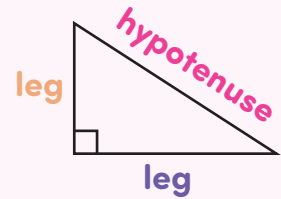


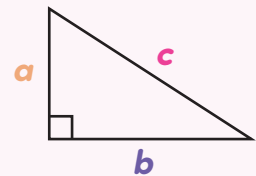
# PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM: FIND THE MISSING LEG

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.

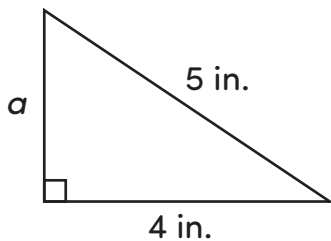


Use the following equation to show the Pythagorean theorem, where  $a$  and  $b$  represent the legs and  $c$  represents the hypotenuse:

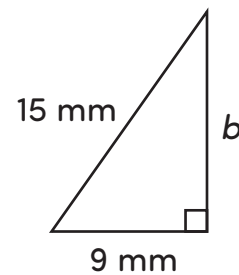
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



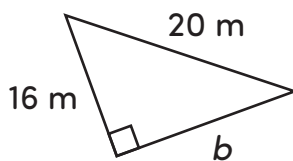
**Apply it!** Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of each missing leg.



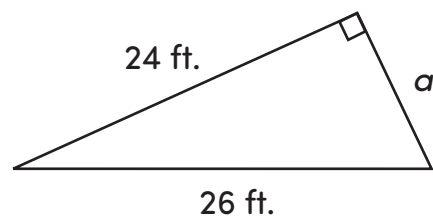
$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$b =$  \_\_\_\_\_



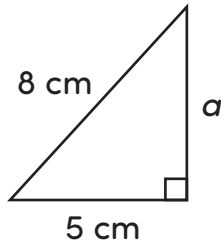
$b =$  \_\_\_\_\_



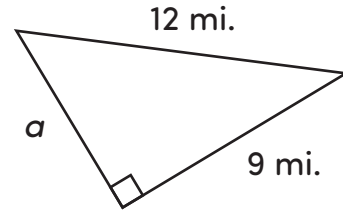
$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM: FIND THE MISSING LEG

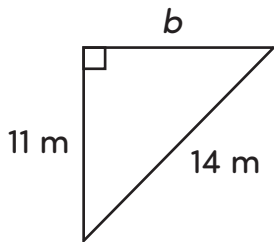
**Keep going!** Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of each missing leg. Round each answer to the nearest tenth.



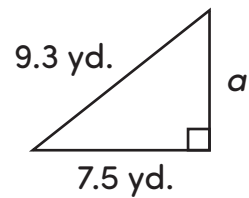
$a \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



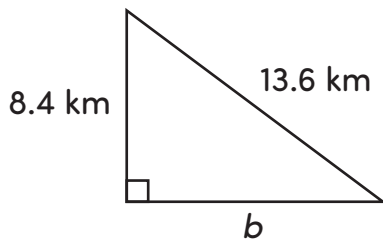
$a \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



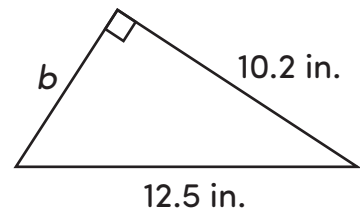
$b \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



$a \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



$b \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



$b \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_