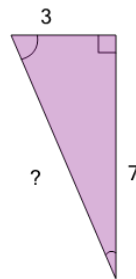




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse (Equation) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

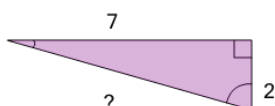
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/

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



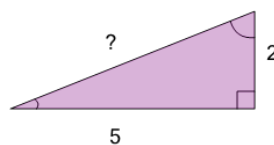
a $\sqrt{3^2 - 7^2}$	b $\sqrt{3^2 + 7^2}$
c $3^2 - 7^2$	d $\sqrt{3^3 + 7^3}$

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



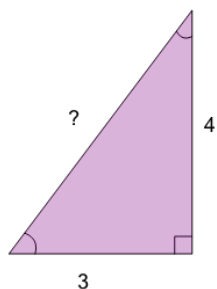
a $7^2 - 2^2$	b $\sqrt{7^3 + 2^3}$
c $\sqrt{7^2 + 2^2}$	d $7^2 + 2^2$

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



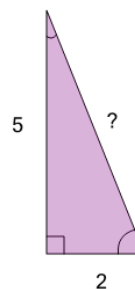
a $2^2 + 5^2$	b $2^2 - 5^2$
c $\sqrt{2^2 + 5^2}$	d $\sqrt{2^2 - 5^2}$

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



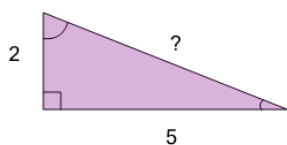
a $\sqrt{4^3 + 3^3}$	b $4^2 - 3^2$
c $4^2 + 3^2$	d $\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$

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



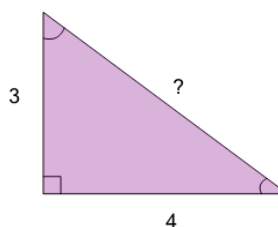
a $2^2 + 5^2$	b $\sqrt{2^2 + 5^2}$
c $\sqrt{5^2 - 2^2}$	d $2^2 - 5^2$

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



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

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



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