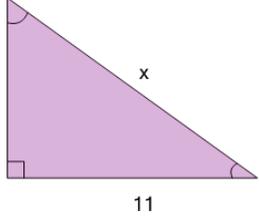
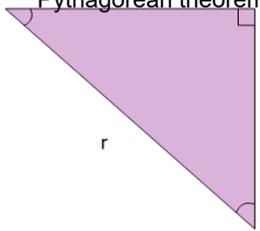
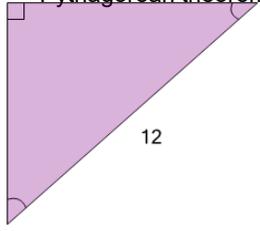
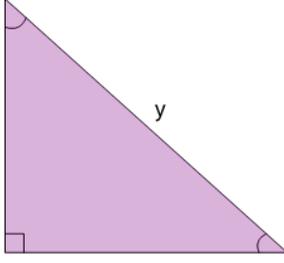
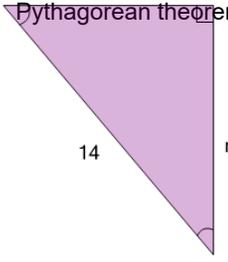
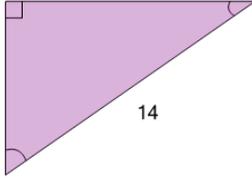
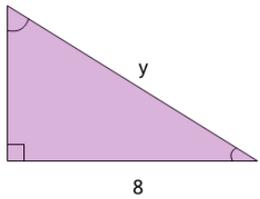
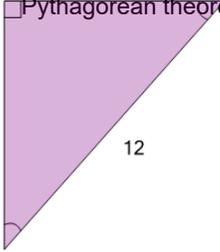


Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length (Radical)

<p>1 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> 	<p>A $x = \sqrt{313}$</p> <p>C $x = \sqrt{185}$</p>	<p>B $x = \sqrt{57}$</p>	<p>2 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> 	<p>A $r = \sqrt{145}$</p> <p>C $r = \sqrt{17}$</p>	<p>B $r = \sqrt{273}$</p>
<p>3 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> 	<p>A $r = \sqrt{368}$</p> <p>C $r = \sqrt{224}$</p>	<p>B $r = \sqrt{80}$</p> <p>D $r = \sqrt{496}$</p>	<p>4 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> 	<p>Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> <p>A $y = \sqrt{19}$</p> <p>B $y = \sqrt{181}$</p>	
<p>5 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> 	<p>A $n = \sqrt{115}$</p> <p>C $n = \sqrt{507}$</p>	<p>B $n = \sqrt{669}$</p> <p>D $n = \sqrt{311}$</p>	<p>6 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> 	<p>A $d = \sqrt{328}$</p> <p>C $d = \sqrt{524}$</p>	<p>B $d = \sqrt{260}$</p> <p>D $d = \sqrt{132}$</p>
<p>7 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> 	<p>A $y = \sqrt{39}$</p> <p>C $y = \sqrt{89}$</p>	<p>B $y = \sqrt{139}$</p>	<p>8 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem</p> 	<p>A $y = \sqrt{513}$</p> <p>C $y = \sqrt{207}$</p>	<p>B $y = \sqrt{351}$</p> <p>D $y = \sqrt{63}$</p>