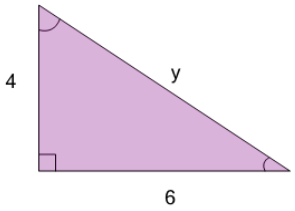
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse (Radical)

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

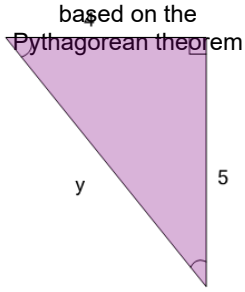


A $y = \sqrt{52}$

B $y = \sqrt{68}$

C $y = \sqrt{20}$

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

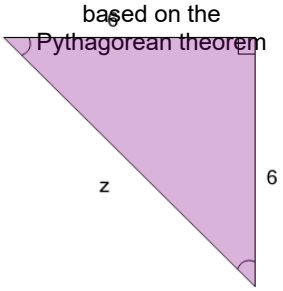


A $y = \sqrt{41}$

B $y = \sqrt{9}$

C $y = \sqrt{91}$

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

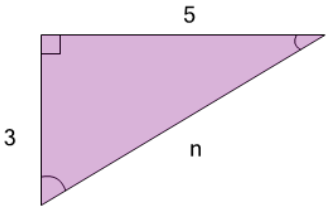


A $z = \sqrt{72}$

B $z = \sqrt{108}$

C $z = \sqrt{0}$

4

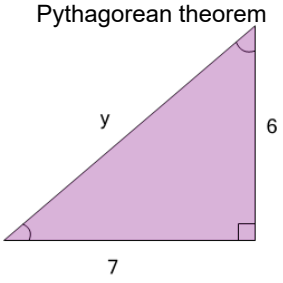


Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

A $n = \sqrt{34}$

B $n = \sqrt{16}$

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

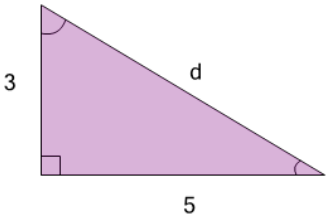


A $y = \sqrt{13}$

B $y = \sqrt{85}$

C $y = \sqrt{-13}$

6

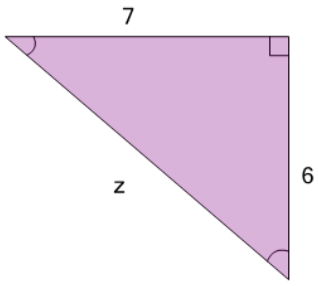


Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

A $d = \sqrt{16}$

B $d = \sqrt{34}$

7

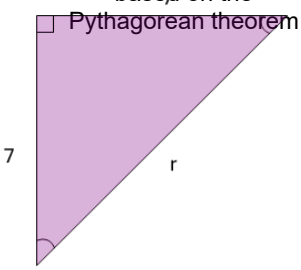


Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

A $z = \sqrt{13}$

B $z = \sqrt{85}$

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



A $r = \sqrt{147}$

B $r = \sqrt{98}$

C $r = \sqrt{0}$

D $r = \sqrt{196}$