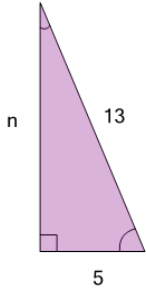




## Pythagorean Triples - Either Missing Length

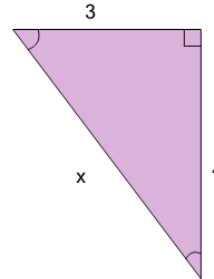


**1** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



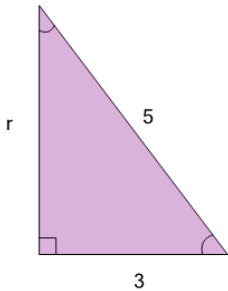
A	B	C
$n=65$	$n=12$	$n=10$
D	E	F
$n=8$	$n=16$	$n=6$

**2** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



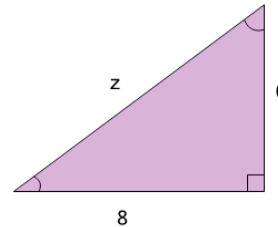
A	B	C
$x=4$	$x=5$	$x=2$
D	E	F
$x=8$	$x=3$	$x=12$

**3** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



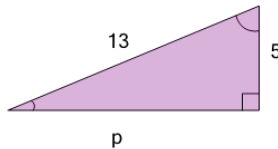
A	B	C
$r=4$	$r=6$	$r=1$
D	E	F
$r=8$	$r=2$	$r=3$

**4** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



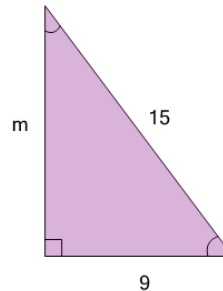
A	B	C
$z=13$	$z=8$	$z=11$
D	E	F
$z=10$	$z=14$	$z=7$

**5** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



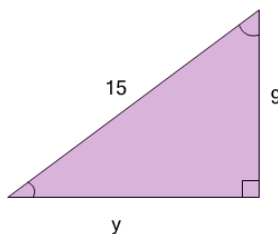
A	B	C
$p=7$	$p=11$	$p=12$
D	E	F
$p=17$	$p=14$	$p=10$

**6** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



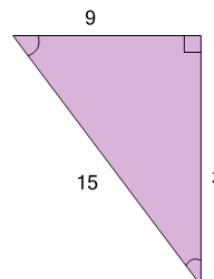
A	B	C
$m=10$	$m=15$	$m=24$
D	E	F
$m=8$	$m=11$	$m=12$

**7** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A	B	C
$y=15$	$y=135$	$y=16$
D	E	F
$y=13$	$y=24$	$y=12$

**8** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



A	B	C
$z=8$	$z=14$	$z=15$
D	E	F
$z=12$	$z=9$	$z=10$