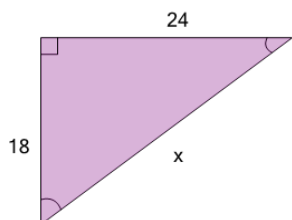




Pythagorean Triples - Length of Hypotenuse

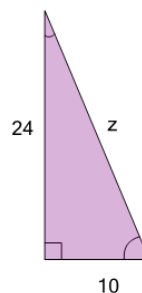


1 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



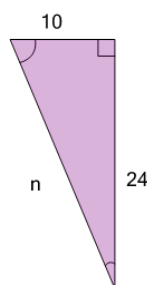
A	B	C
$x=432$	$x=26$	$x=30$
D	E	F
$x=29$	$x=28$	$x=42$

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



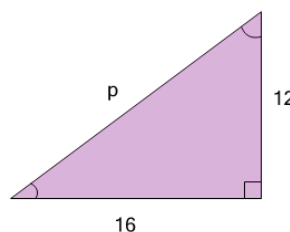
A	B	C
$z=26$	$z=23$	$z=29$
D	E	F
$z=25$	$z=34$	$z=240$

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



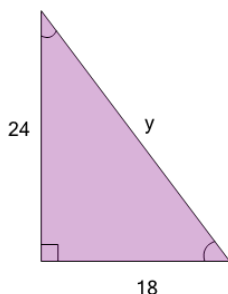
A	B	C
$n=34$	$n=240$	$n=25$
D	E	F
$n=29$	$n=26$	$n=23$

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



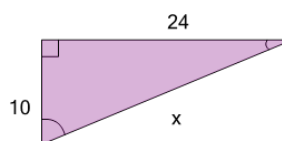
A	B	C
$p=23$	$p=28$	$p=20$
D	E	F
$p=18$	$p=11$	$p=22$

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



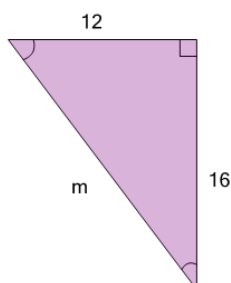
A	B	C
$y=16$	$y=42$	$y=32$
D	E	F
$y=28$	$y=432$	$y=30$

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



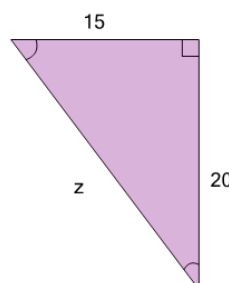
A	B	C
$x=240$	$x=22$	$x=26$
D	E	F
$x=27$	$x=24$	$x=23$

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



A	B	C
$m=21$	$m=17$	$m=23$
D	E	F
$m=20$	$m=19$	$m=11$

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



A	B	C
$z=24$	$z=25$	$z=35$
D	E	F
$z=27$	$z=22$	$z=28$