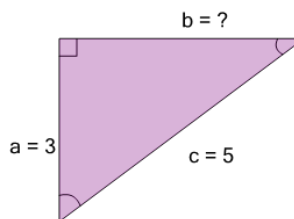




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Length of Side - Labelled Sides (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

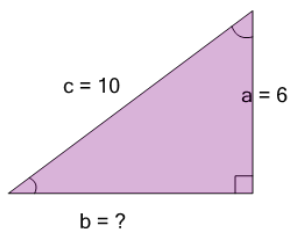
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_intro/

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



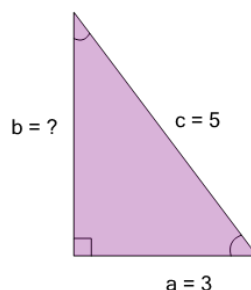
a	b	c
2	3	4
d	e	f
8	15	5

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



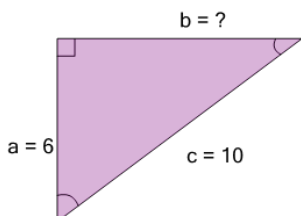
a	b	c
60	9	10
d	e	f
4	8	16

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



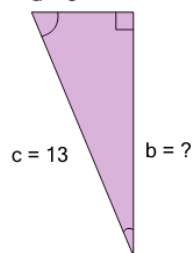
a	b	c
7	4	15
d	e	f
1	3	5

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



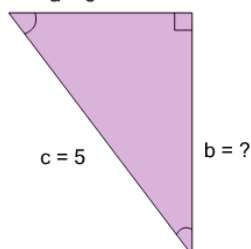
a	b	c
4	10	8
d	e	f
7	11	3

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



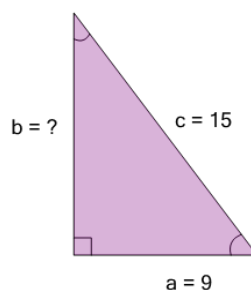
a	b	c
9	12	18
d	e	f
17	8	65

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



a	b	c
5	2	1
d	e	f
3	4	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
6	135	10
d	e	f
7	14	12