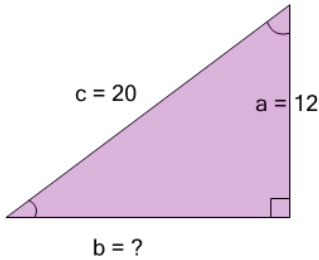




Pythagorean Theorem - Identify Equation - Labelled



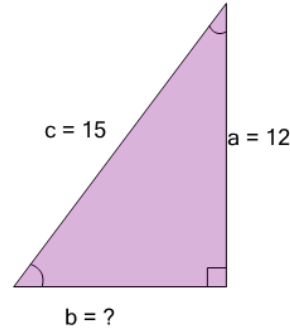
1



What equation would you use to solve for the missing side b based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A	B
$b^2 = 12^2 + 20^2$	$b^2 = 20^2 - 12^2$

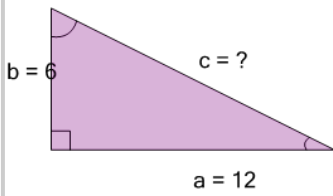
2



What equation would you use to solve for the missing side b based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A	B
$b^2 = 12^2 + 15^2$	$b^2 = 15^2 - 12^2$

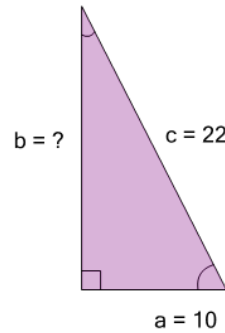
3



What equation would you use to solve for the missing side c based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A	B
$c^2 = 12^2 + 6^2$	$c^2 = 12^2 - 6^2$

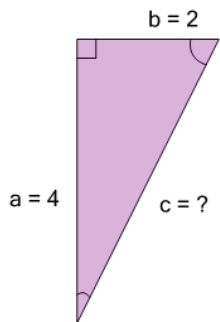
4



What equation would you use to solve for the missing side b based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A	B
$b^2 = 10^2 + 22^2$	$b^2 = 22^2 - 10^2$

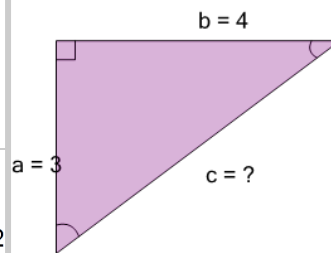
5



What equation would you use to solve for the missing side c based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A	B
$c^2 = 4^2 + 2^2$	$c^2 = 4^2 - 2^2$

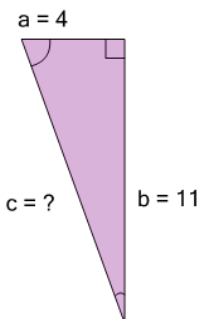
6



What equation would you use to solve for the missing side c based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A	B
$c^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$	$c^2 = 4^2 - 3^2$

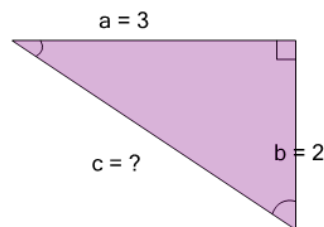
7



What equation would you use to solve for the missing side c based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A	B
$c^2 = 4^2 + 11^2$	$c^2 = 11^2 - 4^2$

8



What equation would you use to solve for the missing side c based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A	B
$c^2 = 3^2 + 2^2$	$c^2 = 3^2 - 2^2$