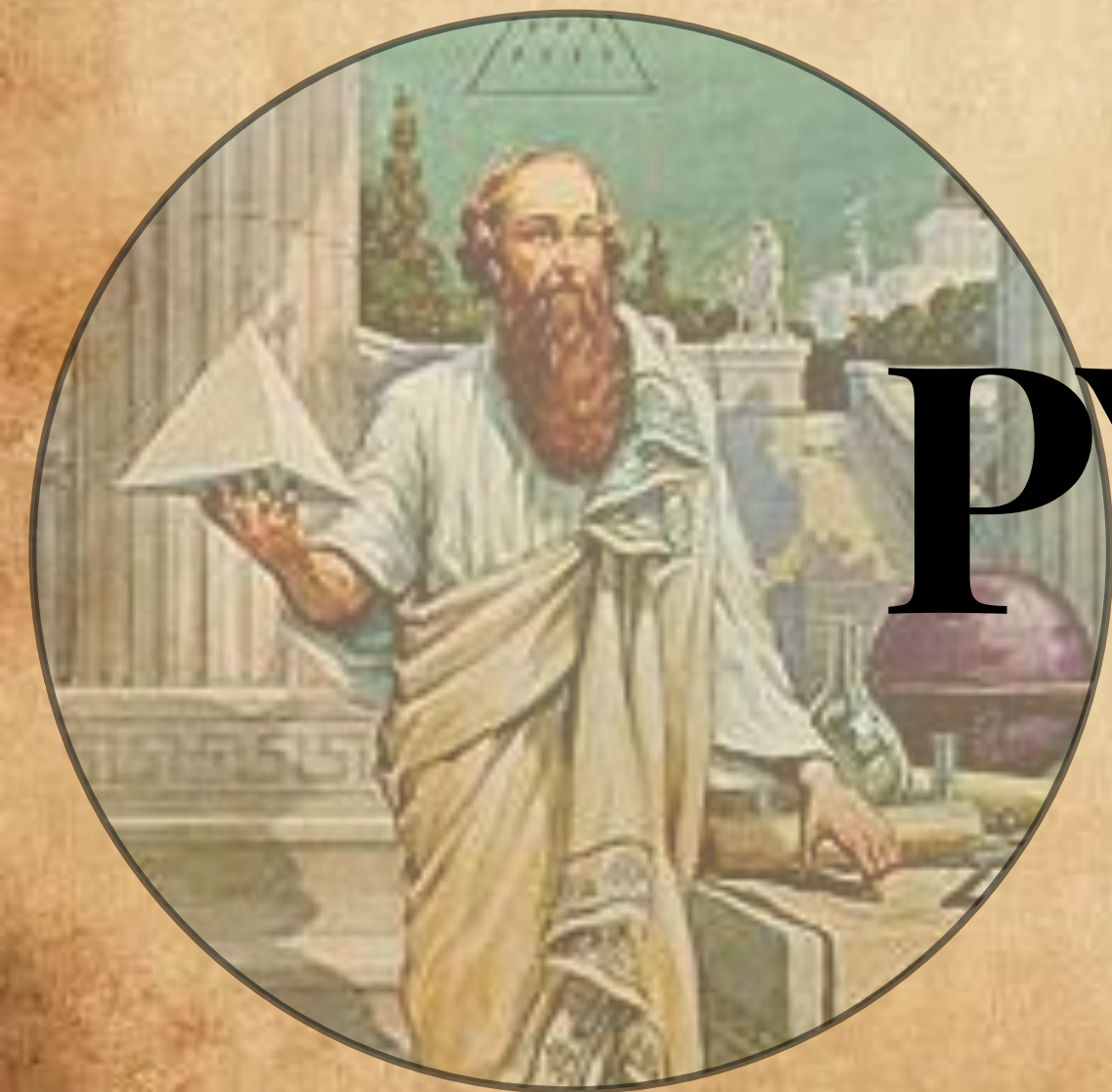


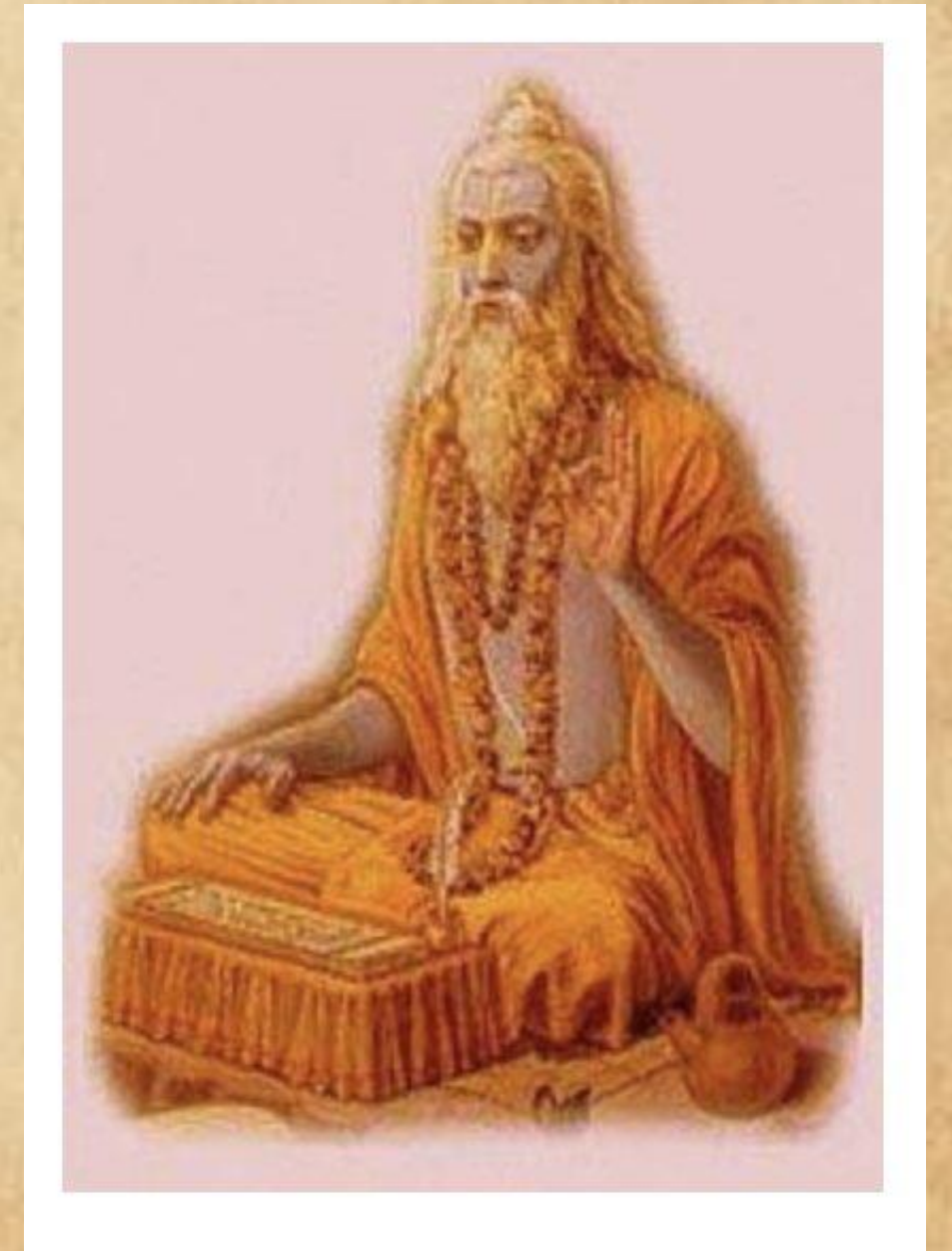
**DISCOVERIES  
OF  
POTHAYANAR  
&  
PYTHAGORAS**



