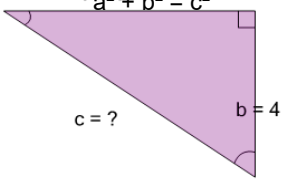
Name

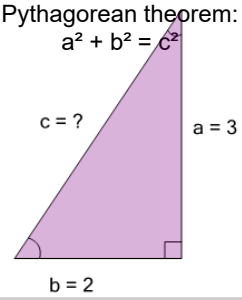
Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Radical)

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



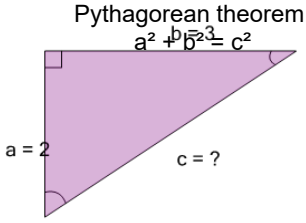
A $c = \sqrt{52}$ B $c = \sqrt{20}$ C $c = \sqrt{68}$

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 $c = \sqrt{13}$ B $c = \sqrt{21}$ C $c = \sqrt{5}$

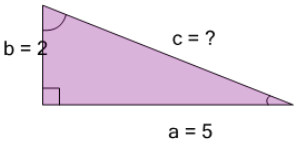
3 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $c = \sqrt{5}$ B $c = \sqrt{13}$ C $c = \sqrt{22}$

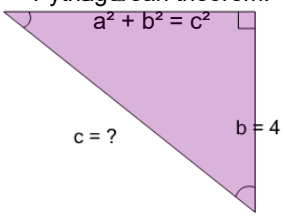
D $c = \sqrt{31}$

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



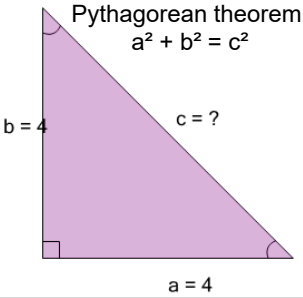
A $c = \sqrt{21}$ B $c = \sqrt{33}$ C $c = \sqrt{29}$

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



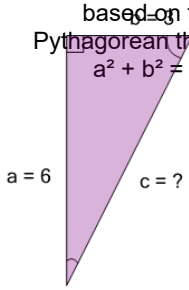
A $c = \sqrt{41}$ B $c = \sqrt{9}$ C $c = \sqrt{73}$

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 $c = \sqrt{48}$ B $c = \sqrt{32}$ C $c = \sqrt{0}$

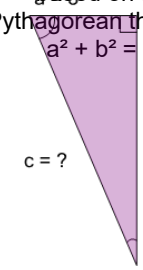
7 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $c = \sqrt{27}$ B $c = \sqrt{54}$ C $c = \sqrt{45}$

D $c = \sqrt{63}$

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 $c = \sqrt{107}$ B $c = \sqrt{156}$

C $c = \sqrt{58}$ D $c = \sqrt{40}$