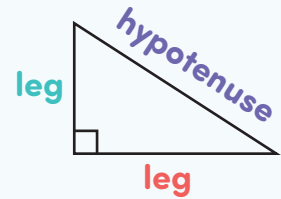


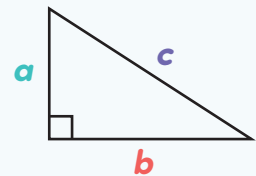
PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM: **FIND THE MISSING HYPOTENUSE**

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.

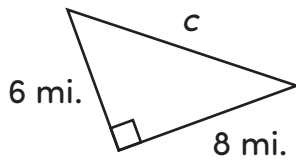


Use the following equation to show the Pythagorean theorem, where *a* and *b* represent the legs and *c* represents the hypotenuse:

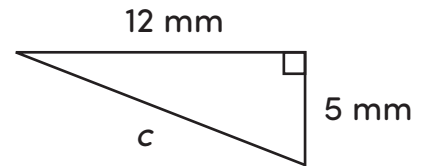
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



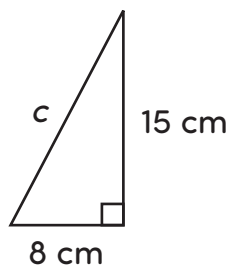
**Apply it!** Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of each missing hypotenuse.



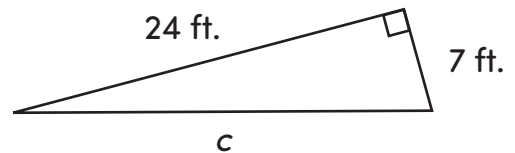
$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



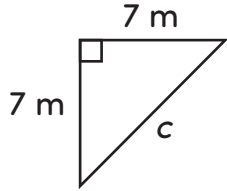
$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



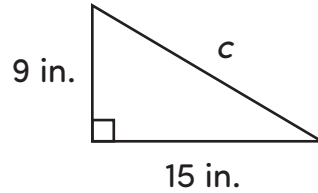
$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM: **FIND THE MISSING HYPOTENUSE**

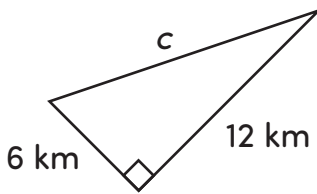
**Keep going!** Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of each missing hypotenuse. Round each answer to the nearest tenth.



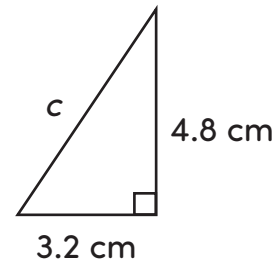
$c \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



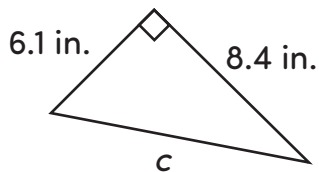
$c \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



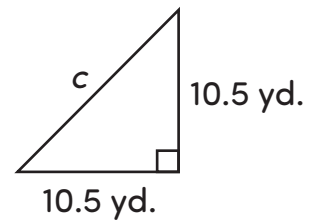
$c \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



$c \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



$c \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



$c \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_