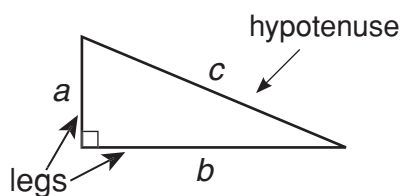


**SKILL**  
**31** **Skills Readiness**  
**Pythagorean Theorem**

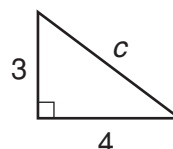
**Pythagorean Theorem**

If a right triangle has legs of lengths  $a$  and  $b$ , and a hypotenuse of length  $c$ , then  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .



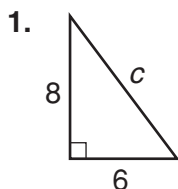
Example: Find the length of the hypotenuse of the right triangle.

Answer:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
 $3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$   
 $9 + 16 = c^2$   
 $25 = c^2$   
 $c = \sqrt{25} = 5$  The length of the hypotenuse is 5.

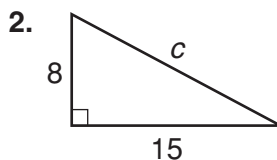


**Practice on Your Own**

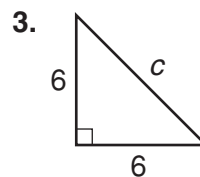
Find the length of the hypotenuse in each right triangle. If the length is not a whole number, give the answer in simplest radical form.



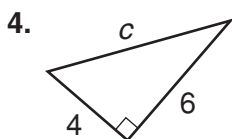
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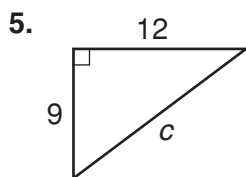
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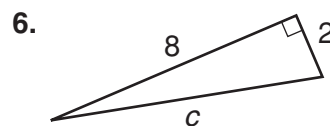
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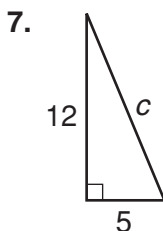
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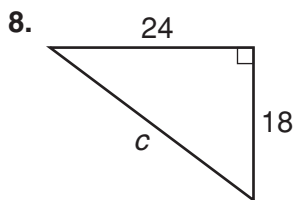
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**Check**

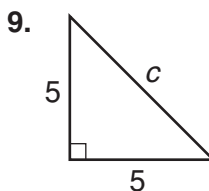
Find the length of the hypotenuse in each right triangle. If the length is not a whole number, give the answer in simplest radical form.



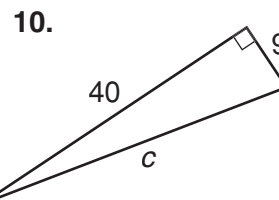
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