



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

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

a	b	c	d
$c = \sqrt{16}$	$c = \sqrt{84}$	$c = \sqrt{34}$	$c = \sqrt{59}$

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

$$6^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

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

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

$$6^2 + 3^2 = c^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$$

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

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

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

a	b	c
$c = \sqrt{31}$	$c = \sqrt{5}$	$c = \sqrt{13}$

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

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

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