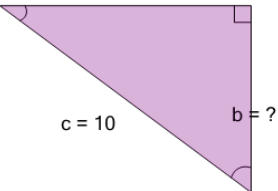
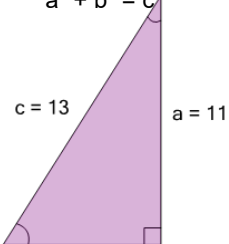
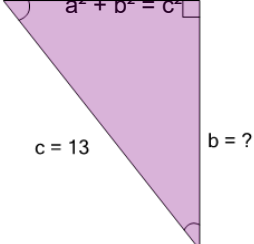
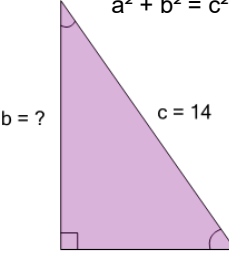
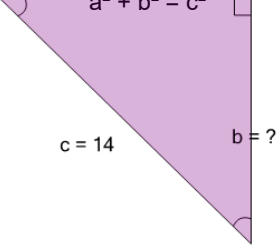
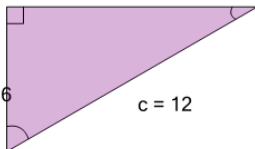
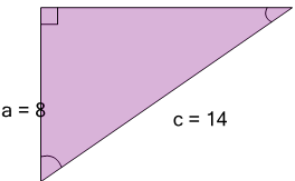
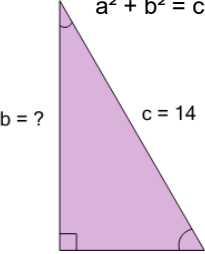




Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side - Labeled Sides (Equation)

1 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 	A $b = 8^2 + 10^2$	B $b = 8^2 - 10^2$	2 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 	A $b = \sqrt{11^2 - 13^2}$	B $b = 11^2 - 13^2$
3 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 	A $b = \sqrt{13^2 + 8^2}$	B $b = 8^2 + 13^2$	4 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 	A $b = \sqrt{8^2 + 14^2}$	B $b = \sqrt{14^2 - 8^2}$
5 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 	A $b = \sqrt{10^2 + 14^2}$	B $b = \sqrt{14^2 - 10^2}$	6 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 	A $b = 6^2 - 12^2$	B $b = 6^2 + 12^2$
7 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 	A $b = \sqrt{8^2 + 14^2}$	B $b = 8^2 + 14^2$	8 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 	A $b = \sqrt{14^2 - 7^2}$	B $b = \sqrt{7^2 - 14^2}$