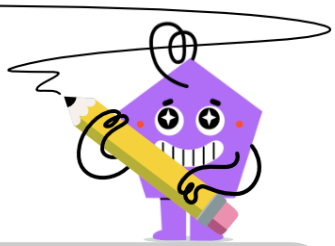
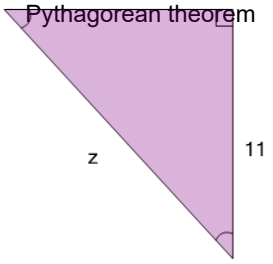
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse (Radical)



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

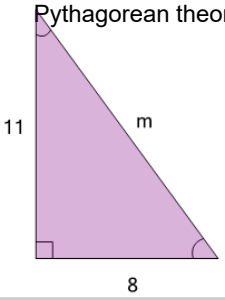


A $z = \sqrt{221}$

B $z = \sqrt{342}$

C $z = \sqrt{21}$

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

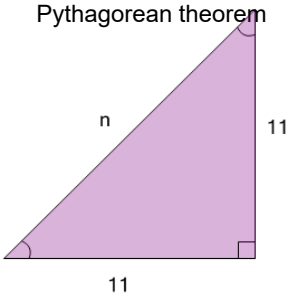


A $m = \sqrt{185}$

B $m = \sqrt{57}$

C $m = \sqrt{-57}$

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

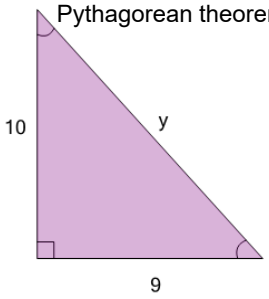


A $n = \sqrt{484}$

B $n = \sqrt{0}$

C $n = \sqrt{242}$

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

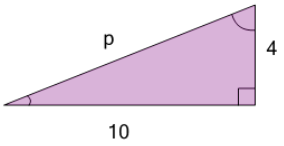


A $y = \sqrt{181}$

B $y = \sqrt{19}$

C $y = \sqrt{-19}$

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

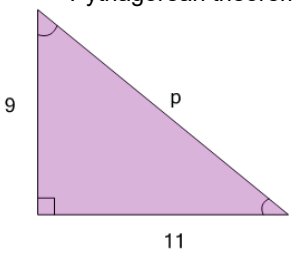


A $p = \sqrt{116}$

B $p = \sqrt{316}$

C $p = \sqrt{84}$

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

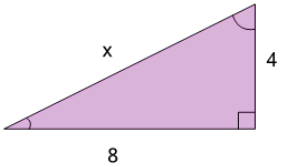


A $p = \sqrt{40}$

B $p = \sqrt{202}$

C $p = \sqrt{364}$

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

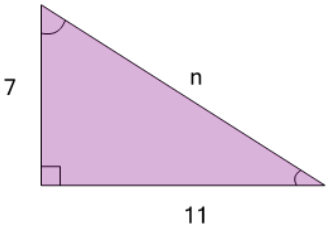


A $x = \sqrt{80}$

B $x = \sqrt{144}$

C $x = \sqrt{48}$

8



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

A $n = \sqrt{72}$

B $n = \sqrt{170}$