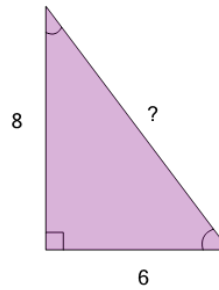




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Length of Hypotenuse (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

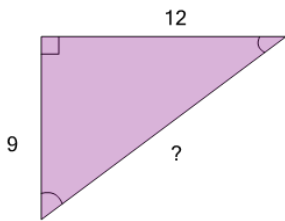
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_practice/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/)

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



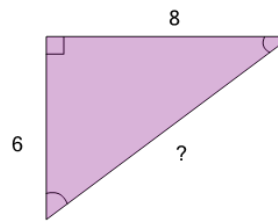
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
5	8	48
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
10	13	7

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



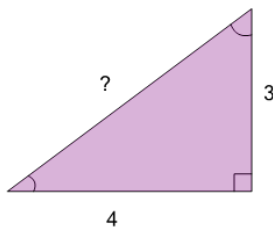
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
11	13	12
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
108	15	21

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



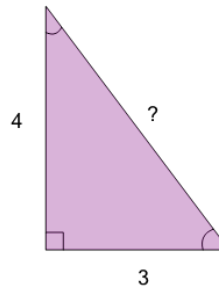
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
7	14	6
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
11	10	8

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



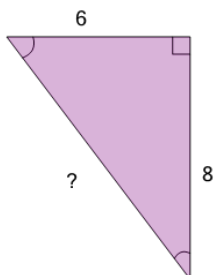
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
8	2	3
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
7	5	12

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



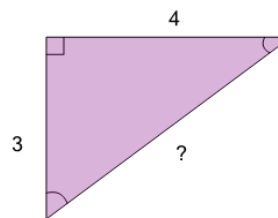
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
5	2	12
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
6	8	3

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>
5	8	7
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
12	10	6

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>
5	12	7
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
2	8	3