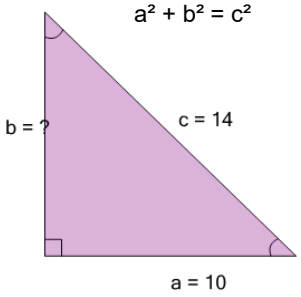
Name

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

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



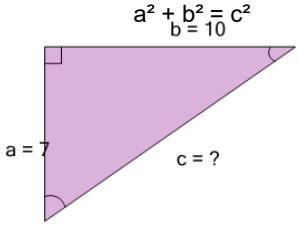
A $b = \sqrt{14^2 - 10^2}$

B $b = 10^2 + 14^2$

C $b = 10^2 - 14^2$

D $b = \sqrt{14^2 + 10^2}$

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



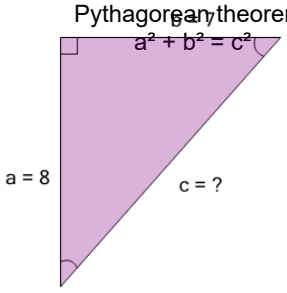
A $c = 7^2 - 10^2$

B $c = 7^2 + 10^2$

C $c = \sqrt{7^2 + 10^2}$

D $c = \sqrt{7^3 + 10^3}$

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

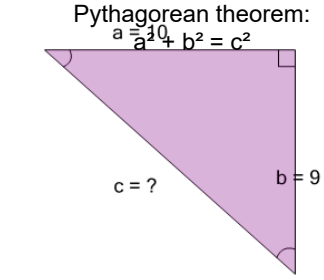


A $c = 8^2 + 7^2$

B $c = \sqrt{8^2 + 7^2}$

C $c = 8^2 - 7^2$

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



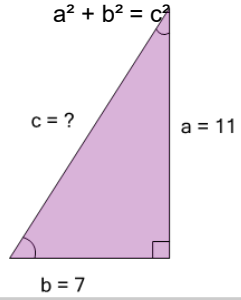
A $c = 10^2 - 9^2$

B $c = \sqrt{10^2 + 9^2}$

C $c = \sqrt{9^2 - 10^2}$

D $c = 10^2 + 9^2$

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



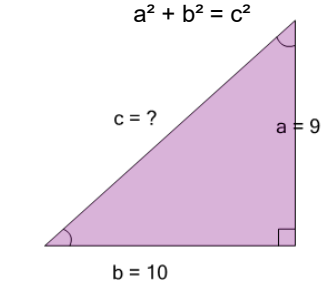
A $c = \sqrt{11^3 + 7^3}$

B $c = \sqrt{11^2 + 7^2}$

C $c = \sqrt{7^2 - 11^2}$

D $c = 11^2 - 7^2$

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

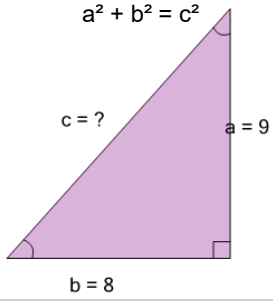


A $c = 9^2 + 10^2$

B $c = 9^2 - 10^2$

C $c = \sqrt{9^2 + 10^2}$

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



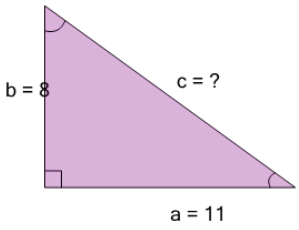
A $c = \sqrt{9^3 + 8^3}$

B $c = 9^2 + 8^2$

C $c = \sqrt{9^2 + 8^2}$

D $c = 9^2 - 8^2$

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



A $c = \sqrt{11^2 - 8^2}$

B $c = \sqrt{11^3 + 8^3}$

C $c = \sqrt{11^2 + 8^2}$

D $c = 11^2 + 8^2$