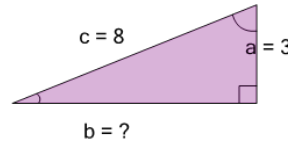




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Equation) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

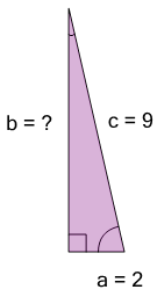
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_intro/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/)

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



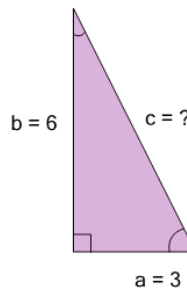
<b>a</b> $\sqrt{8^2 - 3^2}$	<b>b</b> $\sqrt{3^2 - 8^2}$
<b>c</b> $\sqrt{8^2 + 3^2}$	<b>d</b> $3^2 + 8^2$

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



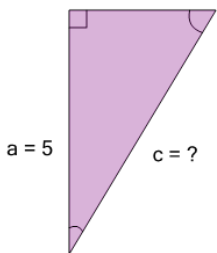
<b>a</b> $\sqrt{2^3 + 9^3}$	<b>b</b> $2^2 + 9^2$
<b>c</b> $\sqrt{9^2 + 2^2}$	<b>d</b> $\sqrt{9^2 - 2^2}$

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



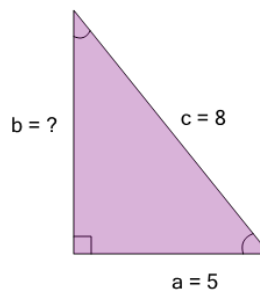
<b>a</b> $3^2 + 6^2$	<b>b</b> $\sqrt{3^2 - 6^2}$
<b>c</b> $\sqrt{3^2 + 6^2}$	<b>d</b> $3^2 - 6^2$

**4** Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem:  
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
 $b = 3$



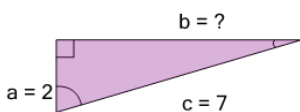
<b>a</b> $\sqrt{3^2 - 5^2}$	<b>b</b> $5^2 - 3^2$
<b>c</b> $5^2 + 3^2$	<b>d</b> $\sqrt{5^2 + 3^2}$

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



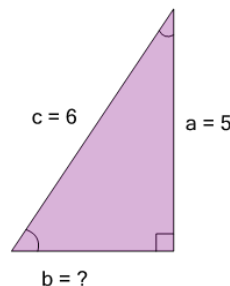
<b>a</b> $5^2 + 8^2$	<b>b</b> $5^2 - 8^2$	<b>c</b> $\sqrt{8^2 - 5^2}$

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



<b>a</b> $\sqrt{2^3 + 7^3}$	<b>b</b> $2^2 + 7^2$
<b>c</b> $2^2 - 7^2$	<b>d</b> $\sqrt{7^2 - 2^2}$

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



<b>a</b> $\sqrt{6^2 - 5^2}$	<b>b</b> $5^2 - 6^2$
<b>c</b> $\sqrt{6^2 + 5^2}$	<b>d</b> $5^2 + 6^2$