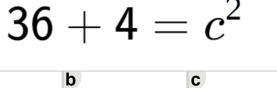
Name:			



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

Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras foundations/



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

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

in this equation

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

$$4 + 4 = c^2$$

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

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

$$16 + 16 = c^2$$

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

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

$$36 + 25 = c^2$$

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

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

$$25 + 25 = c^2$$

а	$c=\sqrt{50}$	b	$c=\sqrt{0}$	
C	$c=\sqrt{ exttt{100}}$			

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

$$25 + 16 = c^2$$

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

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

$$4+16=c^2$$
 a  $c=\sqrt{12}$   $c=\sqrt{20}$ 

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