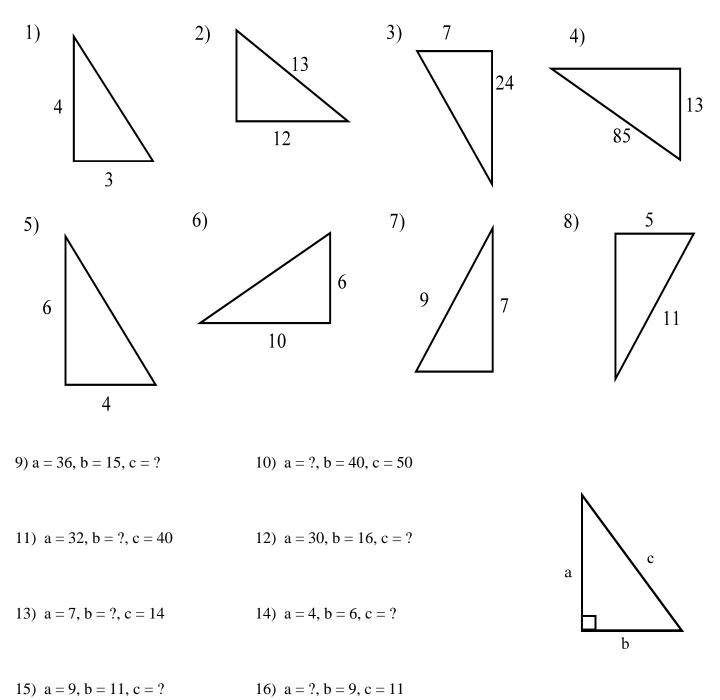
Pythagorean Theorem 1 Geometry

Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the missing lengths in these right triangles. Put answers in simplest radical form and to the nearest tenth, if the answer isn't a whole number.



Will a triangle with sides of the given lengths be a right triangle? If not, is the triangle obtuse or acute?17) 48, 20, and 5318) 3, 4, and 519) 13, 6, and 8

20) 16, 11, and 6

21) 5, 12, and 13

22) 17, 13, and 11