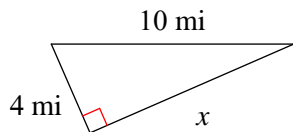


Pythagorean Theorem / Special Right Triangles 1

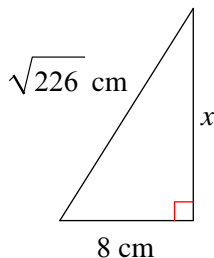
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Find the missing side of each triangle. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

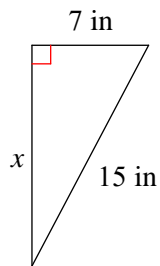
1)



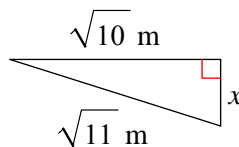
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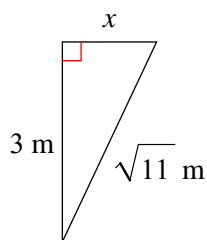
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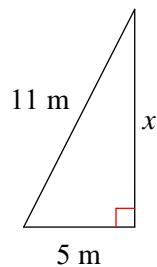
4)



5)

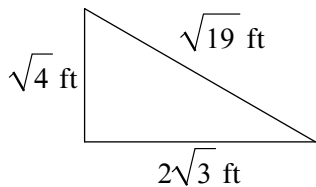


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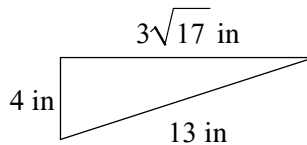


State if each triangle is acute, obtuse, or right.

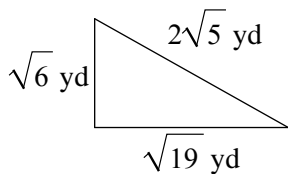
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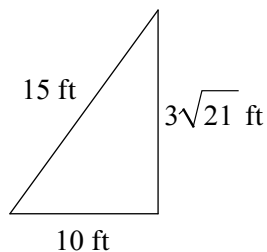
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9)

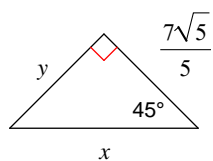


10)

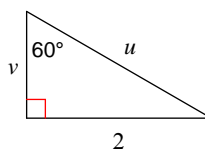


Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.

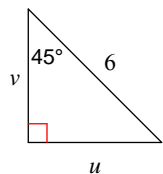
11)



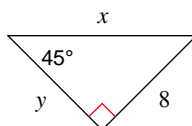
12)



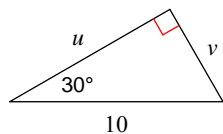
13)



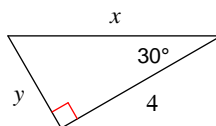
14)



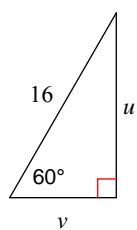
15)



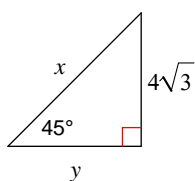
16)



17)



18)



Answers to Pythagorean Theorem / Special Right Triangles 1 (ID: 1)

1) $2\sqrt{21}$ mi

2) $9\sqrt{2}$ cm

3) $4\sqrt{11}$ in

4) 1 m

5) $\sqrt{2}$ m

6) $4\sqrt{6}$ m

7) Obtuse

8) Obtuse

9) Acute

10) Acute

11) $x = \frac{7\sqrt{10}}{5}, y = \frac{7\sqrt{5}}{5}$

12) $u = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}, v = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

13) $u = 3\sqrt{2}, v = 3\sqrt{2}$

14) $x = 8\sqrt{2}, y = 8$

15) $u = 5\sqrt{3}, v = 5$

16) $x = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}, y = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

17) $u = 8\sqrt{3}, v = 8$

18) $x = 4\sqrt{6}, y = 4\sqrt{3}$