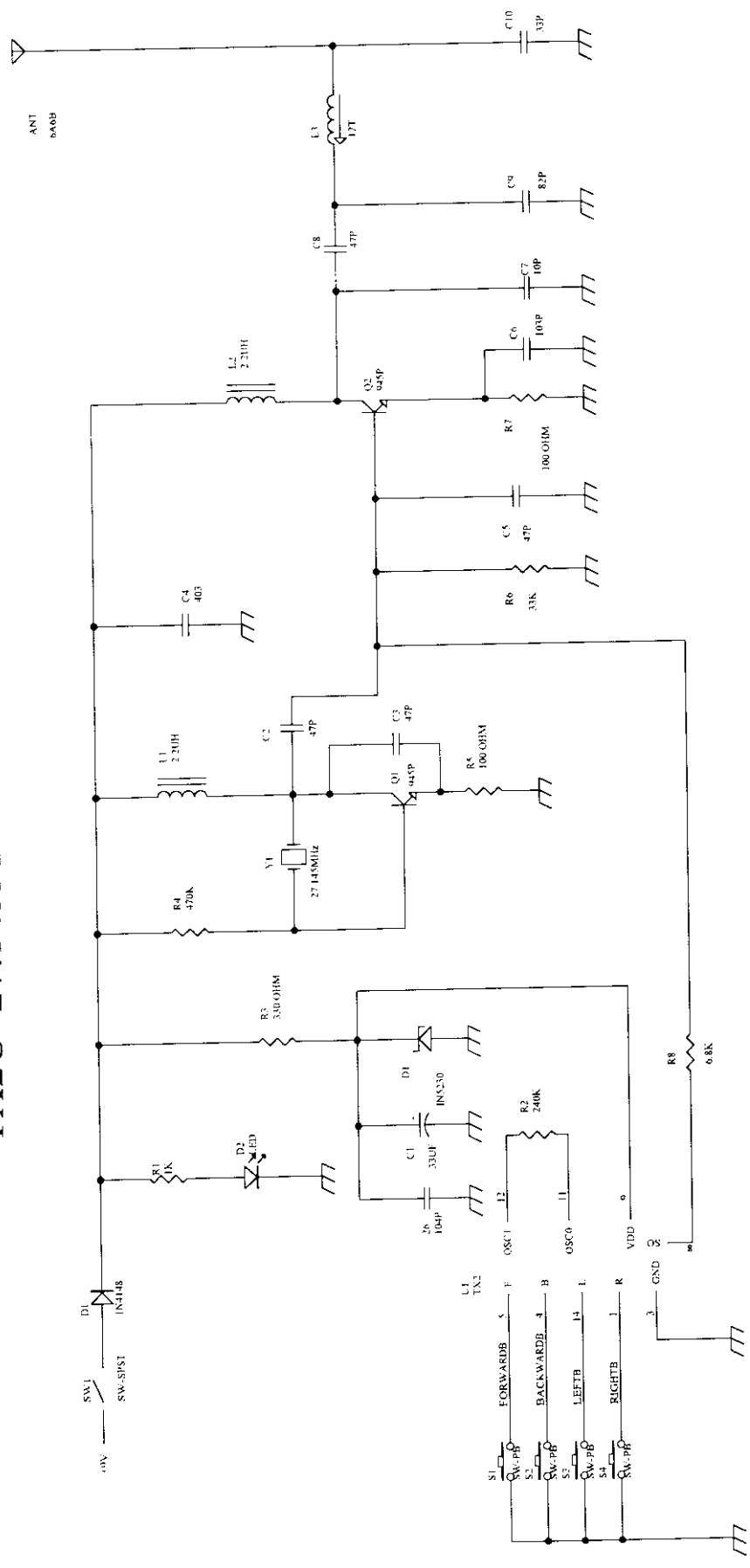


14M1136

FCC ID: H6CTX2U

TX2U 27.145MHz



Title			Revision
TX2U-27M.SCH			
Size	Number		
Sheet B	29-Jun-1998	Sheet of	
File	C:\88DATA\W705\PD\TX27 SCH	Drawn By	

