

Calculate the missing side (leg or hypotenuse) of the right triangle. All answers should be given as exact answer. You can use the Pythagorean Theorem $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ or you may notice a pattern!

	Leg	Leg	Hypotenuse
1.	3	4	___
2.	6	8	___
3.	15	___	25
4.	7	24	___
5.	14	___	50
6.	___	12	13
7.	___	6	6.5
8.	8	15	___
9.	4	___	8.5
10.	1	1	___
11.	1	___	2

You can create your own Pythagorean triples! Start with any two positive integers “n” and “m” where “n” is greater than “m”.

$$a = n^2 - m^2$$

$$b = 2mn$$

$$c = n^2 + m^2$$