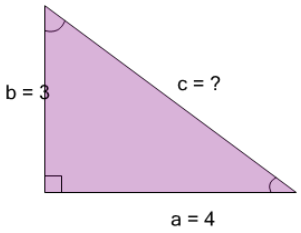
Name

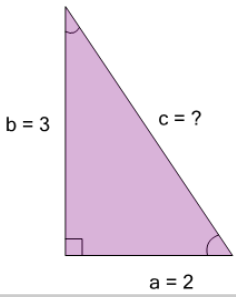
Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Decimal)

1 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



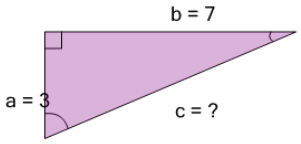
A	B
c=6.68	c=1
C	D
c=7.52	c=2.65
E	F
c=7.5	c=5

2 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



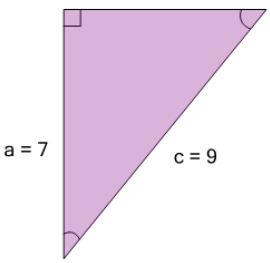
A	B
c=1.93	c=6
C	D
c=2.24	c=6.97
E	F
c=4.45	c=3.61

3 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



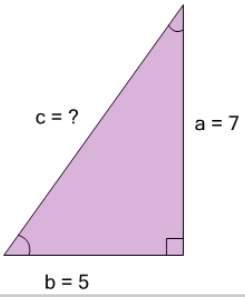
A	B
c=4.26	c=21
C	D
c=7.62	c=6.32
E	F
c=10	c=3.42

4 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



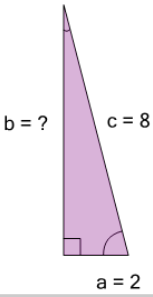
A	B
b=4.66	b=6.66
C	D
b=6.22	b=5.66
E	F
b=7.66	b=2.66

5 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



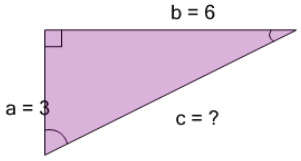
A	B
c=11.96	c=11.12
C	D
c=8.6	c=6.92
E	F
c=9.44	c=10.28

6 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



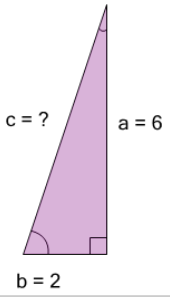
A	B
b=8.52	b=16
C	D
b=7.75	b=6.97
E	F
b=10.75	b=7.87

7 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A	B
c=5.03	c=6.71
C	D
c=8.39	c=4.19
E	F
c=9.23	c=7.55

8 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A	B
c=6.32	c=8
C	D
c=5.48	c=8.84
E	F
c=12	c=4.64