



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

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1

Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$16 + 9 = c^2$$

a

$c^2 = 25$

b

$c^2 = 6$

c

$c^2 = 144$

d

$c^2 = 11$

e

$c^2 = 49$

f

$c^2 = 7$

2

Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$4 + 4 = c^2$$

a

$c^2 = 20$

b

$c^2 = 16$

c

$c^2 = 13$

d

$c^2 = 1$

e

$c^2 = 4$

f

$c^2 = 8$

3

Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$4 + 25 = c^2$$

a

$c^2 = 62$

b

$c^2 = 29$

c

$c^2 = 1$

d

$c^2 = 100$

e

$c^2 = 76$

f

$c^2 = 8$

4

Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$25 + 9 = c^2$$

a

$c^2 = 34$

b

$c^2 = 45$

c

$c^2 = 17$

d

$c^2 = 25$

e

$c^2 = 16$

f

$c^2 = 3$

5

Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$9 + 4 = c^2$$

a

$c^2 = 36$

b

$c^2 = 49$

c

$c^2 = 25$

d

$c^2 = 13$

e

$c^2 = 1$

f

$c^2 = 28$

6

Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$36 + 9 = c^2$$

a

$c^2 = 101$

b

$c^2 = 81$

c

$c^2 = 6$

d

$c^2 = 45$

e

$c^2 = 27$

f

$c^2 = 324$

7

Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$36 + 36 = c^2$$

a

$c^2 = 36$

b

$c^2 = 18$

c

$c^2 = 72$

d

$c^2 = 1,296$

e

$c^2 = 1$

f

$c^2 = 26$