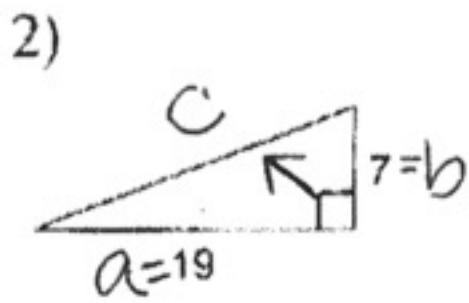


Finding the missing leg or Hypotenuse

*show all work!



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

$19^2 + 7^2 = c^2$

$361 + 49 = c^2$

$410 = c^2$

$\sqrt{410} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$20.2 = c$

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

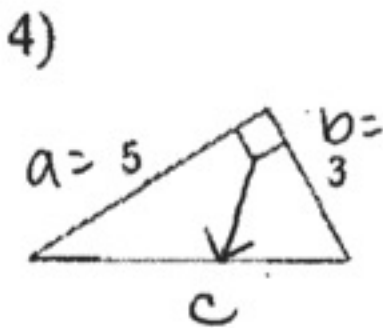
$5^2 + 3^2 = c^2$

$25 + 9 = c^2$

$34 = c^2$

$\sqrt{34} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$5.8 = c$



6) $a = 6, b = 3, c = ?$

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

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

$36 + 9 = c^2$

$45 = c^2$

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

$6.7 = c$

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

$17^2 + 16^2 = c^2$

$289 + 256 = c^2$

$545 = c^2$

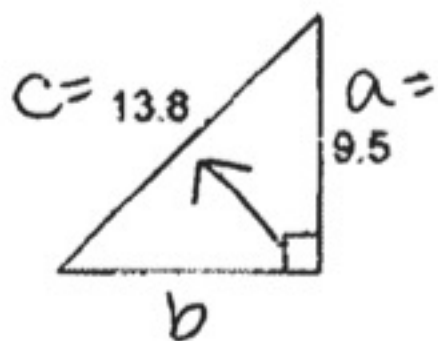
$\sqrt{545} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$23.3 = c$

8) $a = 17, b = 16, c = ?$

10) $a = 7, b = 7, c = ?$

12)



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

$9.5^2 + b^2 = 13.8^2$

$90.25 + b^2 = 190.44$

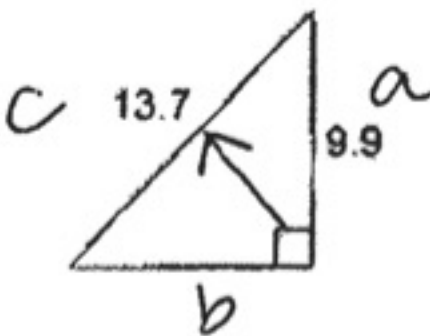
$90.25 + b^2 - 90.25 = 190.44 - 90.25$

$b^2 = 100.19$

$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{100.19}$

$b = 10$

14)



16) $a = ?, b = 6, c = 17$

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

$7^2 + 7^2 = c^2$

$49 + 49 = c^2$

$98 = c^2$

$\sqrt{98} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$9.9 = c$

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

$9.9^2 + b^2 = 13.7^2$

$98.01 + b^2 = 187.69$

$98.01 + b^2 - 98.01 = 187.69 - 98.01$

$b^2 = 89.68$

$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{89.68}$

$b = 9.5$

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

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

$15^2 + b^2 = 20^2$

$225 + b^2 = 400$

$225 + b^2 - 225 = 400 - 225$

$b^2 = 175$

$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{175}$

$b = 13.2$

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

$a^2 + 6^2 = 17^2$

$a^2 + 36 = 289$

$a^2 + 36 - 36 = 289 - 36$

$a^2 = 253$

$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{253}$

$a = 15.9$