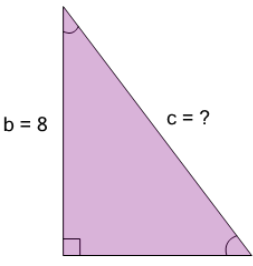
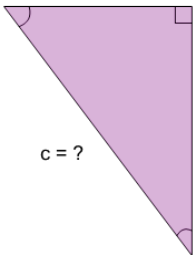
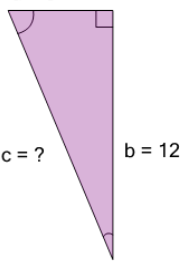
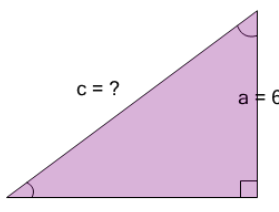
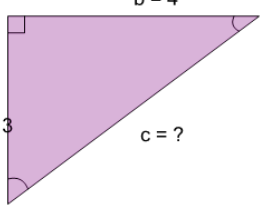
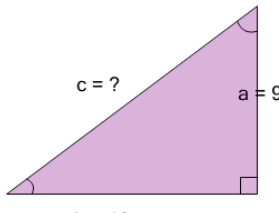
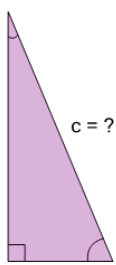
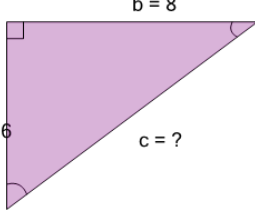


Pythagorean Triples - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides

<p>1 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p>  <p>$a = 6$ $b = 8$ $c = ?$</p>	A $c=13$	B $c=8$	C $c=12$	<p>2 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> <p>$a = 3$</p>  <p>$c = ?$ $b = 4$</p>	A $c=3$	B $c=1$	C $c=6$
	D $c=10$	E $c=11$	F $c=48$		D $c=7$	E $c=5$	F $c=2$
<p>3 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> <p>$a = 5$</p>  <p>$c = ?$ $b = 12$</p>	A $c=10$	B $c=17$	C $c=60$	<p>4 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p>  <p>$c = ?$ $a = 6$ $b = 8$</p>	A $c=10$	B $c=8$	C $c=13$
	D $c=15$	E $c=13$	F $c=16$		D $c=5$	E $c=14$	F $c=11$
<p>5 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p>  <p>$b = 4$ $a = 3$ $c = ?$</p>	A $c=2$	B $c=7$	C $c=3$	<p>6 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p>  <p>$c = ?$ $a = 9$ $b = 12$</p>	A $c=14$	B $c=15$	C $c=8$
	D $c=12$	E $c=5$	F $c=4$		D $c=12$	E $c=11$	F $c=18$
<p>7 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p>  <p>$b = 12$ $c = ?$ $a = 5$</p>	A $c=11$	B $c=10$	C $c=12$	<p>8 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p>  <p>$b = 8$ $a = 6$ $c = ?$</p>	A $c=6$	B $c=14$	C $c=5$
	D $c=60$	E $c=13$	F $c=14$		D $c=12$	E $c=10$	F $c=13$