NAME:TX2U- PCB
BOTTOM LAYER
PRINT SCALE 2
PRINT DATE:1998-6-29

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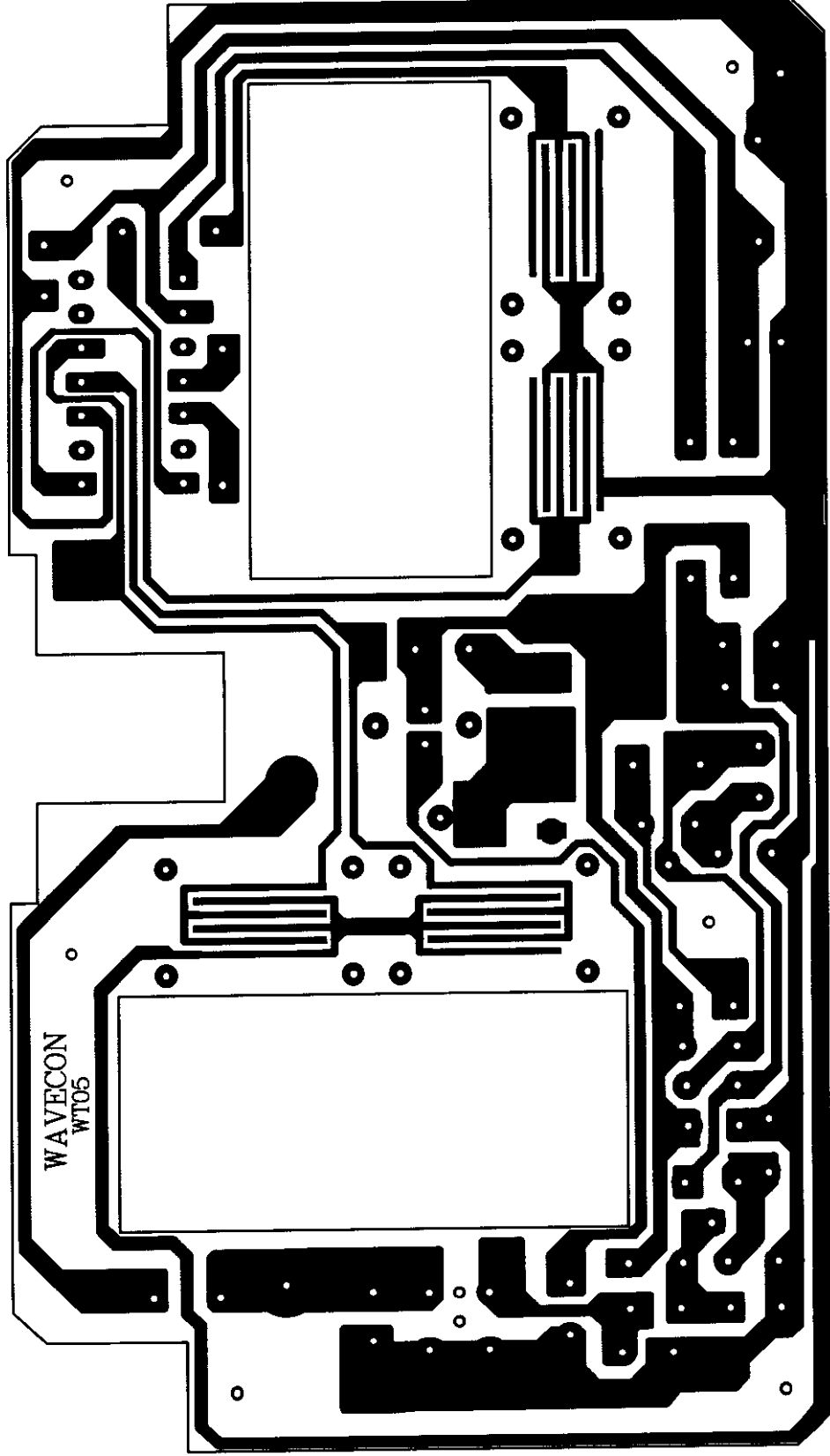


Figure 1 consists of 15 sub-diagrams labeled (a) through (m). Each diagram illustrates a geometric proof of the Pythagorean theorem. (a) shows a 2x2 grid of squares with side lengths labeled a , b , c , and d . (b) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (c) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (d) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (e) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (f) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (g) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (h) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (i) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (j) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (k) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (l) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles. (m) shows a large square with side length $a+b$, divided into four smaller squares and four rectangles.

