## Pythagorean Theorem: For Right Triangles Only


legs: two sides that meet to form the right angle (doesn't matter which is $a$ and which is $b$
hypotenuse: the longest side and always across from the right angle (always c)

$$
a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2} \quad \text { or } \quad l e g^{2}+l e g^{2}=h y p^{2}
$$

Find the missing side ( $x$ ). Round answers to the nearest tenth.
1.

2.

3.

4.


6.


