



Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Equation from Values - Length of Side (Radical) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Foundations'

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1 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$4 + 36 = c^2$$

a	b
$c = \sqrt{32}$	$c = \sqrt{40}$

2 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$16 + 9 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{7}$	$c = \sqrt{25}$	$c = \sqrt{43}$

3 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$9 + 25 = c^2$$

a	b
$c = \sqrt{34}$	$c = \sqrt{16}$
c	
$c = \sqrt{-16}$	

4 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$4 + 4 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{0}$	$c = \sqrt{8}$	$c = \sqrt{12}$

5 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$4 + 16 = c^2$$

a	b
$c = \sqrt{-12}$	$c = \sqrt{20}$
c	d
$c = \sqrt{12}$	$c = \sqrt{52}$

6 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$4 + 9 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{22}$	$c = \sqrt{5}$	$c = \sqrt{13}$

7 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$25 + 4 = c^2$$

a	b	c	d
$c = \sqrt{37}$	$c = \sqrt{29}$	$c = \sqrt{21}$	$c = \sqrt{33}$