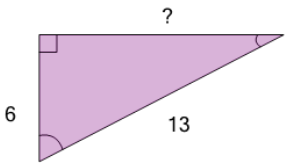
Math worksheet on *'Pythagorean Theorem - Length of Side (Radical) (Level 2)'*. Part of a broader unit on *'Pythagoras - Practice'*

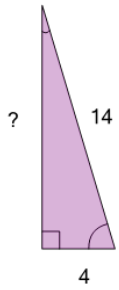
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/

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



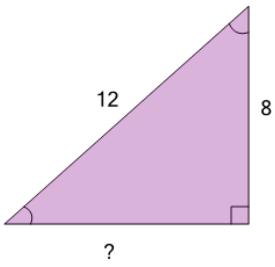
a $\sqrt{133}$ b $\sqrt{205}$ c $\sqrt{471}$ d $\sqrt{374}$

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



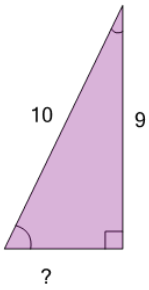
a $\sqrt{180}$ b $\sqrt{604}$ c $\sqrt{572}$ d $\sqrt{376}$ e $\sqrt{408}$

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



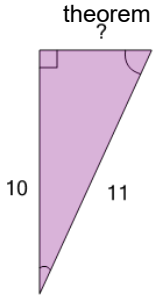
a $\sqrt{368}$ b $\sqrt{208}$ c $\sqrt{80}$ d $\sqrt{352}$

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



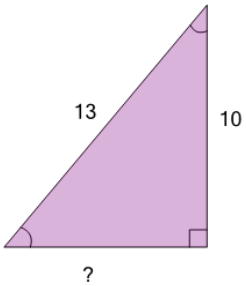
a $\sqrt{119}$ b $\sqrt{381}$ c $\sqrt{19}$ d $\sqrt{219}$

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



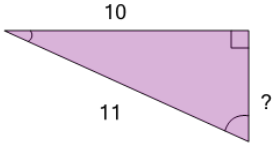
a $\sqrt{142}$ b $\sqrt{21}$ c $\sqrt{463}$ d $\sqrt{263}$ e $\sqrt{342}$

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



a $\sqrt{607}$ b $\sqrt{407}$ c $\sqrt{69}$ d $\sqrt{238}$

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



a $\sqrt{221}$ b $\sqrt{142}$ c $\sqrt{263}$ d $\sqrt{21}$