



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

$$4 + 36 = c^2$$

a	$c = \sqrt{32}$	b	$c = \sqrt{40}$
c	$c = \sqrt{112}$	d	$c = \sqrt{76}$

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

$$25 + 4 = c^2$$

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

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

$$25 + 16 = c^2$$

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

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

$$9 + 36 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{27}$	$c = \sqrt{81}$	$c = \sqrt{45}$

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

$$4 + 9 = c^2$$

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

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

$$16 + 9 = c^2$$

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

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

$$25 + 36 = c^2$$

a	$c = \sqrt{97}$	b	$c = \sqrt{-11}$
c	$c = \sqrt{61}$	d	$c = \sqrt{11}$