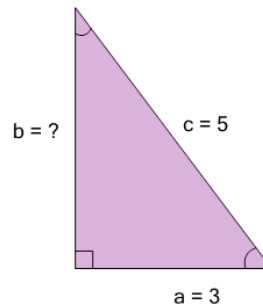




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Either Missing Length - Labelled Sides (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

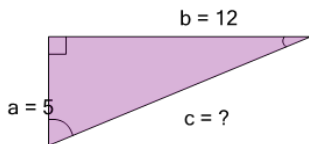
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_intro/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/)

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



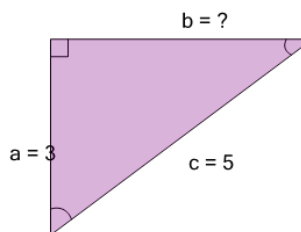
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=2	b=15	b=4
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=5	b=3	b=8

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



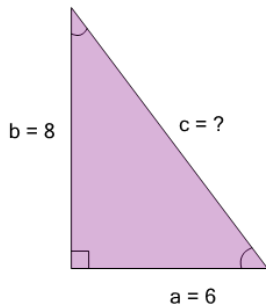
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
c=11	c=13	c=15
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
c=16	c=12	c=10

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



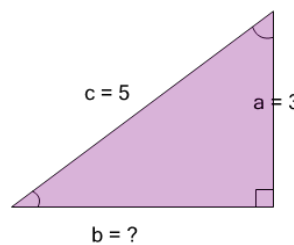
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=3	b=15	b=4
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=7	b=8	b=1

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



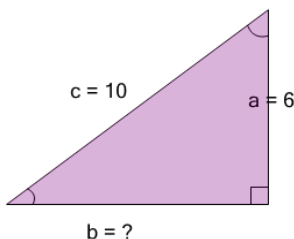
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
c=8	c=5	c=13
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
c=48	c=10	c=9

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



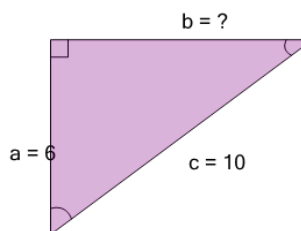
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=4	b=3	b=6
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=1	b=5	b=8

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



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=5	b=8	b=6
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=11	b=12	b=60

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



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=7	b=4	b=9
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=8	b=5	b=10