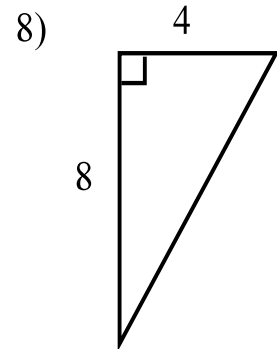
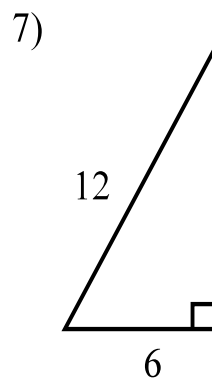
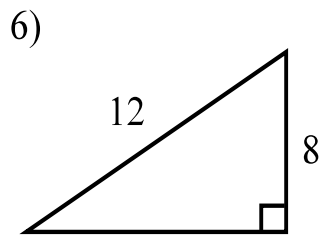
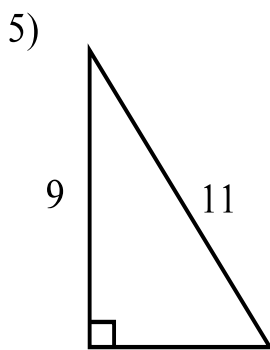
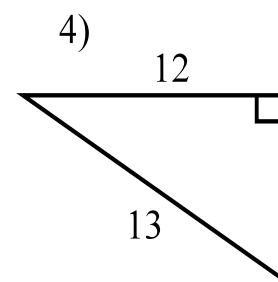
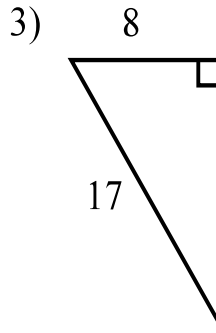
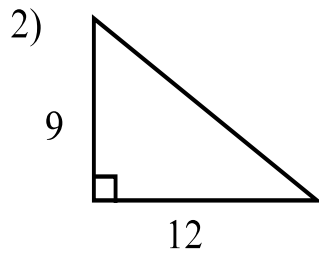
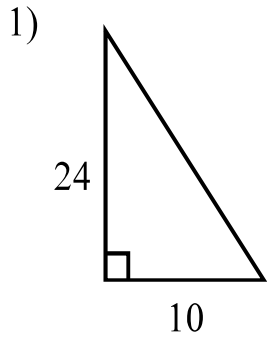


Pythagorean Theorem 2
Geometry

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.



9) $a = 12, b = 35, c = ?$

10) $a = 15, b = 20, c = ?$

11) $a = 13, b = ?, c = 85$

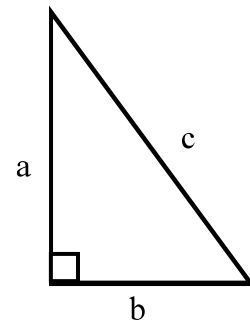
12) $a = ?, b = 48, c = 50$

13) $a = 4, b = ?, c = 6$

14) $a = 3, b = 9, c = ?$

15) $a = ?, b = 4, c = 12$

16) $a = 10, b = 5, c = ?$



Will a triangle with sides of the given lengths be a right triangle? If not, is the triangle obtuse or acute?

17) 60, 11, and 61

18) 4, 7, and 8

19) 37, 12, and 35

20) 15, 10, and 9

21) 20, 15, and 18

22) 41, 9, and 40