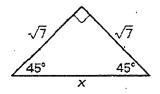
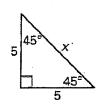
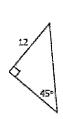
Find missing side. Express as exact answers (no decimals)

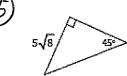




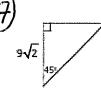




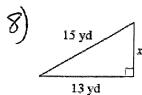


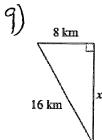






Find the missing side of each triangle. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.





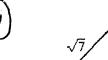
Find the missing side of each right triangle. Side c is the hypotenuse. Sides a and b are the legs. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

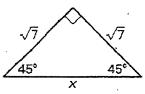
$$(0)$$
  $a = 11 \text{ m}, c = 15 \text{ m}$ 

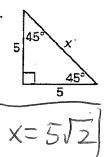
$$) b = \sqrt{6} \text{ yd}, c = 4 \text{ yd}$$

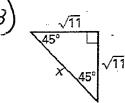
Classify each triangle as obtuse, right, or acute. Show Work!

Find missing side. Express as exact answers (no decimals)









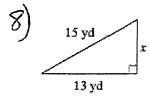
$$X = \sqrt{11} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$X = \sqrt{22}$$

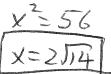
4) 
$$y = \frac{12}{7}$$
  $z = \frac{7}{12\sqrt{2}}$   $x = \frac{12}{12}$ 

$$X = 6.2 = 12$$
 $Y = 12$ 

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



$$x^2 + 13^2 = 15^2$$



$$x^{2}+8^{2}=16^{2}$$
 $x^{2}=192$ 
 $[x=8[3]$ 

Find the missing side of each right triangle. Side c is the hypotenuse. Sides a and b are the legs. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

$$(0)$$
  $a = 11 \text{ m}, c = 15 \text{ m}$ 

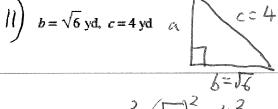
$$a = 11 \text{ m}, c = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$a = 11 \text{ m}, c = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$a = 11 \text{ b}^2 = 15^2$$

$$b^2 = 104$$

$$b = \sqrt{104} = \sqrt{2}$$





$$13^2$$
  $11^2 + 12^2$ 

