



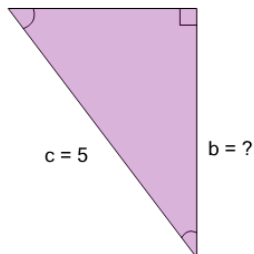
Pythagorean Triples - Length of Side - Labelled Sides



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

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a = 3$$

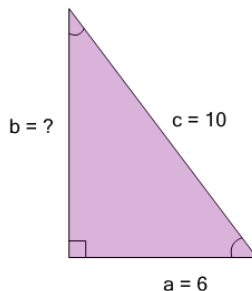


A	B	C
b=6	b=3	b=15

D	E	F
b=1	b=4	b=5

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

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

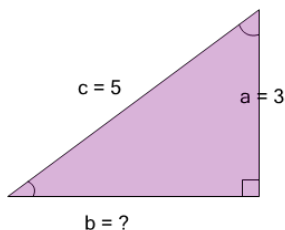


A	B	C
b=9	b=16	b=60

D	E	F
b=5	b=8	b=6

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

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

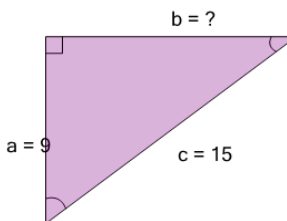


A	B	C
b=15	b=3	b=1

D	E	F
b=8	b=4	b=7

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

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



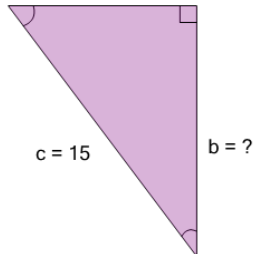
A	B	C
b=12	b=6	b=24

D	E	F
b=135	b=7	b=11

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

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a = 9$$

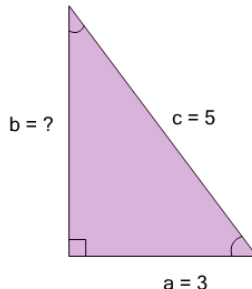


A	B	C
b=24	b=7	b=13

D	E	F
b=17	b=12	b=6

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

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

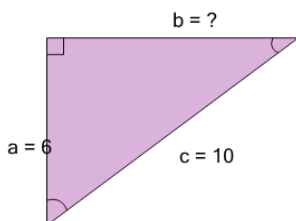


A	B	C
b=6	b=1	b=5

D	E	F
b=8	b=2	b=4

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

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

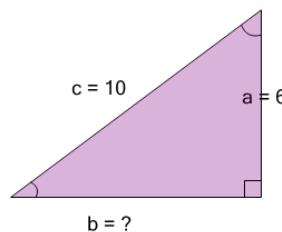


A	B	C
b=11	b=6	b=8

D	E	F
b=3	b=9	b=60

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

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



A	B	C
b=60	b=16	b=12

D	E	F
b=8	b=5	b=7