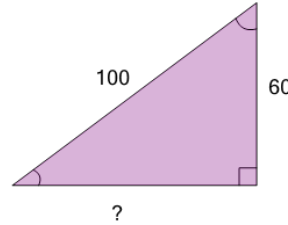




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples (Scaled) - Length of Side (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

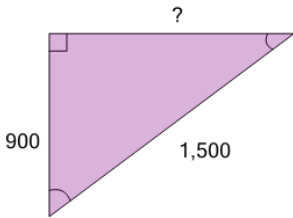
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_practice/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/)

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



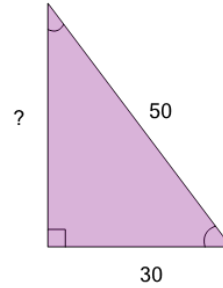
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
50	600	100
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
80	70	90

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



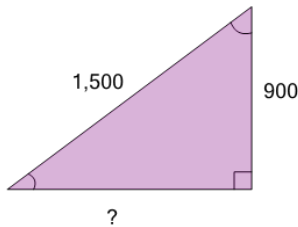
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>
1,500	900
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
800	2,400
<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
1,200	13,500

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



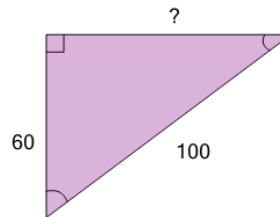
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
80	10	60
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
150	40	30

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



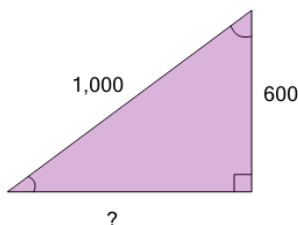
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
1,300	1,200	800
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
1,500	700	1,600

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



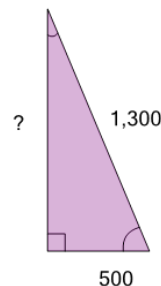
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
80	100	90
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
30	70	60

**6** 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>
600	500	900
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
300	800	1,200

**7** 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>
1,700	1,300	800
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
1,200	1,800	1,500