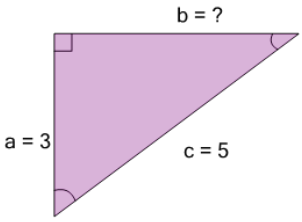
mobius

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

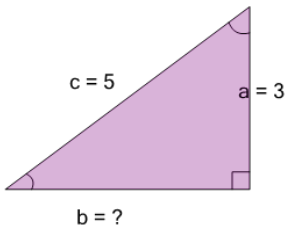
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_triples_intro/

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



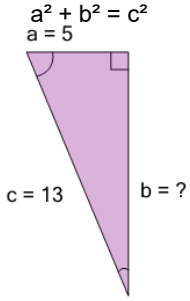
a	b	c
5	2	4
d	**e**	**f**
8	15	3

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



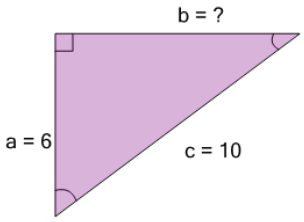
a	b	c
6	1	8
d	**e**	**f**
4	2	15

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



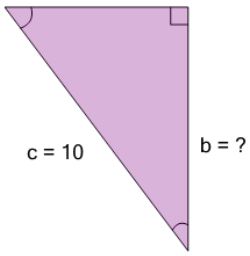
a	b	c
12	18	9
d	**e**	**f**
8	17	65

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



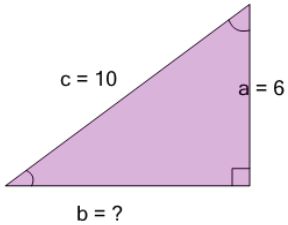
a	b	c
4	3	11
d	**e**	**f**
8	7	10

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



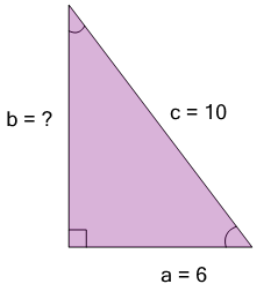
a	b	c
16	12	4
d	**e**	**f**
10	6	8

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



a	b	c
60	9	10
d	**e**	**f**
4	16	8

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



a	b	c
60	10	3
d	**e**	**f**
6	16	8