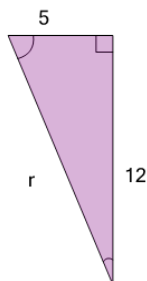




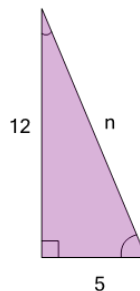
## Pythagorean Triples - Length of Hypotenuse

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



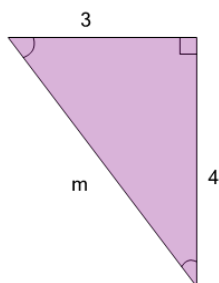
A	B	C
$r=12$	$r=9$	$r=10$
D	E	F
$r=16$	$r=13$	$r=15$

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



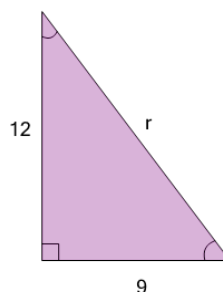
A	B	C
$n=13$	$n=10$	$n=14$
D	E	F
$n=16$	$n=9$	$n=60$

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



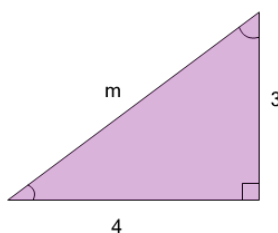
A	B	C
$m=4$	$m=8$	$m=12$
D	E	F
$m=2$	$m=1$	$m=5$

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



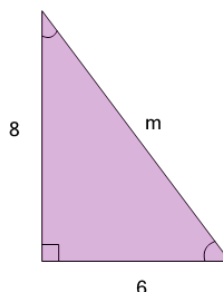
A	B	C
$r=8$	$r=11$	$r=16$
D	E	F
$r=12$	$r=18$	$r=15$

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



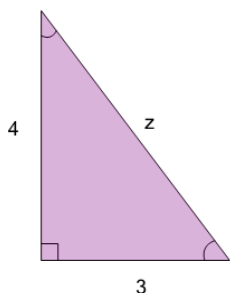
A	B	C
$m=7$	$m=8$	$m=5$
D	E	F
$m=2$	$m=4$	$m=12$

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



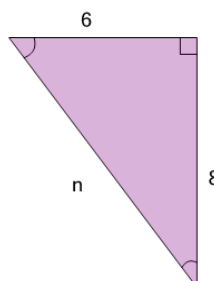
A	B	C
$m=12$	$m=10$	$m=14$
D	E	F
$m=48$	$m=6$	$m=7$

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



A	B	C
$z=4$	$z=3$	$z=12$
D	E	F
$z=1$	$z=8$	$z=5$

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



A	B	C
$n=48$	$n=9$	$n=8$
D	E	F
$n=13$	$n=10$	$n=7$