

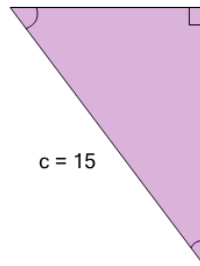


Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Length of Side - Labelled Sides (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Intro'

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

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

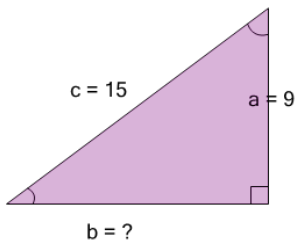
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=13	b=12	b=24
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=6	b=17	b=7

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

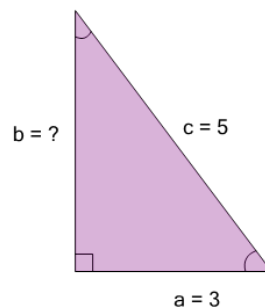
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=13	b=11	b=17
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=12	b=24	b=7

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

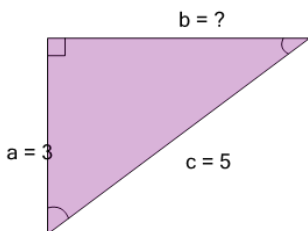
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=5	b=8	b=2
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=4	b=6	b=1

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

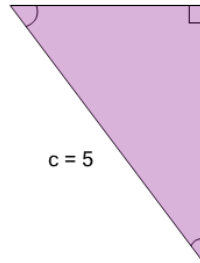
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=3	b=5	b=8
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=4	b=15	b=1

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

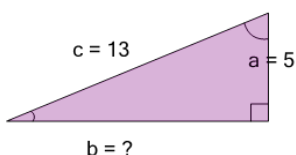
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=5	b=15	b=6
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=1	b=3	b=4

**6** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:

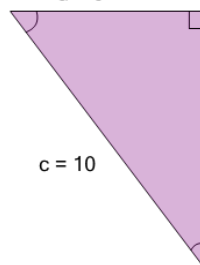
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=13	b=16	b=12
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=11	b=8	b=18

**7** Find the length of the missing side as a decimal value based on the Pythagorean theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
b=60	b=4	b=6
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
b=7	b=9	b=8