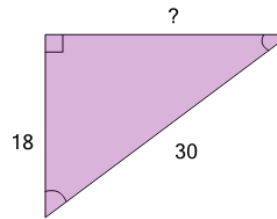




Math worksheet on 'Pythagorean Triples - Length of Side (Level 3)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Pythagoras - Practice'

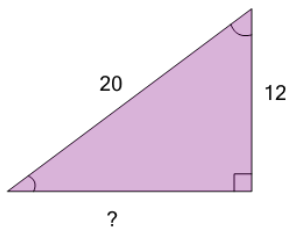
Learn online: [app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras\\_practice/](http://app.mobius.academy/math/units/pythagoras_practice/)

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



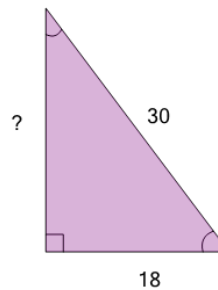
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
48	21	24
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
29	27	28

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



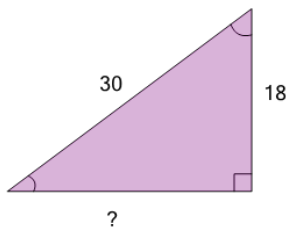
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
22	13	20
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
240	16	8

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



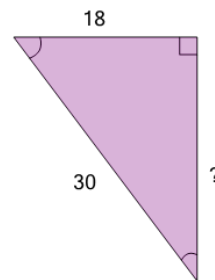
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
31	24	34
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
29	14	26

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



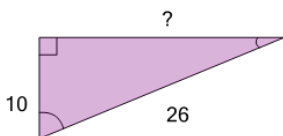
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
17	48	34
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
24	31	25

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



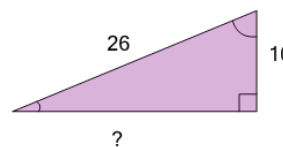
<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>
540	29	27
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
22	19	24

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>
24	34	19
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
26	260	27

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>
24	31	22
<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>
17	36	14