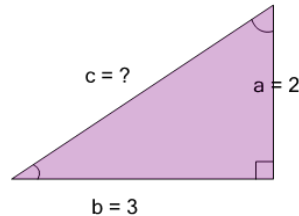




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Equation) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

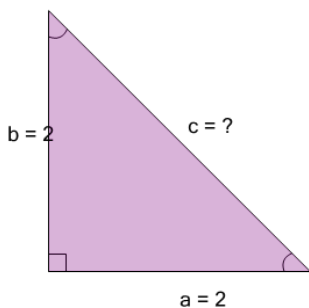
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_intro/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/)

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



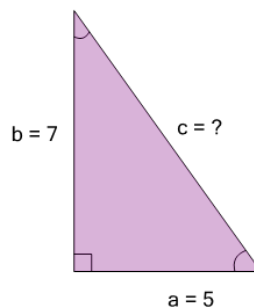
<b>a</b> $c = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2}$	<b>b</b> $c = \sqrt{3^2 - 2^2}$
<b>c</b> $c = 2^2 + 3^2$	<b>d</b> $c = 2^2 - 3^2$

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



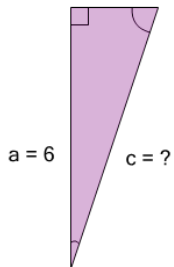
<b>a</b> $c = 2^2 + 2^2$	<b>b</b> $c = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2}$
<b>c</b> $c = 2^2 - 2^2$	<b>d</b> $c = \sqrt{2^2 - 2^2}$

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



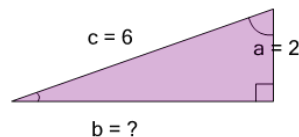
<b>a</b> $c = 5^2 + 7^2$	<b>b</b> $c = 5^2 - 7^2$
<b>c</b> $c = \sqrt{7^2 - 5^2}$	<b>d</b> $c = \sqrt{5^2 + 7^2}$

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



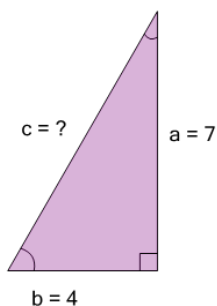
<b>a</b> $c = \sqrt{2^2 - 6^2}$	<b>b</b> $c = \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2}$
<b>c</b> $c = 6^2 - 2^2$	<b>d</b> $c = 6^2 + 2^2$

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



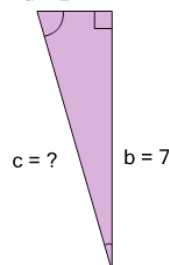
<b>a</b> $b = \sqrt{6^2 - 2^2}$	<b>b</b> $b = \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2}$
<b>c</b> $b = 2^2 - 6^2$	

- 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> $c = 7^2 + 4^2$	<b>b</b> $c = 7^2 - 4^2$
<b>c</b> $c = \sqrt{7^2 + 4^2}$	<b>d</b> $c = \sqrt{7^2 - 4^2}$

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