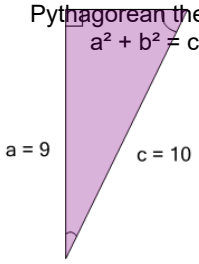
Name

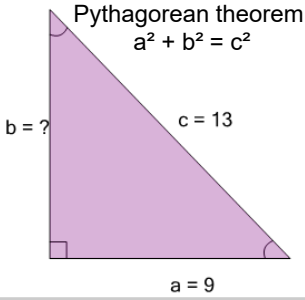
Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side - Labelled Sides (Radical)

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



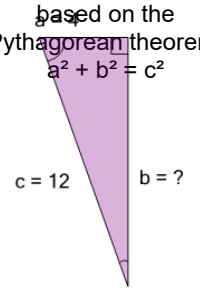
A $b = \sqrt{381}$
B $b = \sqrt{19}$
C $b = \sqrt{281}$
D $b = \sqrt{219}$

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



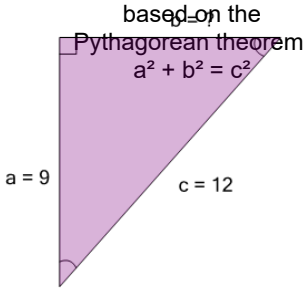
A $b = \sqrt{426}$
B $b = \sqrt{88}$
C $b = \sqrt{588}$
D $b = \sqrt{257}$

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



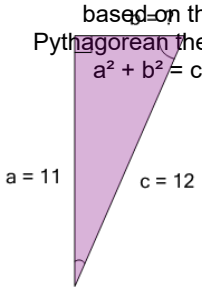
A $b = \sqrt{416}$
B $b = \sqrt{160}$
C $b = \sqrt{128}$
D $b = \sqrt{272}$

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



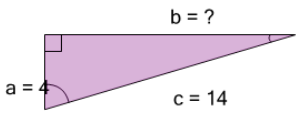
A $b = \sqrt{351}$
B $b = \sqrt{63}$
C $b = \sqrt{207}$

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



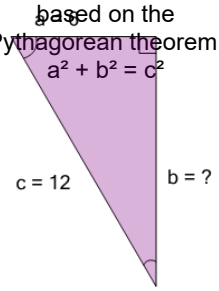
A $b = \sqrt{23}$
B $b = \sqrt{553}$
C $b = \sqrt{311}$
D $b = \sqrt{167}$
E $b = \sqrt{409}$

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



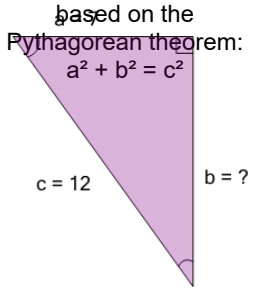
A $b = \sqrt{572}$
B $b = \sqrt{376}$
C $b = \sqrt{180}$

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 $b = \sqrt{252}$
B $b = \sqrt{108}$
C $b = \sqrt{396}$

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 $b = \sqrt{193}$
B $b = \sqrt{481}$
C $b = \sqrt{95}$
D $b = \sqrt{383}$
E $b = \sqrt{239}$