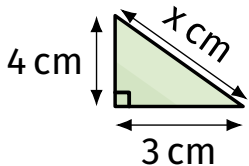


Start Tasks

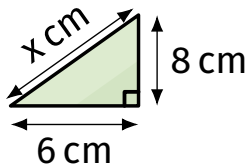


Use Pythagoras' theorem to find the missing hypotenuse, labelled x .

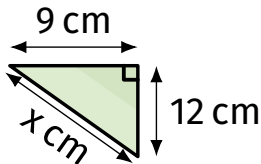
1.



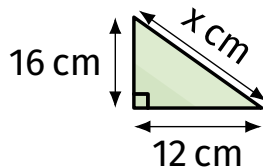
2.



3.



4.

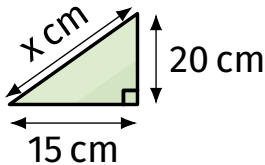


Start Tasks

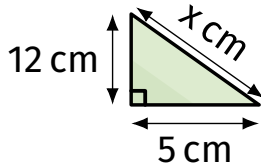


Use Pythagoras' theorem to find the missing hypotenuse, labelled x .

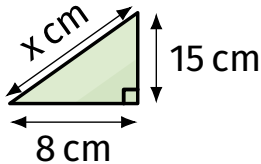
5.



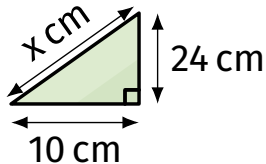
6.



7.



8.

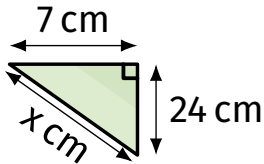


Start Tasks

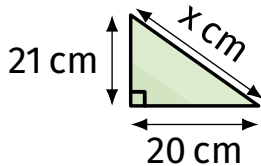


Use Pythagoras' theorem to find the missing hypotenuse, labelled x .

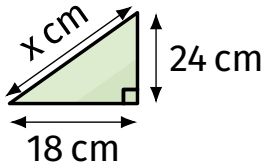
9.



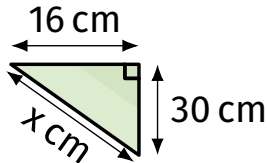
10.



11.



12.



Start Tasks



Use the square-area version of Pythagoras' theorem: the two smaller square areas add to give the hypotenuse's square area.

13. The squares on the two shorter sides have areas 64 cm^2 and 225 cm^2 . Find the hypotenuse.

14. The squares on the two shorter sides have areas 100 cm^2 and 576 cm^2 . Find the hypotenuse.

15. The squares on the two shorter sides have areas 144 cm^2 and 1225 cm^2 . Find the hypotenuse.

16. The squares on the two shorter sides have areas 81 cm^2 and 1600 cm^2 . Find the hypotenuse.