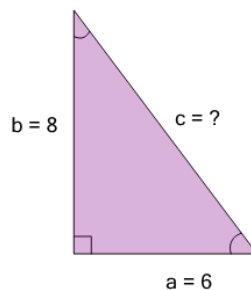




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

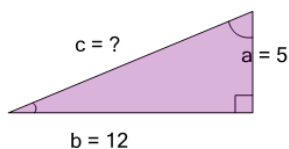
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_intro/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/)

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



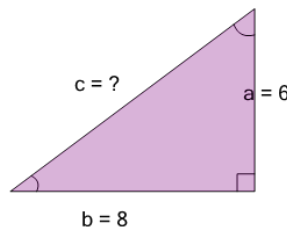
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
13	8	7
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
14	9	10

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



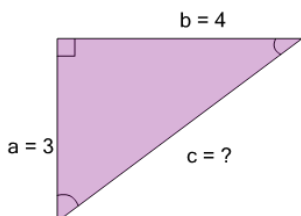
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
10	15	13
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
60	11	16

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



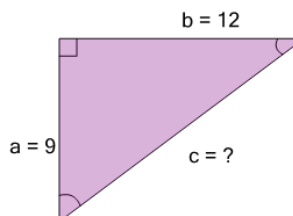
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
5	8	13
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
7	10	6

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



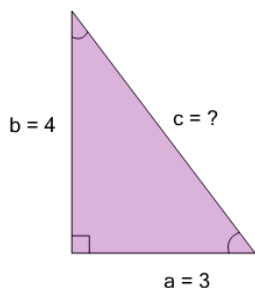
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
4	7	12
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
3	5	1

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



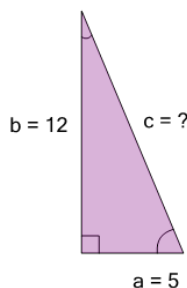
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
18	12	108
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
15	13	21

- 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>
12	3	2
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
6	5	8

- 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>
15	9	10
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
60	13	14