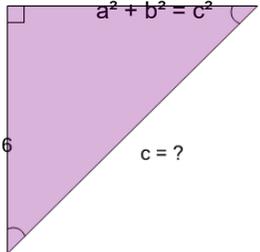
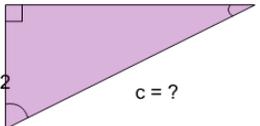
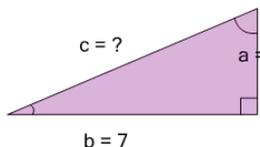
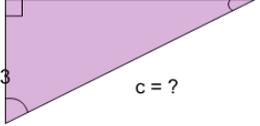
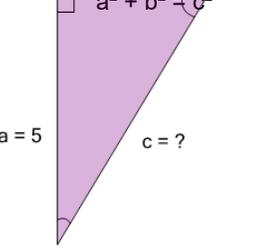
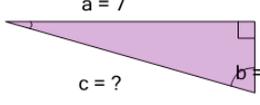
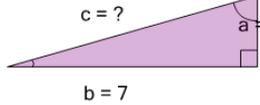
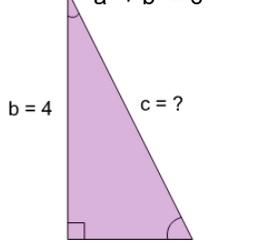


Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Equation)

<p>1 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 	<p>A $c = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2}$</p>	<p>B $c = 6^2 - 6^2$</p>	<p>2 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 	<p>A $c = 2^2 - 4^2$</p>	<p>B $c = 2^2 + 4^2$</p>
	<p>C $c = 6^2 + 6^2$</p>			<p>C $c = \sqrt{4^2 - 2^2}$</p>	<p>D $c = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2}$</p>
<p>3 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 	<p>A $c = \sqrt{7^2 - 3^2}$</p>	<p>B $c = 3^2 + 7^2$</p>	<p>4 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 	<p>A $c = 3^2 + 6^2$</p>	<p>B $c = \sqrt{3^2 + 6^2}$</p>
	<p>C $c = 3^2 - 7^2$</p>	<p>D $c = \sqrt{3^2 + 7^2}$</p>		<p>C $c = 3^2 - 6^2$</p>	
<p>5 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 	<p>A $c = \sqrt{5^3 + 3^3}$</p>	<p>B $c = \sqrt{5^2 + 3^2}$</p>	<p>6 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 	<p>A $c = 7^2 - 2^2$</p>	<p>B $c = 7^2 + 2^2$</p>
	<p>C $c = 5^2 + 3^2$</p>	<p>D $c = 5^2 - 3^2$</p>		<p>C $c = \sqrt{7^3 + 2^3}$</p>	<p>D $c = \sqrt{7^2 + 2^2}$</p>
<p>7 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 	<p>A $c = 2^2 + 7^2$</p>	<p>B $c = \sqrt{2^2 + 7^2}$</p>	<p>8 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> 	<p>A $c = \sqrt{2^3 + 4^3}$</p>	<p>B $c = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2}$</p>
	<p>C $c = \sqrt{7^2 - 2^2}$</p>	<p>D $c = 2^2 - 7^2$</p>		<p>C $c = 2^2 - 4^2$</p>	<p>D $c = 2^2 + 4^2$</p>