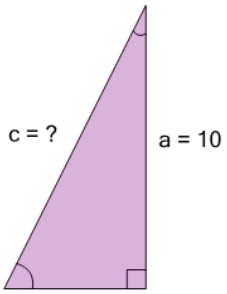
Name

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

1

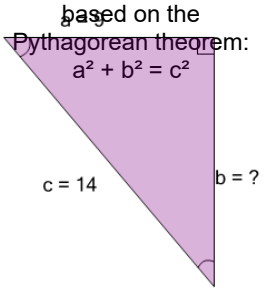


Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A $c = \sqrt{75}$

B $c = \sqrt{125}$

2



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

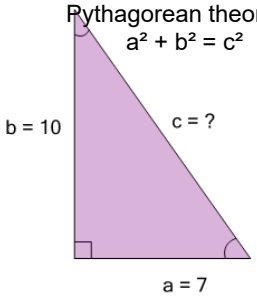
A $b = \sqrt{669}$

B $b = \sqrt{311}$

C $b = \sqrt{507}$

D $b = \sqrt{115}$

3



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

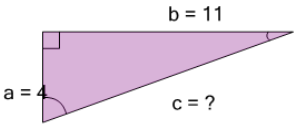
A $c = \sqrt{51}$

B $c = \sqrt{149}$

C $c = \sqrt{249}$

D $c = \sqrt{-51}$

4



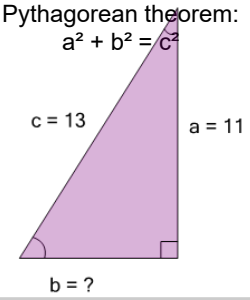
Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A $c = \sqrt{-105}$

B $c = \sqrt{105}$

C $c = \sqrt{137}$

5



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

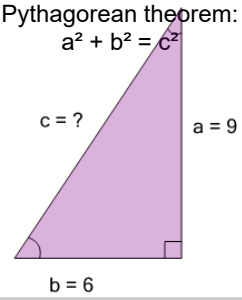
A $b = \sqrt{459}$

B $b = \sqrt{290}$

C $b = \sqrt{628}$

D $b = \sqrt{48}$

6



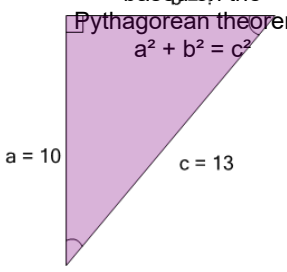
Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A $c = \sqrt{153}$

B $c = \sqrt{117}$

C $c = \sqrt{45}$

7



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

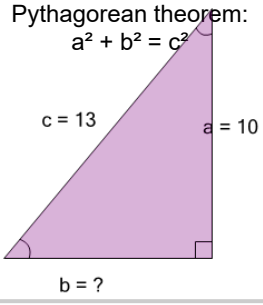
A $b = \sqrt{407}$

B $b = \sqrt{607}$

C $b = \sqrt{238}$

D $b = \sqrt{69}$

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 $b = \sqrt{69}$

B $b = \sqrt{238}$

C $b = \sqrt{269}$

D $b = \sqrt{407}$