

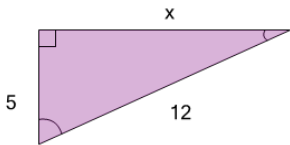


Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side (Decimal)



1

Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A

$x=14.18$

B

$x=11.79$

C

$x=10.91$

D

$x=60$

E

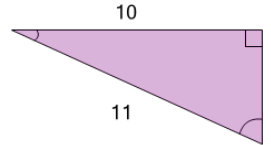
$x=8.91$

F

$x=14.91$

2

Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A

$r=7.58$

B

$r=10.54$

C

$r=5.04$

D

$r=3.67$

E

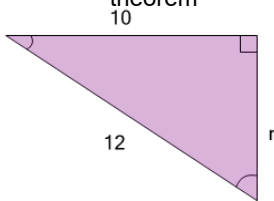
$r=4.12$

F

$r=4.58$

3

Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A

$r=4.63$

B

$r=3.63$

C

$r=6.63$

D

$r=1.63$

E

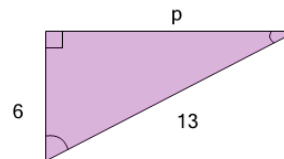
$r=3.32$

F

$r=5.31$

4

Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A

$p=14.99$

B

$p=14.53$

C

$p=9.23$

D

$p=11.53$

E

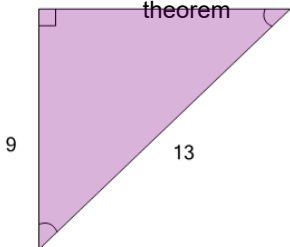
$p=13.84$

F

$p=78$

5

Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A

$x=11.38$

B

$x=13.13$

C

$x=9.38$

D

$x=12.65$

E

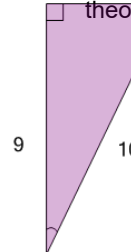
$x=5.63$

F

$x=4.69$

6

Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A

$x=5.36$

B

$x=3.49$

C

$x=2.62$

D

$x=90$

E

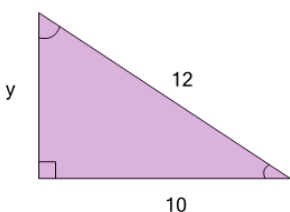
$x=4.36$

F

$x=9.54$

7

Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A

$y=22$

B

$y=1.63$

C

$y=7.96$

D

$y=11.58$

E

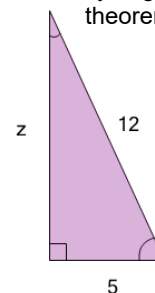
$y=6.63$

F

$y=3.98$

8

Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A

$z=9.82$

B

$z=5.45$

C

$z=14.91$

D

$z=10.91$

E

$z=6.91$

F

$z=11.79$