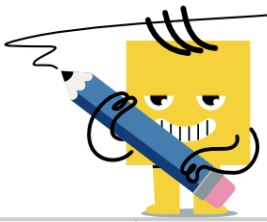
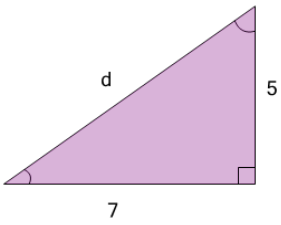
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length (Radical)



1 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



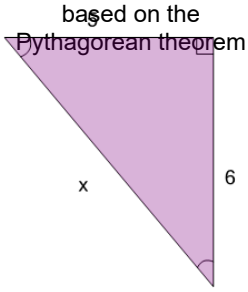
A $d = \sqrt{24}$

B $d = \sqrt{74}$

C $d = \sqrt{-24}$

D $d = \sqrt{123}$

2 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

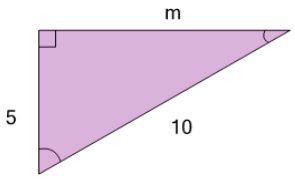


A $x = \sqrt{11}$

B $x = \sqrt{-11}$

C $x = \sqrt{61}$

3 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

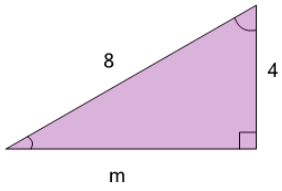


A $m = \sqrt{175}$

B $m = \sqrt{75}$

C $m = \sqrt{275}$

4 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



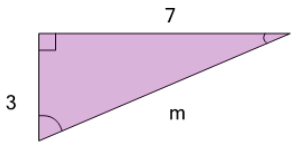
A $m = \sqrt{48}$

B $m = \sqrt{208}$

C $m = \sqrt{144}$

D $m = \sqrt{176}$

5 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

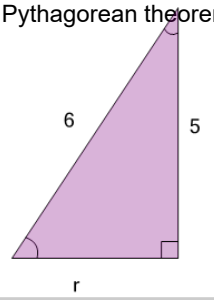


A $m = \sqrt{40}$

B $m = \sqrt{58}$

C $m = \sqrt{156}$

6 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

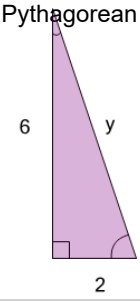


A $r = \sqrt{11}$

B $r = \sqrt{83}$

C $r = \sqrt{47}$

7 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



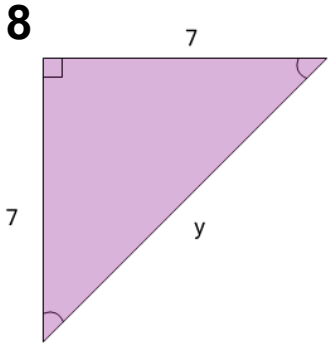
A $y = \sqrt{32}$

B $y = \sqrt{76}$

C $y = \sqrt{40}$

D $y = \sqrt{112}$

8



Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

A $y = \sqrt{0}$

B $y = \sqrt{98}$