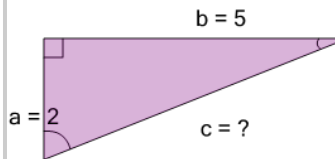




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Radical) (Level 1)'.
Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

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

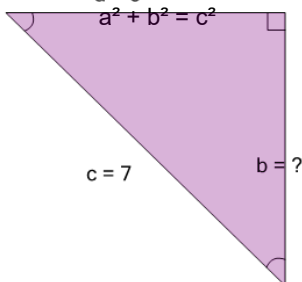
1



Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

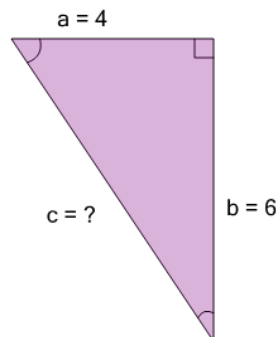
a	b
$\sqrt{29}$	$\sqrt{21}$

2 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:



a	b	c
$\sqrt{123}$	$\sqrt{73}$	$\sqrt{122}$
d		
$\sqrt{24}$		

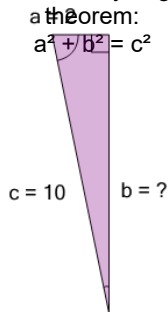
3



Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

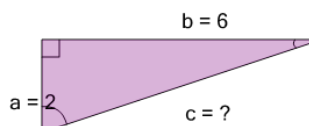
a	b
$\sqrt{20}$	$\sqrt{52}$

4 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:



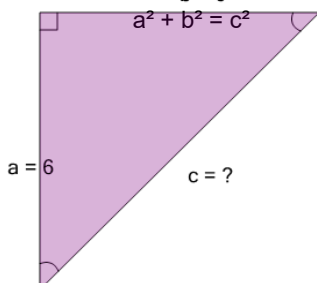
a	b	c
$\sqrt{96}$	$\sqrt{204}$	$\sqrt{196}$
d		
$\sqrt{296}$		

5 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



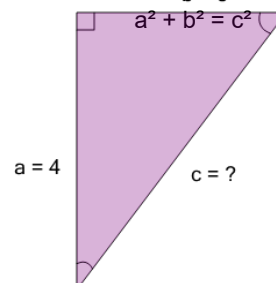
a	b	c
$\sqrt{76}$	$\sqrt{112}$	$\sqrt{40}$
d		
$\sqrt{32}$		

6 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:



a	b	c
$\sqrt{72}$	$\sqrt{144}$	$\sqrt{108}$
d		
$\sqrt{0}$		

7 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:



a	b	c
$\sqrt{25}$	$\sqrt{7}$	$\sqrt{43}$