

# Measurement and Geometry 3.3

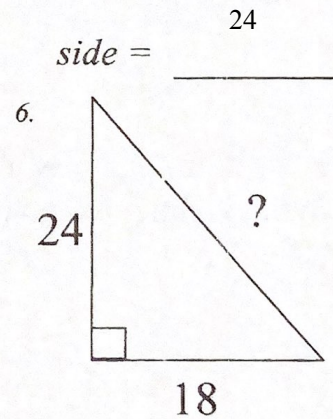
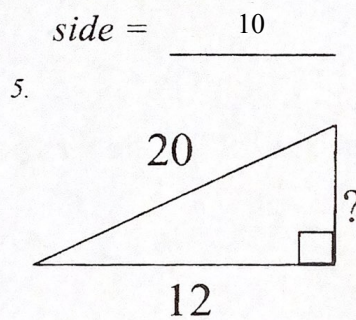
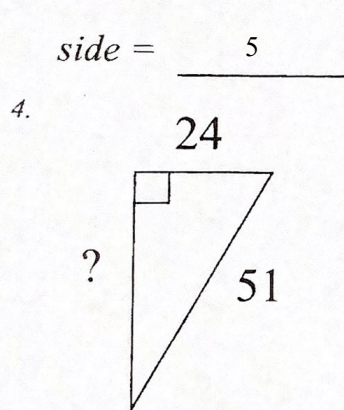
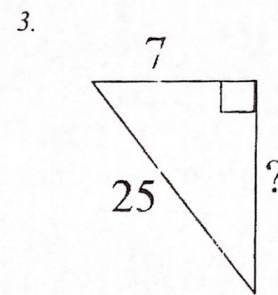
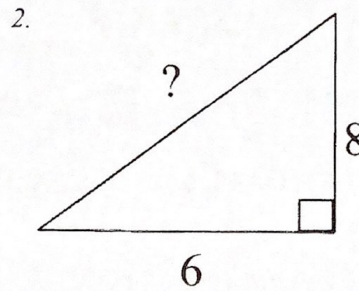
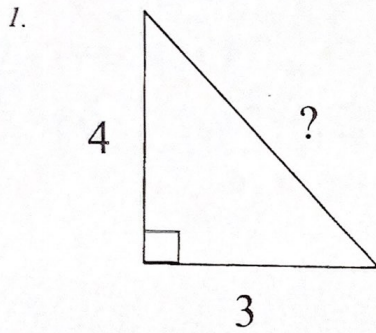
## Introduction to Pythagorean Theorem

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Find the missing side lengths.



side = 45

side = 16

side = 30

**Draw a picture and find the missing side.**

7. A right triangle has a short side of 15 and a hypotenuse of 17.  
What is the missing side?

$$\text{side} = \frac{a = 8}{\quad}$$

8. A right triangle has a short side of 15 and a hypotenuse of 39.  
What is the missing side?

$$\text{side} = \frac{a = 36}{\quad}$$

9. A right triangle has a short side of 9 and a short side of 12.  
What is the missing side?

$$\text{side} = \frac{c = 15}{\quad}$$

10. A right triangle has a short side of 21 and a hypotenuse of 75.  
What is the missing side?

$$\text{side} = \frac{a = 72}{\quad}$$

11. A right triangle has a short side of 30 and a hypotenuse of 34.  
What is the missing side?

$$\text{side} = \frac{a = 16}{\quad}$$