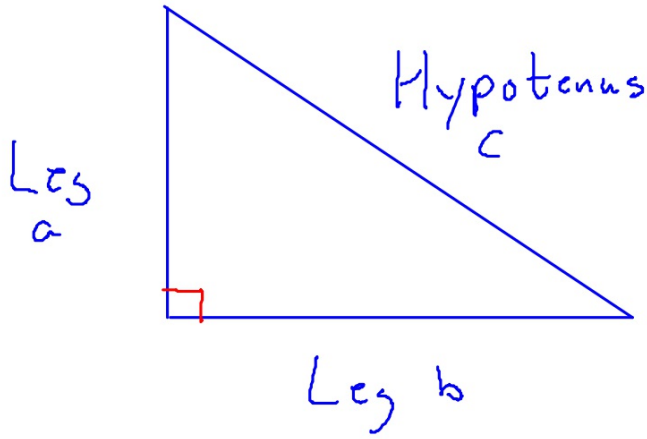
Pythagorean Theorem

Right Triangle

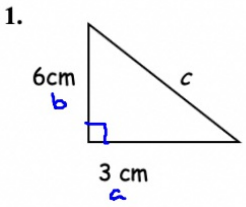
$$a^2+b^2=c^2$$



Hypotenuse is always "c"

Find the length of the missing side. Give your answeres both in radical form and as a decimal rounded to 2 places.

1.



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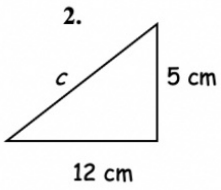

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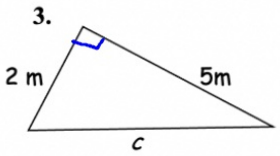

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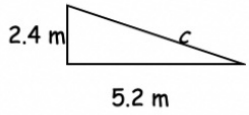

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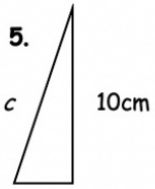

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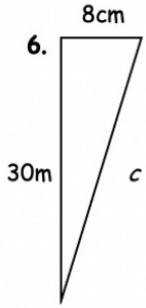

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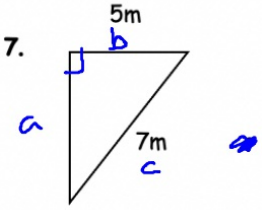

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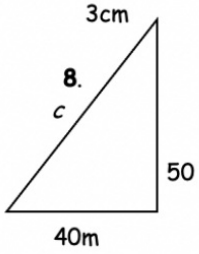

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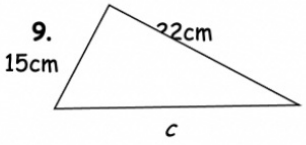

1) $6^2+3^2=c^2$

$36+9=c^2$

$\sqrt{45}=\sqrt{c^2}$

$\sqrt{45}=c$

$c=6.71$

3) $2^2+5^2=c^2$

$4+25=c^2$

$c^2=29$

$c=\sqrt{29}\approx 5.39$

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

$a^2+5^2=7^2$

$a^2+25=49$

$-25=-25$

$\sqrt{a^2}=\sqrt{24}$

$a=\sqrt{24}\approx 4.89$