



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:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $a = 11$

a	b	c
$\sqrt{75}$	$\sqrt{467}$	$\sqrt{271}$
d		
$\sqrt{709}$		

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
$\sqrt{219}$	$\sqrt{268}$	$\sqrt{72}$
d		
$\sqrt{170}$		

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	c
$\sqrt{256}$	$\sqrt{128}$	$\sqrt{0}$
d		

4 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
$\sqrt{28}$	$\sqrt{164}$	$\sqrt{100}$
d		

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
$\sqrt{307}$	$\sqrt{145}$	$\sqrt{17}$
d		
$\sqrt{-17}$		

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
$\sqrt{116}$	$\sqrt{-84}$	$\sqrt{84}$
d		

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

a	b	c
$\sqrt{132}$	$\sqrt{260}$	$\sqrt{328}$
d		
$\sqrt{524}$		