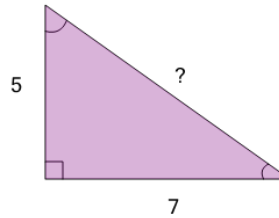




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length (Equation) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

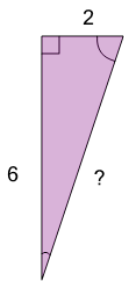
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/

1 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



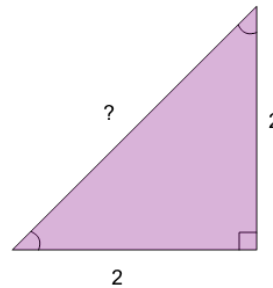
a	$7^2 - 5^2$	b	$7^2 + 5^2$
c	$\sqrt{7^2 + 5^2}$		

2 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



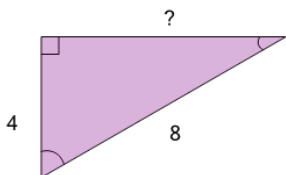
a	$\sqrt{6^2 + 2^2}$	b	$\sqrt{6^3 + 2^3}$
c	$6^2 + 2^2$	d	$6^2 - 2^2$

3 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



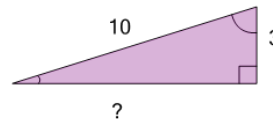
a	$\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2}$	b	$2^2 + 2^2$
c	$2^2 - 2^2$	d	$\sqrt{2^2 - 2^2}$

4 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



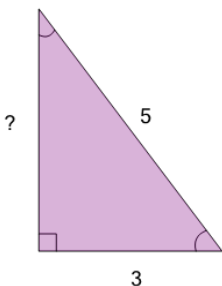
a	$4^2 + 8^2$	b	$\sqrt{4^3 + 8^3}$
c	$4^2 - 8^2$	d	$\sqrt{8^2 - 4^2}$

5 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



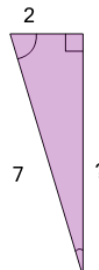
a	$\sqrt{10^2 - 3^2}$	b	$\sqrt{10^2 + 3^2}$
c	$3^2 + 10^2$	d	$3^2 - 10^2$
e	$\sqrt{3^3 + 10^3}$		

6 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



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

7 Find the length of the missing side as an equation based on the Pythagorean theorem



a	$\sqrt{7^2 - 2^2}$	b	$2^2 - 7^2$	c	$2^2 + 7^2$