



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

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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
$\sqrt{17}$	$\sqrt{145}$

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
$\sqrt{36}$	$\sqrt{264}$	$\sqrt{164}$
d		
$\sqrt{364}$		

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
$\sqrt{185}$	$\sqrt{57}$

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
$\sqrt{130}$	$\sqrt{32}$

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	c
$\sqrt{106}$	$\sqrt{-56}$	$\sqrt{56}$
d		
$\sqrt{268}$		

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
$\sqrt{148}$	$\sqrt{116}$	$\sqrt{84}$

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
$\sqrt{221}$	$\sqrt{421}$	$\sqrt{21}$