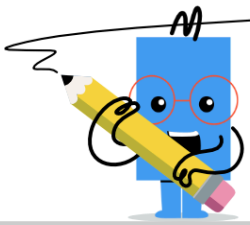
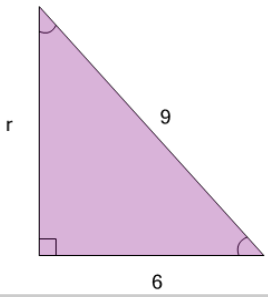
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side (Equation)



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

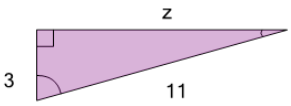


A $r = 6^2 + 9^2$

B $r = \sqrt{9^2 - 6^2}$

C $r = 6^2 - 9^2$

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



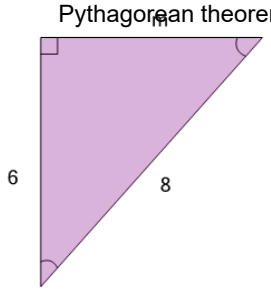
A $z = \sqrt{11^2 - 3^2}$

B $z = 3^2 + 11^2$

C $z = 3^2 - 11^2$

D $z = \sqrt{3^3 + 11^3}$

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



A $m = \sqrt{6^2 - 8^2}$

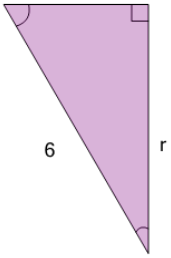
B $m = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2}$

C $m = \sqrt{8^2 - 6^2}$

D $m = 6^2 + 8^2$

E $m = \sqrt{6^3 + 8^3}$

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

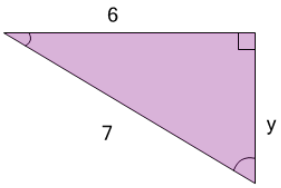


A $r = 3^2 + 6^2$

B $r = 3^2 - 6^2$

C $r = \sqrt{6^2 - 3^2}$

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

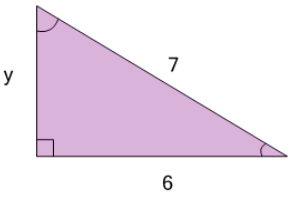


A $y = \sqrt{7^2 - 6^2}$

B $y = 6^2 + 7^2$

C $y = 6^2 - 7^2$

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



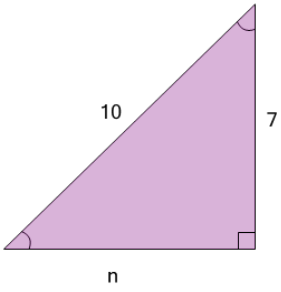
A $y = 6^2 - 7^2$

B $y = 6^2 + 7^2$

C $y = \sqrt{7^2 + 6^2}$

D $y = \sqrt{7^2 - 6^2}$

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



A $n = \sqrt{7^3 + 10^3}$

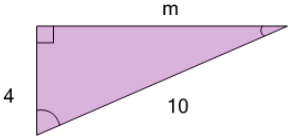
B $n = \sqrt{10^2 - 7^2}$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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