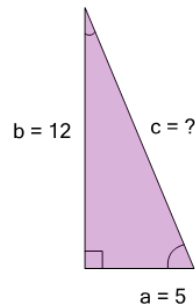## mobius

Math worksheet on *'Pythagorean Triples - Length of Hypotenuse - Labelled Sides (Level 1)'*. Part of a broader unit on *'Pythagoras - Intro'*
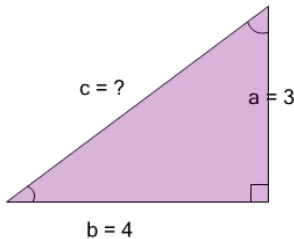
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/

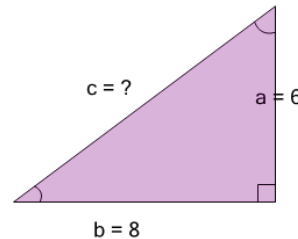**1** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

b = 12, c = ?, a = 5

a	b	c
c=10	c=11	c=13
d	**e**	**f**
c=60	c=14	c=12

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

c = ?, a = 3, b = 4

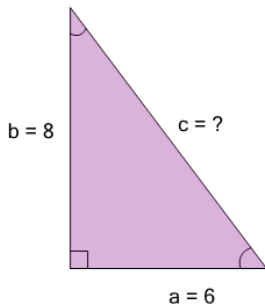| a	b	c
c=7	c=2	c=5
d	**e**	**f**
c=12	c=6	c=8

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

c = ?, a = 6, b = 8

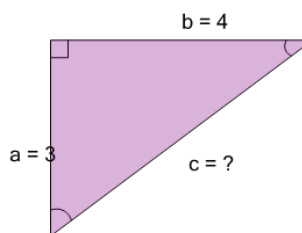| a	b	c
c=13	c=8	c=10
d	**e**	**f**
c=5	c=14	c=11

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

b = 8, c = ?, a = 6

a	b	c
c=13	c=10	c=8
d	**e**	**f**
c=12	c=11	c=48

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

b = 4, a = 3, c = ?

a	b	c
c=2	c=12	c=4
d	**e**	**f**
c=3	c=7	c=5

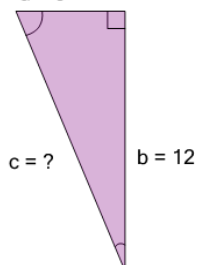**6** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

a = 5, c = ?, b = 12

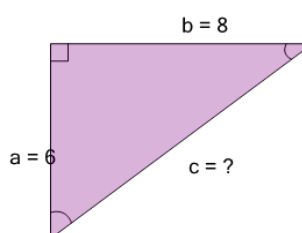| a	b	c
c=17	c=10	c=16
d	**e**	**f**
c=15	c=60	c=13

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

b = 8, a = 6, c = ?

a	b	c
c=13	c=6	c=14
d	**e**	**f**
c=10	c=12	c=5