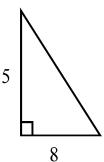
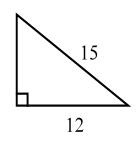
Pythagorean Theorem 3 Geometry

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.

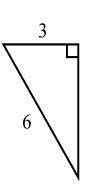
1) 15



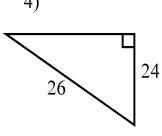
2)



3)



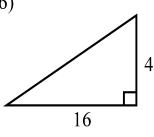
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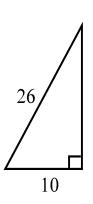
5)



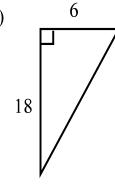
6)



7)



8)

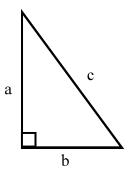


9)
$$a = 24, b = ?, c = 74$$

10)
$$a = 6, b = 9, c = ?$$

11)
$$a = ?, b = 13, c = 15$$

12)
$$a = 7, b = 24, c = ?$$



13)
$$a = 12, b = ?, c = 15$$

14)
$$a = ?, b = 12, c = 20$$

15)
$$a = 9, b = ?, c = 17$$

16)
$$a = 11, b = 3, c = ?$$

Will a triangle with sides of the given lengths be a right triangle? If not, is the triangle obtuse or acute? 17) 13, 11, and 7 18) 12, 5, and 13 19) 63, 65, and 16

20) 16, 34, and 30

21) 17, 11, and 20

22) 11, 15, and 10