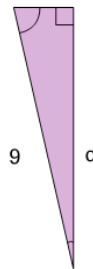




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side (Radical) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

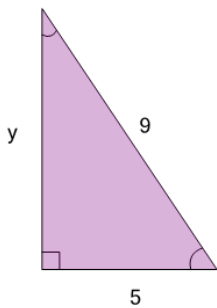
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_practice/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/)

- 1** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



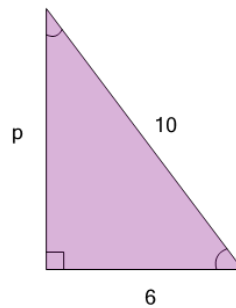
<b>a</b> $d = \sqrt{239}$	<b>b</b> $d = \sqrt{77}$
<b>c</b> $d = \sqrt{158}$	

- 2** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



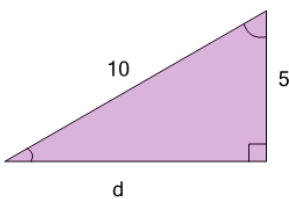
<b>a</b> $y = \sqrt{218}$	<b>b</b> $y = \sqrt{137}$
<b>c</b> $y = \sqrt{268}$	<b>d</b> $y = \sqrt{56}$

- 3** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



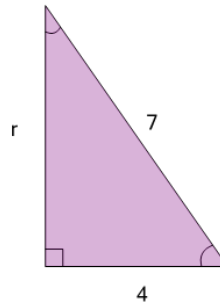
<b>a</b> $p = \sqrt{136}$	<b>b</b> $p = \sqrt{264}$
<b>c</b> $p = \sqrt{164}$	<b>d</b> $p = \sqrt{64}$

- 4** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



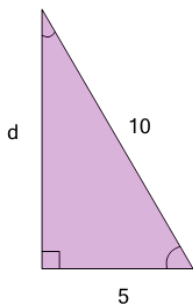
<b>a</b> $d = \sqrt{75}$	<b>b</b> $d = \sqrt{175}$
<b>c</b> $d = \sqrt{275}$	

- 5** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



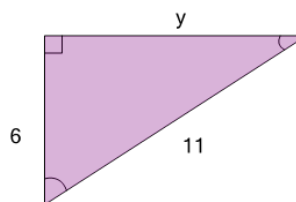
<b>a</b> $r = \sqrt{114}$	<b>b</b> $r = \sqrt{82}$
<b>c</b> $r = \sqrt{131}$	<b>d</b> $r = \sqrt{65}$
<b>e</b> $r = \sqrt{33}$	

- 6** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



<b>a</b> $d = \sqrt{175}$	<b>b</b> $d = \sqrt{225}$
<b>c</b> $d = \sqrt{275}$	<b>d</b> $d = \sqrt{75}$

- 7** Find the length of the missing side as a square root value, based on the Pythagorean theorem



<b>a</b> $y = \sqrt{278}$	<b>b</b> $y = \sqrt{327}$
<b>c</b> $y = \sqrt{85}$	<b>d</b> $y = \sqrt{157}$