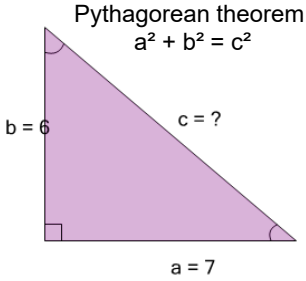
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Radical)

1 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

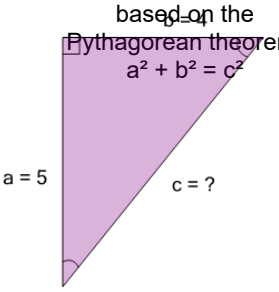


A $c = \sqrt{85}$

B $c = \sqrt{121}$

C $c = \sqrt{13}$

2 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



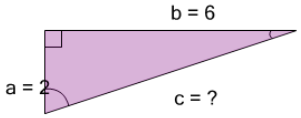
A $c = \sqrt{57}$

B $c = \sqrt{41}$

C $c = \sqrt{73}$

D $c = \sqrt{9}$

3 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



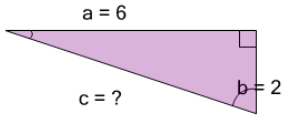
A $c = \sqrt{40}$

B $c = \sqrt{32}$

C $c = \sqrt{76}$

D $c = \sqrt{-32}$

4 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



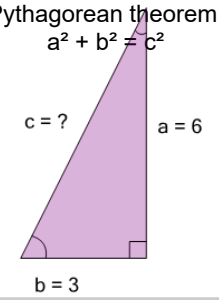
A $c = \sqrt{44}$

B $c = \sqrt{40}$

C $c = \sqrt{32}$

D $c = \sqrt{48}$

5 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

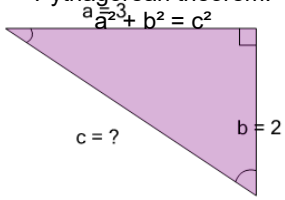


A $c = \sqrt{27}$

B $c = \sqrt{63}$

C $c = \sqrt{45}$

6 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

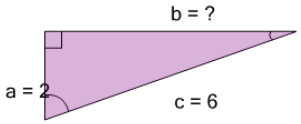


A $c = \sqrt{17}$

B $c = \sqrt{5}$

C $c = \sqrt{13}$

7 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



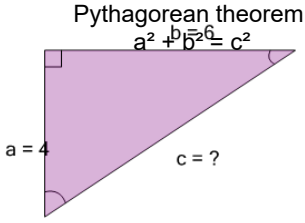
A $b = \sqrt{76}$

B $b = \sqrt{32}$

C $b = \sqrt{104}$

D $b = \sqrt{68}$

8 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $c = \sqrt{52}$

B $c = \sqrt{20}$

C $c = \sqrt{88}$