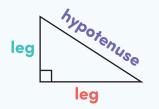
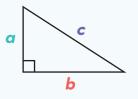
PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM: FI THE MISSING HYPOTENUSE

The Pythagorean theorem relates the sides of a right triangle. It states that in a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the legs.

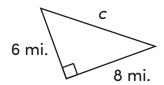


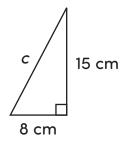
Use the following equation to show the Pythagorean theorem, where a and b represent the legs and c represents the hypotenuse:

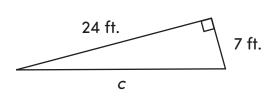
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



Apply it! Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of each missing hypotenuse.

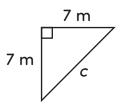


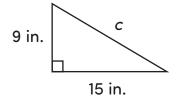


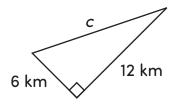


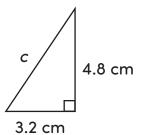
PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM: FIN

Keep going! Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of each missing hypotenuse. Round each answer to the nearest tenth.









$$c \approx \underline{5.8 \text{ cm}}$$

