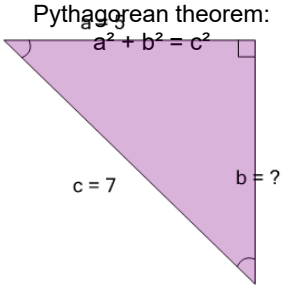
Name

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

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



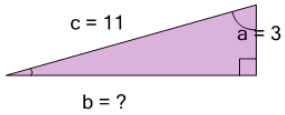
A $b = \sqrt{5^3 + 7^3}$

B $b = 5^2 + 7^2$

C $b = 5^2 - 7^2$

D $b = \sqrt{7^2 - 5^2}$

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



A $b = \sqrt{11^2 - 3^2}$

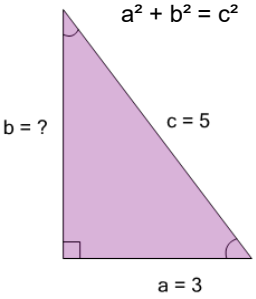
B $b = 3^2 - 11^2$

C $b = \sqrt{3^3 + 11^3}$

D $b = \sqrt{3^2 - 11^2}$

E $b = 3^2 + 11^2$

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



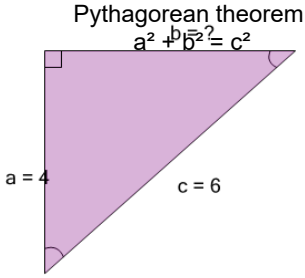
A $b = 3^2 - 5^2$

B $b = 3^2 + 5^2$

C $b = \sqrt{3^2 - 5^2}$

D $b = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2}$

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

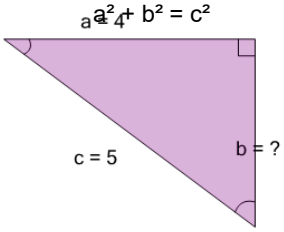


A $b = 4^2 - 6^2$

B $b = 4^2 + 6^2$

C $b = \sqrt{6^2 - 4^2}$

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

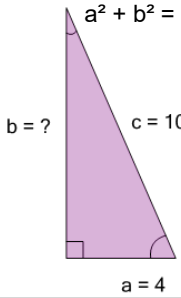


A $b = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2}$

B $b = 4^2 - 5^2$

C $b = \sqrt{4^3 + 5^3}$

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



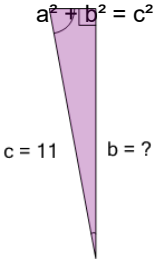
A $b = \sqrt{10^2 - 4^2}$

B $b = 4^2 - 10^2$

C $b = \sqrt{4^3 + 10^3}$

D $b = \sqrt{4^2 - 10^2}$

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



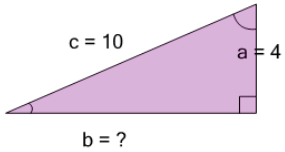
A $b = \sqrt{2^3 + 11^3}$

B $b = 2^2 + 11^2$

C $b = 2^2 - 11^2$

D $b = \sqrt{11^2 - 2^2}$

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



A $b = \sqrt{10^2 - 4^2}$

B $b = 4^2 + 10^2$

C $b = 4^2 - 10^2$

D $b = \sqrt{10^2 + 4^2}$