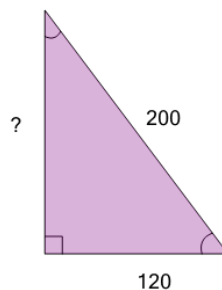




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples (Scaled) - Either Missing Length (Level 3)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

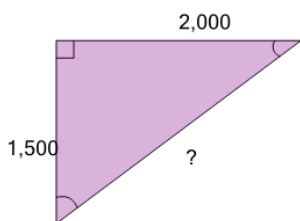
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_practice/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/)

**1** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



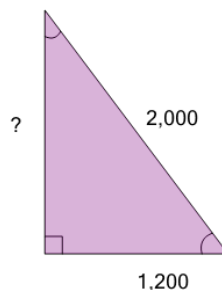
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
160	210	190
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
180	200	320

**2** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



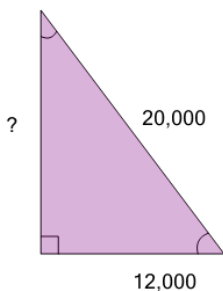
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
2,600	2,400	2,700
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
2,500	2,300	3,500

**3** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



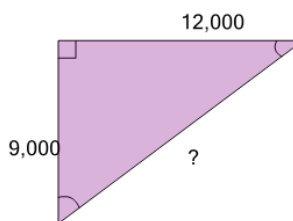
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>
24,000	1,400
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
1,000	1,100
<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
2,100	1,600

**4** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



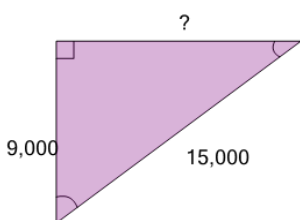
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>
20,000	16,000
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
32,000	17,000
<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
15,000	14,000

**5** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



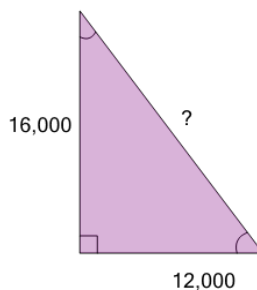
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>
21,000	15,000
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
11,000	13,000
<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
18,000	16,000

**6** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>
15,000	11,000
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
7,000	6,000
<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
12,000	135,000

**7** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>
16,000	17,000
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
19,000	22,000
<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
20,000	21,000