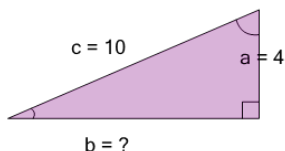


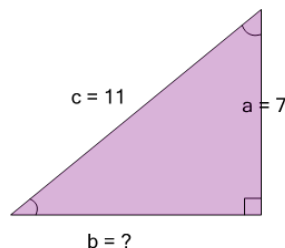
## Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side - Labeled Sides (Decimal)

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



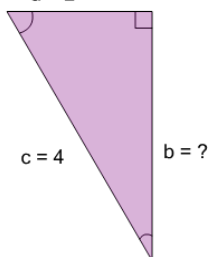
A	b=6.17	B	b=7.33
C	b=12.17	D	b=40
E	b=9.17	F	b=8.17

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



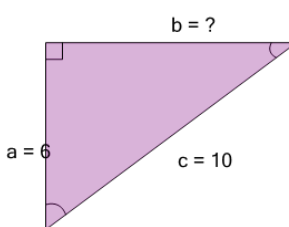
A	b=5.09	B	b=7.49
C	b=4.24	D	b=77
E	b=8.49	F	b=10.68

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



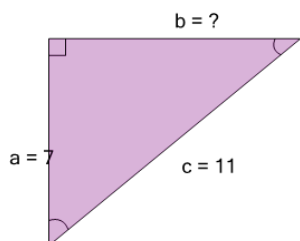
A	b=8	B	b=1
C	b=2.08	D	b=3.46
E	b=6.46	F	b=3.12

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



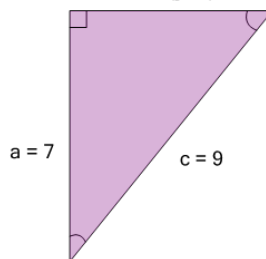
A	b=4	B	b=11	C	b=6
D	b=60	E	b=8	F	b=12

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



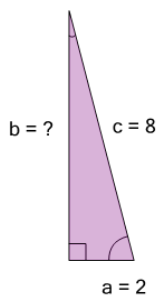
A	b=8.49	B	b=10.49
C	b=12.49	D	b=4.49
E	b=10.68	F	b=77

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



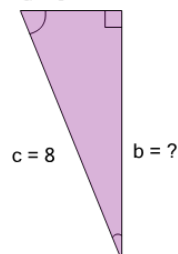
A	b=5.66	B	b=63
C	b=5.09	D	b=6.22
E	b=2.83	F	b=3.66

- 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=7.87	B	b=3.87
C	b=4.65	D	b=10.07
E	b=7.75	F	b=6.97

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



A	b=4.45	B	b=7.42
C	b=10.42	D	b=5.42
E	b=3.71	F	b=8.42