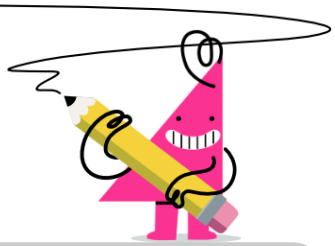
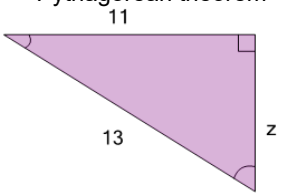
Name

Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side (Radical)



1 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



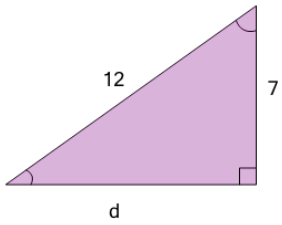
A $z = \sqrt{217}$

B $z = \sqrt{459}$

C $z = \sqrt{48}$

D $z = \sqrt{386}$

2 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

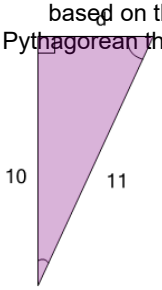


A $d = \sqrt{239}$

B $d = \sqrt{95}$

C $d = \sqrt{383}$

3 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



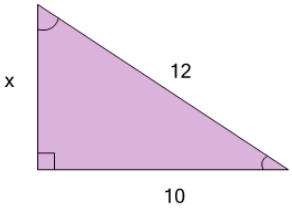
A $d = \sqrt{221}$

B $d = \sqrt{263}$

C $d = \sqrt{21}$

D $d = \sqrt{142}$

4 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



A $x = \sqrt{332}$

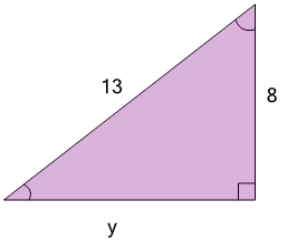
B $x = \sqrt{188}$

C $x = \sqrt{532}$

D $x = \sqrt{44}$

E $x = \sqrt{244}$

5 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



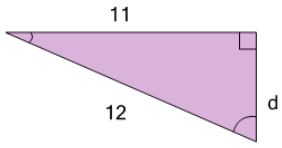
A $y = \sqrt{274}$

B $y = \sqrt{443}$

C $y = \sqrt{105}$

D $y = \sqrt{402}$

6 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem

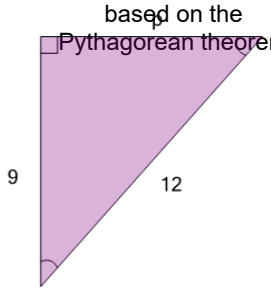


A $d = \sqrt{265}$

B $d = \sqrt{167}$

C $d = \sqrt{23}$

7 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



A $p = \sqrt{513}$

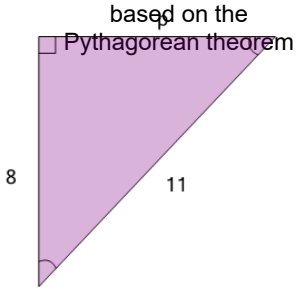
B $p = \sqrt{207}$

C $p = \sqrt{369}$

D $p = \sqrt{63}$

E $p = \sqrt{351}$

8 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



A $p = \sqrt{427}$

B $p = \sqrt{57}$

C $p = \sqrt{178}$