



Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Equation) (Level 2)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

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

a $5^2 + 8^2$	b $5^2 - 8^2$
c $\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2}$	d $\sqrt{5^3 + 8^3}$

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

a $\sqrt{10^2 + 5^2}$	b $\sqrt{10^2 - 5^2}$
c $10^2 - 5^2$	

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

a $4^2 + 9^2$	b $4^2 - 9^2$
c $\sqrt{4^2 - 9^2}$	d $\sqrt{4^2 + 9^2}$

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

a $\sqrt{10^2 + 4^2}$	b $10^2 - 4^2$
c $\sqrt{10^3 + 4^3}$	d $\sqrt{10^2 - 4^2}$

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

a $\sqrt{8^2 + 4^2}$	b $8^2 + 4^2$
c $8^2 - 4^2$	

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

a $\sqrt{8^2 - 11^2}$	b $\sqrt{11^2 + 8^2}$
c $11^2 - 8^2$	d $11^2 + 8^2$

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

a $10^2 + 12^2$	b $\sqrt{10^3 + 12^3}$
c $\sqrt{12^2 - 10^2}$	d $10^2 - 12^2$