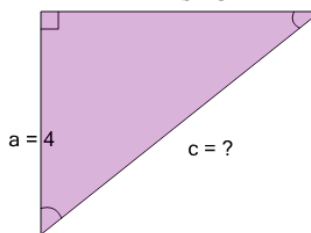




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Equation) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

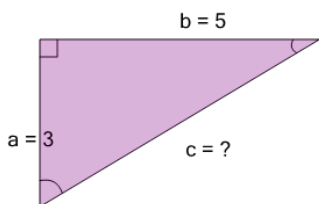
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/

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



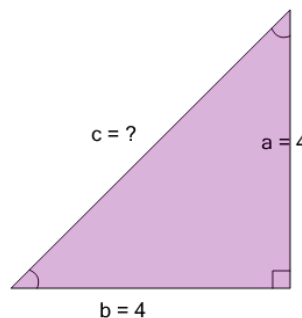
a $\sqrt{4^2 + 5^2}$	b $4^2 - 5^2$
c $\sqrt{5^2 - 4^2}$	

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



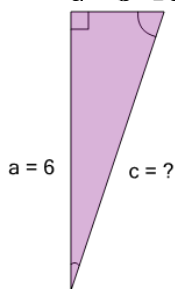
a $\sqrt{5^2 - 3^2}$	b $\sqrt{3^2 + 5^2}$
c $3^2 - 5^2$	d $\sqrt{3^2 - 5^2}$

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



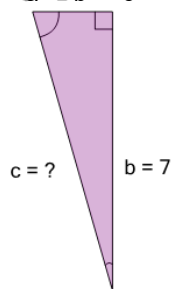
a $4^2 + 4^2$	b $\sqrt{4^2 - 4^2}$
c $4^2 - 4^2$	d $\sqrt{4^2 + 4^2}$

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



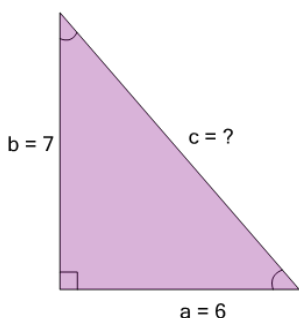
a $\sqrt{6^2 + 2^2}$	b $6^2 + 2^2$
c $6^2 - 2^2$	d $\sqrt{6^2 + 2^2}$

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



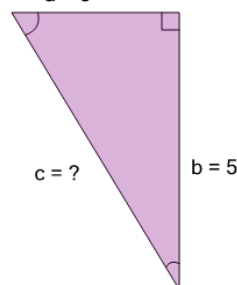
a $2^2 - 7^2$	b $\sqrt{2^2 + 7^2}$
c $2^2 + 7^2$	

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



a $6^2 - 7^2$	b $\sqrt{6^2 + 7^2}$
c $\sqrt{6^2 + 7^2}$	d $6^2 + 7^2$

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



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