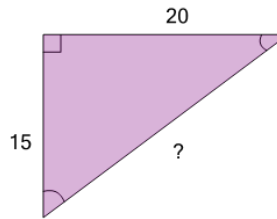




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Length of Hypotenuse (Level 3)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

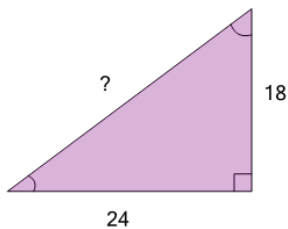
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_practice/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/)

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



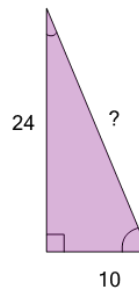
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
27	26	13
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
28	22	25

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



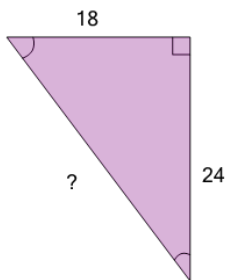
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
42	432	16
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
31	30	32

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



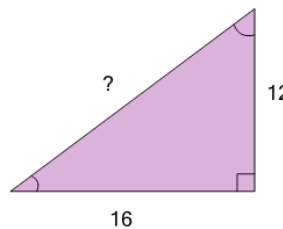
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
26	27	28
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
29	23	22

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



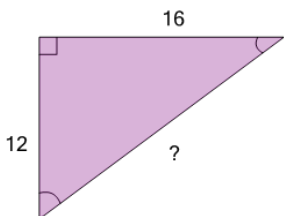
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
432	30	28
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
27	33	32

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



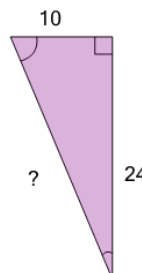
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
11	22	18
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
17	16	20

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>
192	17	28
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
20	16	21

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>
22	24	26
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
28	29	25