



Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side - Labelled Sides (Radical) (Level 1)'. 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	c
$\sqrt{40}$	$\sqrt{32}$	$\sqrt{68}$

**2** 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
$\sqrt{59}$	$\sqrt{66}$	$\sqrt{16}$

d		
$\sqrt{41}$		

**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
$\sqrt{226}$	$\sqrt{105}$	$\sqrt{258}$

d		
$\sqrt{347}$		

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

a	b	c
$\sqrt{28}$	$\sqrt{44}$	$\sqrt{12}$

**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
$\sqrt{65}$	$\sqrt{97}$	$\sqrt{227}$

**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
$\sqrt{28}$	$\sqrt{156}$	$\sqrt{100}$

**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
$\sqrt{194}$	$\sqrt{292}$	$\sqrt{130}$

d	e	
$\sqrt{32}$	$\sqrt{211}$	