

Pythagorean Theorem practice problems

Key

Find the length of the hypotenuse. - the longest side (c)

1. $4^2 + 5^2 = c^2$

① $4^2 + 5^2 = c^2$

$16 + 25 = c^2$

$\sqrt{41} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$\sqrt{41} = c$

2. $7^2 + 2^2 = c^2$

② $7^2 + 2^2 = c^2$

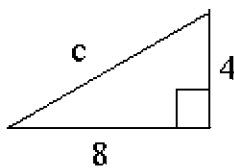
$49 + 4 = c^2$

$\sqrt{53} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$\sqrt{53} = c$

Find the length of the third side of each right triangle.

3.



③ $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$4^2 + 8^2 = c^2$

$16 + 64 = c^2$

$\sqrt{80} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$\sqrt{80} = c$

④ $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$11^2 + b^2 = 14^2$

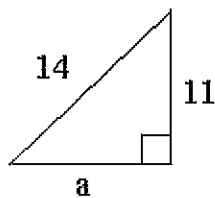
$121 + b^2 = 196$

$-121 \quad -121$

$b^2 = 75$

$b = \sqrt{75}$

4.



⑤ $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

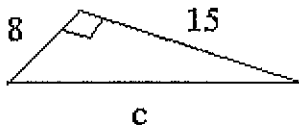
$8^2 + 15^2 = c^2$

$64 + 225 = c^2$

$289 = c^2$

$17 = c$

5.



Find the length of the side not given when the hypotenuse is c and the legs are a and b.

6. $a = 10, b = 24$

⑥ $10^2 + 24^2 = c^2$

$100 + 576 = c^2$

$676 = c^2$

$\sqrt{676} = c$

⑦ $9^2 + b^2 = 13^2$

$81 + b^2 = 169$

$-81 \quad -81$

$b^2 = 88$

$b = \sqrt{88}$

7. $a = 9, c = 13$

8. $b = 18, c = 30$

⑧ $a^2 + 18^2 = 30^2$

$a^2 + 324 = 900$

$-324 \quad -324$

$a^2 = 576$

$a = 24$

⑨ $5^2 + 12^2 = c^2$

$25 + 144 = c^2$

$169 = c^2$

$13 = c$

10. $a = 6, c = 10$

⑩ $b^2 + b^2 = 10^2$

$3b + b^2 = 100$

$-3b \quad -3b$

$b^2 = 64$

$b = 8$