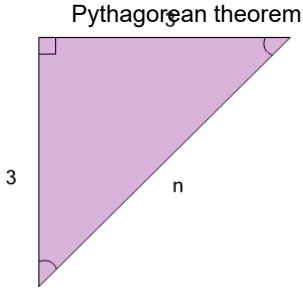
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length (Equation)

1 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



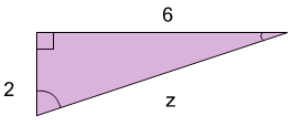
A $n = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2}$

B $n = 3^2 - 3^2$

C $n = \sqrt{3^3 + 3^3}$

D $n = 3^2 + 3^2$

2 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



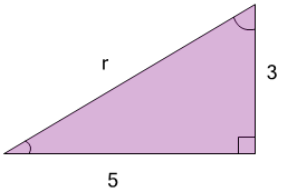
A $z = \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2}$

B $z = 2^2 + 6^2$

C $z = 2^2 - 6^2$

D $z = \sqrt{2^3 + 6^3}$

3 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



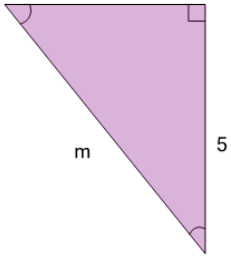
A $r = \sqrt{3^3 + 5^3}$

B $r = 3^2 - 5^2$

C $r = 3^2 + 5^2$

D $r = \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2}$

4 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



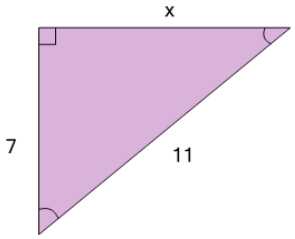
A $m = \sqrt{4^3 + 5^3}$

B $m = 4^2 + 5^2$

C $m = 4^2 - 5^2$

D $m = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2}$

5 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



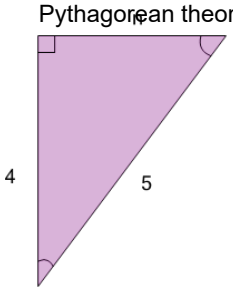
A $x = \sqrt{11^2 - 7^2}$

B $x = \sqrt{7^3 + 11^3}$

C $x = 7^2 + 11^2$

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

6 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



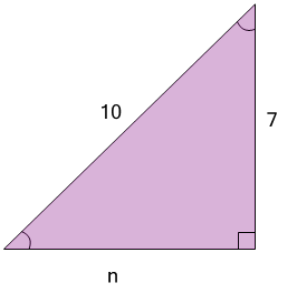
A $n = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2}$

B $n = 4^2 + 5^2$

C $n = 4^2 - 5^2$

D $n = \sqrt{4^2 - 5^2}$

7 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



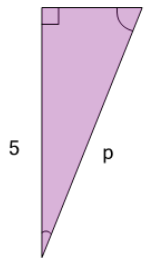
A $n = 7^2 + 10^2$

B $n = \sqrt{7^2 - 10^2}$

C $n = 7^2 - 10^2$

D $n = \sqrt{10^2 - 7^2}$

8 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



A $p = \sqrt{5^2 + 2^2}$

B $p = 5^2 + 2^2$

C $p = 5^2 - 2^2$

D $p = \sqrt{5^3 + 2^3}$