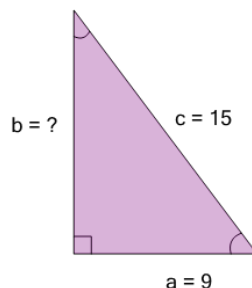




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

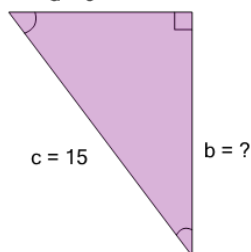
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/

- 1** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



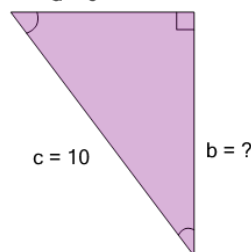
a	b	c
8	11	24
d	e	f
10	12	15

- 2** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $a = 9$



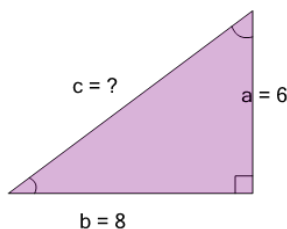
a	b	c
10	11	135
d	e	f
24	12	14

- 3** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $a = 6$



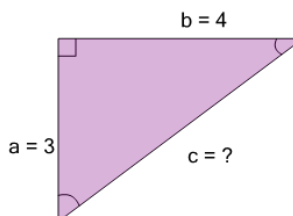
a	b	c
7	60	8
d	e	f
3	10	16

- 4** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



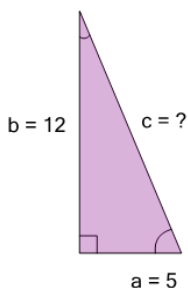
a	b	c
10	5	14
d	e	f
48	6	7

- 5** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



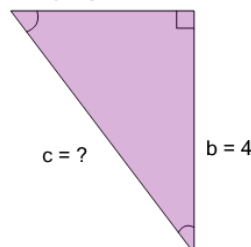
a	b	c
8	7	5
d	e	f
12	3	2

- 6** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



a	b	c
11	13	9
d	e	f
10	14	12

- 7** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $a = 3$



a	b	c
1	2	5
d	e	f
8	7	3