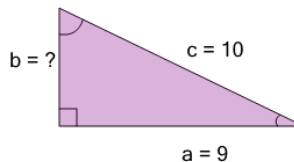




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Radical) (Level 2)'.
Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

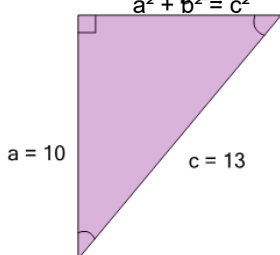
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/

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



a	b	c
$\sqrt{281}$	$\sqrt{219}$	$\sqrt{19}$
d		
$\sqrt{119}$		

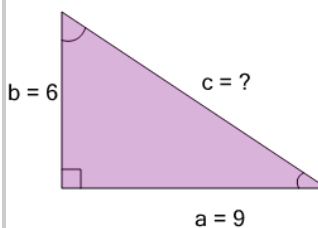
2 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



a	b	c
$\sqrt{69}$	$\sqrt{438}$	$\sqrt{407}$
d		
$\sqrt{238}$		

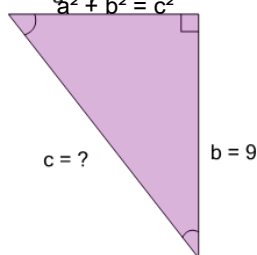
3

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
$\sqrt{45}$	$\sqrt{117}$

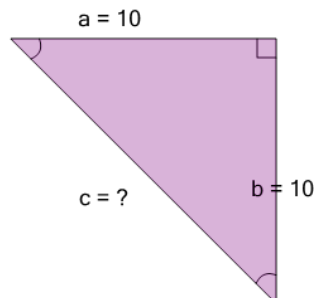
4 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



a	b	c
$\sqrt{292}$	$\sqrt{130}$	$\sqrt{32}$

5

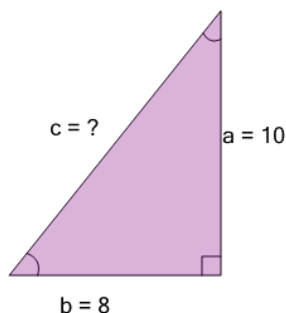
Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



a	b
$\sqrt{200}$	$\sqrt{0}$

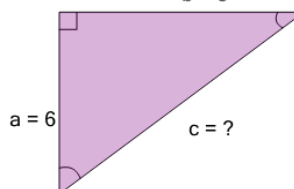
6

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
$\sqrt{164}$	$\sqrt{36}$

7 Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $b = 8$



a	b	c
$\sqrt{28}$	$\sqrt{164}$	$\sqrt{100}$