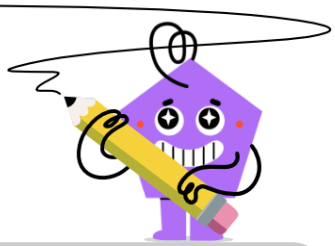
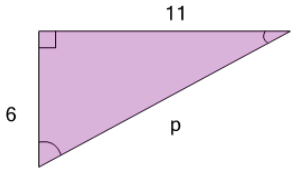
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse (Equation)



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

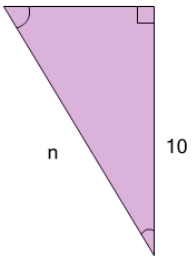


A $p = 6^2 - 11^2$

B $p = \sqrt{6^2 + 11^2}$

C $p = \sqrt{6^2 - 11^2}$

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

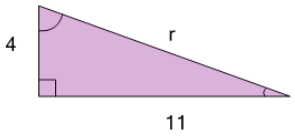


A $n = \sqrt{6^2 + 10^2}$

B $n = 6^2 + 10^2$

C $n = 6^2 - 10^2$

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

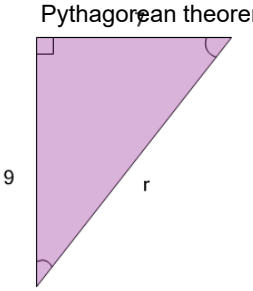


A $r = \sqrt{11^2 + 4^2}$

B $r = 11^2 + 4^2$

C $r = 11^2 - 4^2$

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

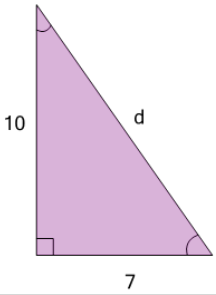


A $r = 9^2 + 7^2$

B $r = \sqrt{9^2 + 7^2}$

C $r = \sqrt{9^3 + 7^3}$

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



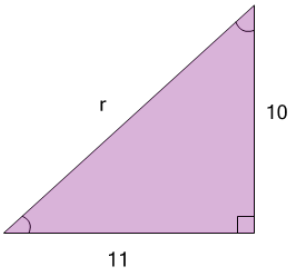
A $d = 7^2 - 10^2$

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

C $d = \sqrt{10^2 - 7^2}$

D $d = \sqrt{7^2 + 10^2}$

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



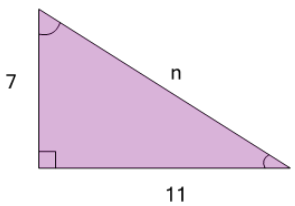
A $r = 10^2 + 11^2$

B $r = \sqrt{10^3 + 11^3}$

C $r = \sqrt{10^2 + 11^2}$

D $r = 10^2 - 11^2$

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



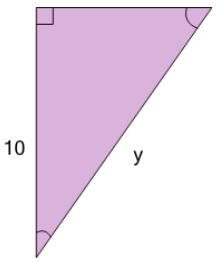
A $n = \sqrt{11^2 + 7^2}$

B $n = 11^2 + 7^2$

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

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

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



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

B $y = \sqrt{10^2 + 7^2}$

C $y = \sqrt{10^3 + 7^3}$

D $y = 10^2 + 7^2$