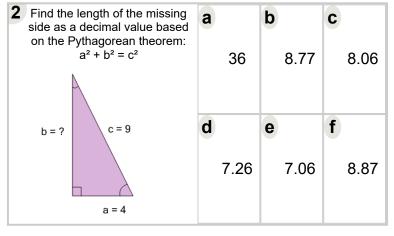


Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Decimal) (Level 1)'.

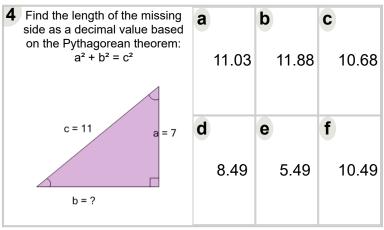
Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

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

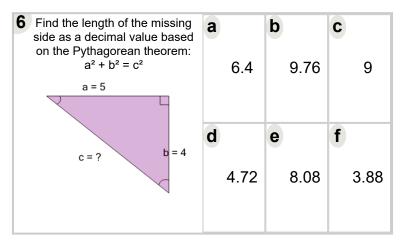
| Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:  a² + b² = c²  b = ?  c = 10 | а | 4.33 | b          | 8.66 | C | 4.66 |
|---|---|------|------------|------|---|------|
|   | d | 7.79 | <b>e</b> 1 | 0.39 | f | 9.75 |



| Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:  a² + b² = c² a = 4 | <b>a</b> 4.47 | <b>b</b> 4.02 | <b>c</b> 5.37 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| c = 6 b = ?  | <b>d</b> 3.47 | <b>e</b> 5.81 | <b>f</b> 7.47 |



| Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ | <b>a</b><br>8 | <b>b</b> 6  | <b>c</b> 5   |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| b = ?  | <b>d</b> 60   | <b>e</b> 12 | <b>f</b> 6.4 |
| 3=6  |               |             |              |



| 7 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $a = 5$ | <b>a</b> 4.55 | <b>b</b> 2.87 | 1.19          |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| c = ?  | <b>d</b> 6.23 | <b>e</b> 5.39 | <b>f</b> 4.58 |