§3.1 p102

Definitions

Def. A triple (a, b, c) is a Pythagorean Triple provided $(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{N}^3$ with a < b < c and $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. **Def.** Three natural numbers are called <u>consecutive</u> natural numbers if they can be written in the m, m+1, and m+2, where $m \in \mathbb{N}$. $\begin{cases} 1.2 \\ p^{29} \\ \$^{3.1} \\ p^{102} \end{cases}$

Exercise. A <u>variant</u> of Exercise 3.1.21a.

Determine all Pythagorean triples consisting of three consecutive natural numbers.

(State a theorem and prove it.)