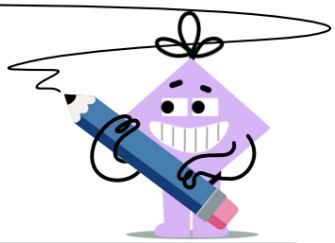
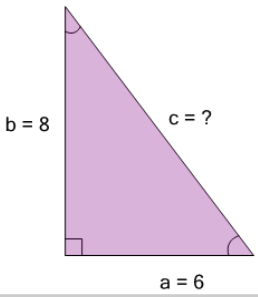
Name

Pythagorean Triples - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides

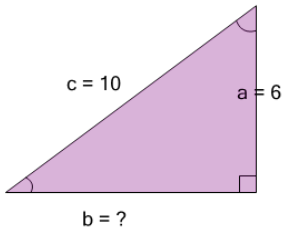


1 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



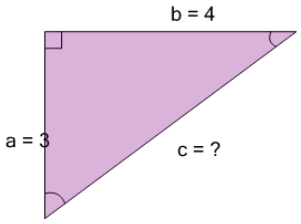
A	B	C
c=13	c=48	c=8
D	**E**	**F**
c=10	c=9	c=5

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



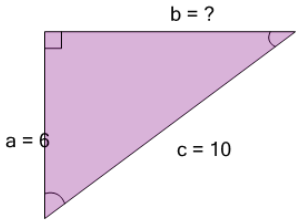
A	B	C
b=11	b=60	b=12
D	**E**	**F**
b=6	b=5	b=8

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



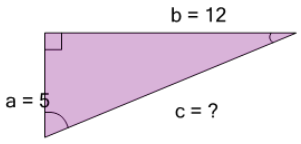
A	B	C
c=4	c=5	c=8
D	**E**	**F**
c=12	c=3	c=2

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



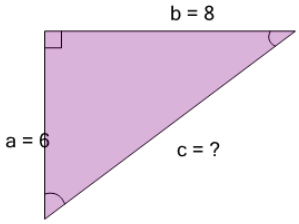
A	B	C
b=10	b=8	b=4
D	**E**	**F**
b=5	b=7	b=9

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



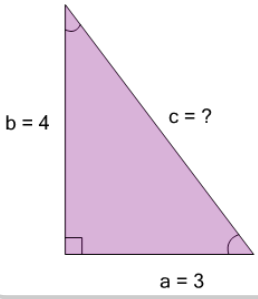
A	B	C
c=16	c=13	c=10
D	**E**	**F**
c=12	c=11	c=15

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



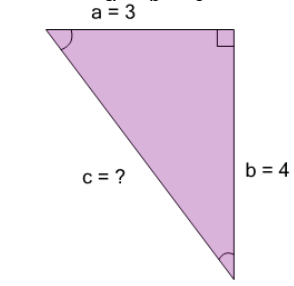
A	B	C
c=5	c=8	c=9
D	**E**	**F**
c=10	c=6	c=7

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



A	B	C
c=1	c=3	c=6
D	**E**	**F**
c=5	c=4	c=12

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



A	B	C
c=12	c=2	c=7
D	**E**	**F**
c=5	c=3	c=8