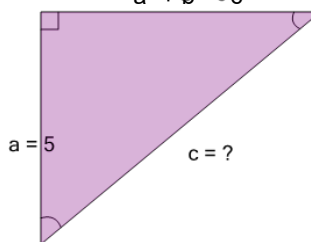




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Radical) (Level 1)'.
Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

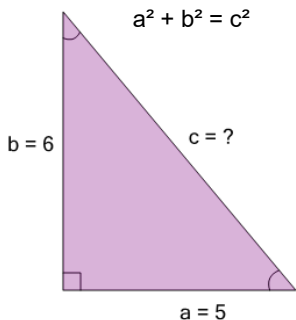
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/

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



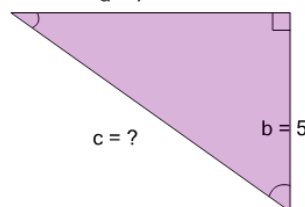
a	b	c
$\sqrt{61}$	$\sqrt{133}$	$\sqrt{11}$

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



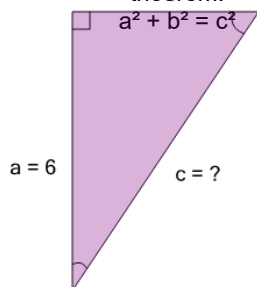
a	b	c
$\sqrt{11}$	$\sqrt{133}$	$\sqrt{61}$

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



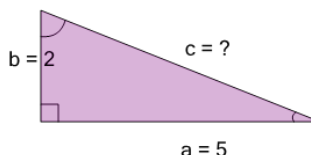
a	b	c
$\sqrt{24}$	$\sqrt{74}$	$\sqrt{124}$

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



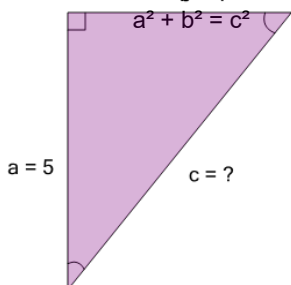
a	b	c
$\sqrt{20}$	$\sqrt{52}$	$\sqrt{68}$

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



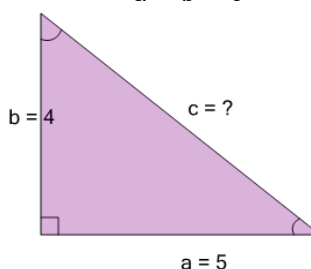
a	b	c
$\sqrt{29}$	$\sqrt{21}$	$\sqrt{33}$

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
$\sqrt{73}$	$\sqrt{41}$	$\sqrt{9}$
$\sqrt{57}$		

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
$\sqrt{57}$	$\sqrt{9}$	$\sqrt{41}$