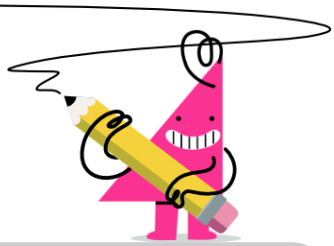
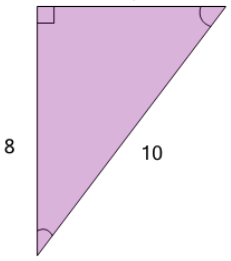
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side (Equation)



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



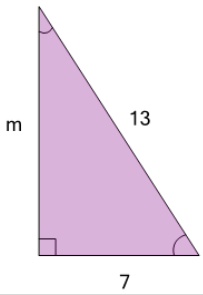
A $p = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2}$

B $p = 8^2 - 10^2$

C $p = 8^2 + 10^2$

D $p = \sqrt{8^2 - 10^2}$

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



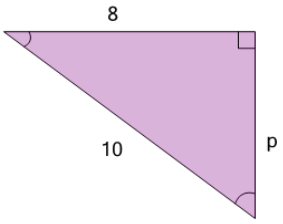
A $m = 7^2 - 13^2$

B $m = \sqrt{7^3 + 13^3}$

C $m = 7^2 + 13^2$

D $m = \sqrt{13^2 - 7^2}$

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



A $p = \sqrt{8^2 - 10^2}$

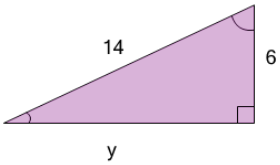
B $p = 8^2 - 10^2$

C $p = \sqrt{10^2 + 8^2}$

D $p = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2}$

E $p = \sqrt{8^3 + 10^3}$

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



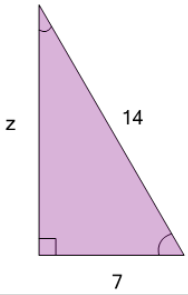
A $y = 6^2 - 14^2$

B $y = \sqrt{14^2 - 6^2}$

C $y = 6^2 + 14^2$

D $y = \sqrt{6^2 - 14^2}$

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



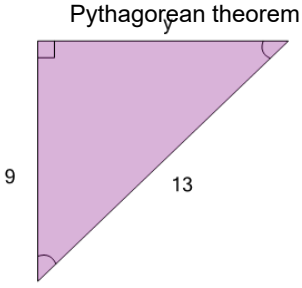
A $z = 7^2 + 14^2$

B $z = 7^2 - 14^2$

C $z = \sqrt{7^3 + 14^3}$

D $z = \sqrt{14^2 - 7^2}$

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



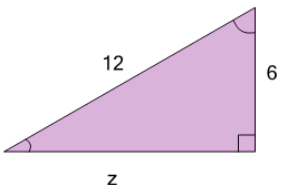
A $y = 9^2 - 13^2$

B $y = \sqrt{13^2 - 9^2}$

C $y = \sqrt{9^3 + 13^3}$

D $y = 9^2 + 13^2$

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



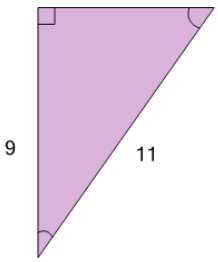
A $z = \sqrt{12^2 - 6^2}$

B $z = 6^2 - 12^2$

C $z = 6^2 + 12^2$

D $z = \sqrt{6^3 + 12^3}$

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



A $r = 9^2 + 11^2$

B $r = 9^2 - 11^2$

C $r = \sqrt{11^2 - 9^2}$