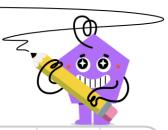


## mobius

## **Pythagorean Triples - Either Missing Length**



| Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem  18  30  x | A<br>x=19 | в<br>x=14 | c<br>x=34 | 2 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem   | p=23       | в<br>р=24 | p=40      |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|-----------|
|  | D x=25    | E x=22    | x=24      | 25 15   | p=16       | p=375     | p=20      |
| Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem            | A d=26    | в<br>d=21 | c<br>d=28 | Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem  18 | A x=27     | в<br>x=31 | c<br>x=16 |
| 26 d   | d=36      | d=22      | d=24      | x 24  | x=26       | x=33      | x=30      |
| Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem            | p=25      | в<br>р=27 | p=35      | Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem     | A<br>m=240 | в<br>m=20 | c<br>m=14 |
| 20 p   | p=24      | p=21      | p=22      | 20 12 m   | D<br>m=18  | m=19      | F<br>m=16 |
| 7 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem          | y=12      | y=30      | y=540     | Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem     | A x=34     | в<br>x=28 | c<br>x=26 |
| 18 30  | р<br>y=27 | y=24      | y=25      | x 24  | D<br>x=27  | E<br>x=24 | F x=240   |