



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	c
$\sqrt{157}$	$\sqrt{206}$	$\sqrt{327}$
d		
$\sqrt{85}$		

2 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
$\sqrt{13}$	$\sqrt{-13}$	$\sqrt{85}$

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

a	b	c
$\sqrt{41}$	$\sqrt{9}$	$\sqrt{57}$
d		
$\sqrt{73}$		

4 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
$\sqrt{27}$	$\sqrt{0}$	$\sqrt{18}$

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
$\sqrt{85}$	$\sqrt{13}$

6 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
$\sqrt{112}$	$\sqrt{130}$	$\sqrt{354}$

7 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
$\sqrt{74}$	$\sqrt{99}$	$\sqrt{24}$