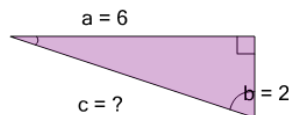# mobius

Math worksheet on *'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Decimal) (Level 1)'*. Part of a broader unit on *'Pythagoras - Intro'*
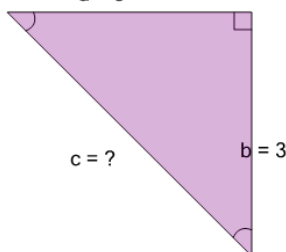
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/

1 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
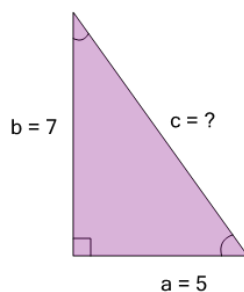$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

a = 6

b = 2

c = ?

a	b	c
2.12	2.96	12
d	**e**	**f**
9.68	5.48	6.32

2 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

a = 3

c = ?

b = 3

a	b	c
2.56	5.92	4.24
d	**e**	**f**
6	6.76	1

3 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

b = 7

c = ?

a = 5

a	b	c
6.92	10.28	8.6
d	**e**	**f**
12	4.9	5.24

4 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
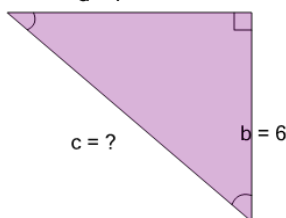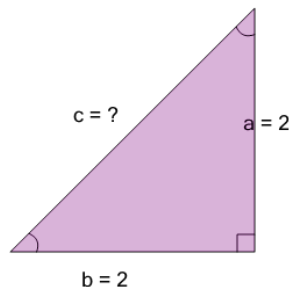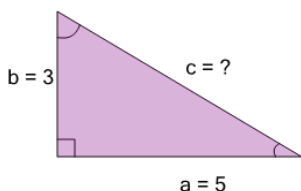$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

a = 7

c = ?

b = 6

a	b	c
9.22	12.58	5.86
d	**e**	**f**
6.7	11.74	13

5 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

c = ?

a = 2

b = 2

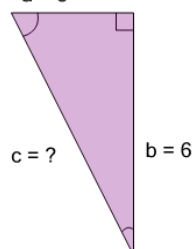| a	b	c
1.37	5.35	2.83
d	**e**	**f**
1.15	4.51	1

6 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

b = 3

c = ?

a = 5

a	b	c
3.31	5.83	2.47
d	**e**	**f**
9.19	7.51	4.99

7 Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

a = 3

c = ?

b = 6

a	b	c
3.35	5.2	9
d	**e**	**f**
4.19	18	6.71