# INTRODUCTION

## POTHAYANAR

**HE WAS BORN IN THE AVANTI REGION, ROUGHLY CORRESPONDING TO MODERN-DAY MALWA, TO ADITYADASA, WHO WAS HIMSELF AN ASTRONOMER. HE WAS A TAMIL MATHEMATICIAN HE IS KNOWN FOR HIS DISCOVERIES FOR THE RIGHT ANGLE TRIANGLE.**



# INTRODUCTION

## PYTHAGORAS

**1. PYTHAGORAS WAS BORN ABOUT 570 BCE ON THE ISLAND OF SAMOS**

**2. He was a greek mathematician**

**While playing on his lyre, which was an ancient Greek stringed instrument, Pythagoras discovered that the vibrating strings created a beautiful sound when the ratios of the lengths of the wires were whole numbers, and that this was also true of other instruments.**



# DISCOVERIES

## POTHAYANAR

HE DISCOVERED THAT THE SUM OF THE FIRST N POSITIVE INTEGER CUBES IS THE SQUARE OF THE SUM OF FIRST N NATURAL NUMBERS. HE ALSO DISCOVERED A SIMILAR RESULT FOR THE SUM OF FIRST N SQUARES. HE ALSO DISCOVERED THAT THE PRODUCT OF TWO NUMBERS EACH BEING THE SUM OF TWO INTEGER SQUARES IS ITSELF THE SUM OF TWO INTEGER SQUARES.

FORMULA

$$7A/8 \times 1/2B = C$$

# DISCOVERIES

## PYTHAGORAS

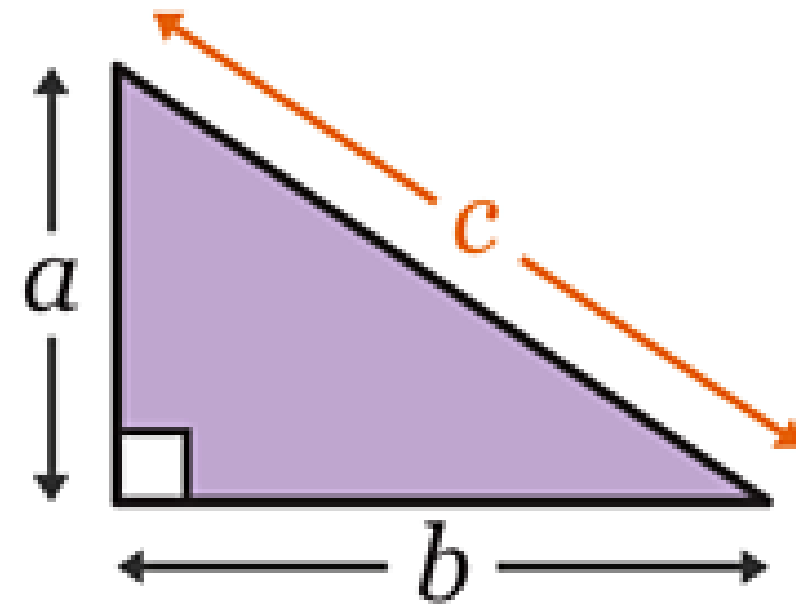
THE FORMULA FOR  
PYTHAGORAS' THEOREM IS

$$\underline{A^2 + B^2 = C^2.}$$

A = SIDE OF RIGHT ANGLE

B = SIDE OF RIGHT ANGLE

C = HYPOTENUSE



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

# CONCLUSION

1. THOUGH POTHAYANAR DISCOVERED HIS THEOREM FIRST, DUE TO ABSENCE OF PAPER HIS WORK NEVER GOT PUBLISH IT TO THE WORLD.

2. PYTHAGORAS DISCOVERED THIS THEOREM MANY YEARS AFTER POTHAYANAR, BUT HE PUBLISHED IT TO THE WORLD.

3. THAT IS THE REASON THE PYTHAGORAS THEOREM IS COMMONLY USED

**THANK YOU!**

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Made by : Malhar  
Mandke