



Pythagorean Equation from Values - Length of Hypotenuse (Squared Values)

1 Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$16 + 4 = c^2$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$c^2 = 4$	$c^2 = 61$	$c^2 = 1$	$c^2 = 38$	$c^2 = 20$	$c^2 = 49$

2 Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$9 + 16 = c^2$$

A	$c^2 = 144$	B	$c^2 = 17$
C	$c^2 = 57$	D	$c^2 = 25$
E	$c^2 = 11$	F	$c^2 = 45$

3 Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$16 + 25 = c^2$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$c^2 = 41$	$c^2 = 5$	$c^2 = 31$	$c^2 = 15$	$c^2 = 9$	$c^2 = 52$

4 Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$4 + 9 = c^2$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$c^2 = 28$	$c^2 = 38$	$c^2 = 8$	$c^2 = 13$	$c^2 = 1$	$c^2 = 5$

5 Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$25 + 25 = c^2$$

A	$c^2 = 50$	B	$c^2 = 39$
C	$c^2 = 92$	D	$c^2 = 21$
E	$c^2 = 625$	F	$c^2 = 14$

6 Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$36 + 4 = c^2$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$c^2 = 9$	$c^2 = 5$	$c^2 = 14$	$c^2 = 64$	$c^2 = 40$	$c^2 = 94$

7 Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$16 + 16 = c^2$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$c^2 = 64$	$c^2 = 54$	$c^2 = 42$	$c^2 = 1$	$c^2 = 23$	$c^2 = 32$

8 Find what the square of 'c' would be equal to

$$25 + 36 = c^2$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
$c^2 = 20$	$c^2 = 28$	$c^2 = 13$	$c^2 = 90$	$c^2 = 61$	$c^2 = 38$