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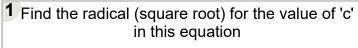
Math worksheet on *'Pythagorean Equation from Squares - Length of Hypotenuse (Radical) (Level 1)'*.
Part of a broader unit on *'Pythagoras - Foundations'*

Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_foundations/

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

$$4^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

a	b	c	d
$c = \sqrt{41}$	$c = \sqrt{91}$	$c = \sqrt{9}$	$c = \sqrt{66}$

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

$$2^2 + 4^2 = c^2$$

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

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

$$6^2 + 2^2 = c^2$$

a	b	c	d
$c = \sqrt{44}$	$c = \sqrt{48}$	$c = \sqrt{40}$	$c = \sqrt{32}$

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

$$3^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

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

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

$$4^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{52}$	$c = \sqrt{20}$	$c = \sqrt{88}$

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

$$4^2 + 2^2 = c^2$$

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{28}$	$c = \sqrt{12}$	$c = \sqrt{20}$

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

$$5^2 + 3^2 = c^2$$

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