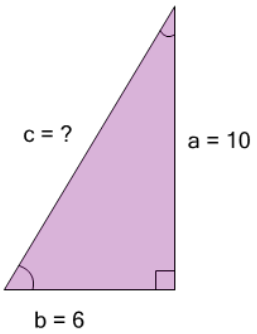
Math worksheet on *'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Radical) (Level 2)'*. Part of a broader unit on *'Pythagoras - Intro'*

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

1

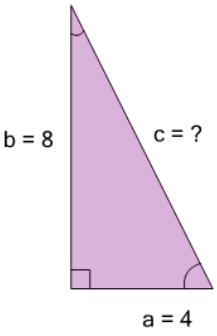


Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

a $c = \sqrt{136}$

b $c = \sqrt{64}$

2

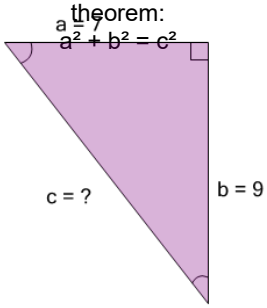


Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem:
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

a $c = \sqrt{80}$

b $c = \sqrt{48}$

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



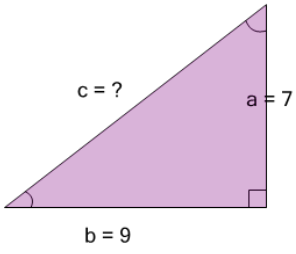
a $c = \sqrt{130}$

b $c = \sqrt{32}$

c $c = \sqrt{-32}$

d $c = \sqrt{211}$

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

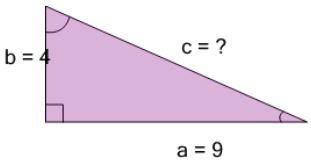


a $c = \sqrt{-32}$

b $c = \sqrt{32}$

c $c = \sqrt{130}$

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

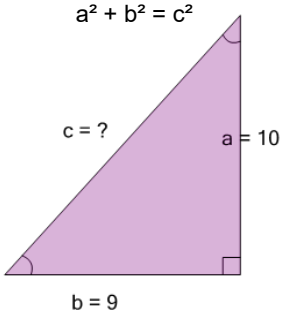


a $c = \sqrt{65}$

b $c = \sqrt{97}$

c $c = \sqrt{129}$

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

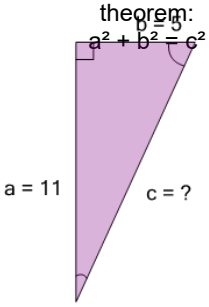


a $c = \sqrt{262}$

b $c = \sqrt{181}$

c $c = \sqrt{19}$

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 $c = \sqrt{96}$

b $c = \sqrt{146}$

c $c = \sqrt{171}$