



Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Equation from Values - Length of Hypotenuse (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

$$36 + 4 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{48}$	$c = \sqrt{40}$	$c = \sqrt{32}$

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

$$4 + 4 = c^2$$

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

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

$$16 + 16 = c^2$$

a	b	c	d
$c = \sqrt{48}$	$c = \sqrt{0}$	$c = \sqrt{64}$	$c = \sqrt{32}$

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

$$36 + 25 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{61}$	$c = \sqrt{86}$	$c = \sqrt{11}$

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

$$25 + 25 = c^2$$

a	$c = \sqrt{50}$	b	$c = \sqrt{0}$
c	$c = \sqrt{100}$		

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

$$25 + 16 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{57}$	$c = \sqrt{41}$	$c = \sqrt{9}$

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

$$4 + 16 = c^2$$

a	b
$c = \sqrt{12}$	$c = \sqrt{20}$