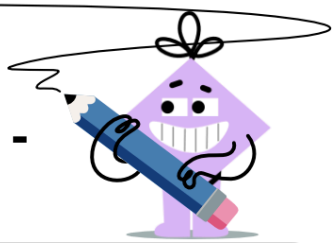
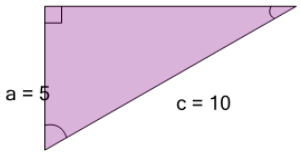
Name

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



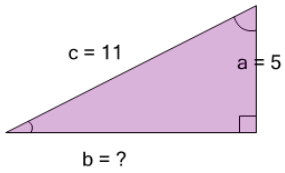
1 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $b = \sqrt{175}$ B $b = \sqrt{225}$

C $b = \sqrt{275}$ D $b = \sqrt{75}$

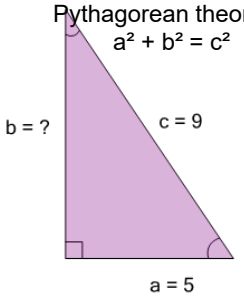
2 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $b = \sqrt{338}$ B $b = \sqrt{388}$

C $b = \sqrt{96}$ D $b = \sqrt{217}$

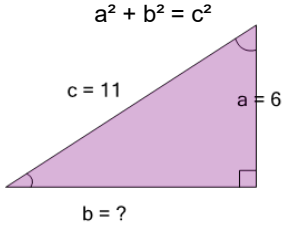
3 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $b = \sqrt{218}$ B $b = \sqrt{56}$

C $b = \sqrt{187}$ D $b = \sqrt{268}$

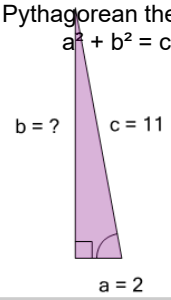
4 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $b = \sqrt{206}$ B $b = \sqrt{327}$

C $b = \sqrt{85}$

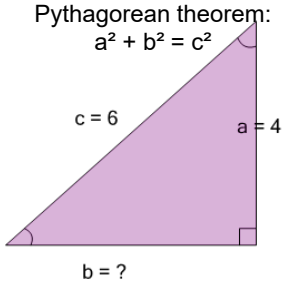
5 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $b = \sqrt{359}$ B $b = \sqrt{238}$

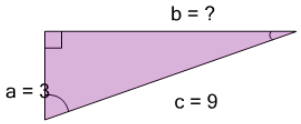
C $b = \sqrt{367}$ D $b = \sqrt{117}$

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 $b = \sqrt{20}$ B $b = \sqrt{56}$ C $b = \sqrt{92}$

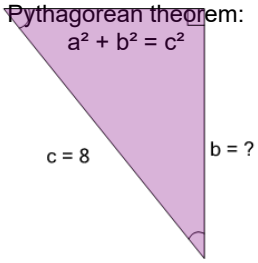
7 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



A $b = \sqrt{72}$ B $b = \sqrt{234}$

C $b = \sqrt{153}$ D $b = \sqrt{252}$

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 $b = \sqrt{153}$ B $b = \sqrt{217}$

C $b = \sqrt{39}$ D $b = \sqrt{167}$