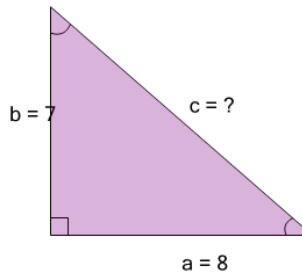




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Equation) (Level 2)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

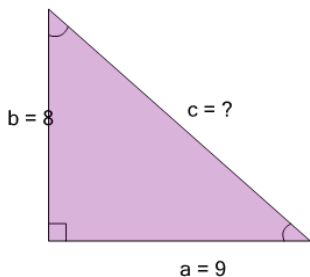
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/

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



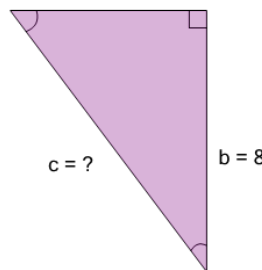
a $c = 8^2 - 7^2$	b $c = \sqrt{8^2 + 7^2}$
c $c = \sqrt{8^2 - 7^2}$	d $c = 8^2 + 7^2$
e $c = \sqrt{7^2 - 8^2}$	

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



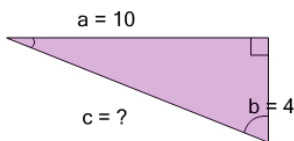
a $c = 9^2 + 8^2$	b $c = \sqrt{8^2 - 9^2}$
c $c = \sqrt{9^2 + 8^2}$	d $c = 9^2 - 8^2$

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



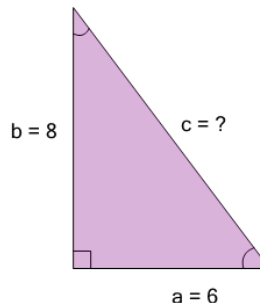
a $c = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$	b $c = \sqrt{8^2 - 6^2}$
c $c = 6^2 + 8^2$	d $c = 6^2 - 8^2$

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



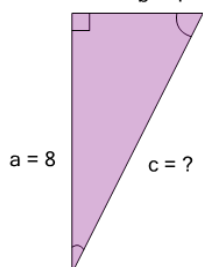
a $c = 10^2 + 4^2$	b $c = \sqrt{10^3 + 4^3}$
c $c = \sqrt{10^2 + 4^2}$	d $c = \sqrt{10^2 - 4^2}$

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



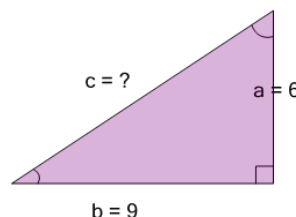
a $c = 6^2 - 8^2$	b $c = \sqrt{8^2 - 6^2}$
c $c = 6^2 + 8^2$	d $c = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$

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



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

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



a $c = 6^2 + 9^2$	b $c = \sqrt{6^3 + 9^3}$
c $c = 6^2 - 9^2$	d $c = \sqrt{6^2 + 9^2}$