



Mathletics Instant Workbooks

Pythagoras' theorem Student Book - Series I

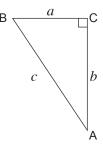
Contents

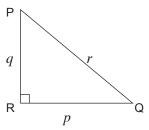
Topics	Date completed
Topic 1 - Hypotenuse of the right angled triangle	_/_/_
Topic 2 - Naming the sides of a right angled triangle	_/_/_
Topic 3 - Selecting the correct Pythagoras' rule	_/_/_
Topic 4 - Squares, square roots and Pythagorean triads	_/_/_
Topic 5 - Finding the length of the hypotenuse	_/_/_
Topic 6 - Finding the length of one of the other sides	_/_/_
Topic 7 - Miscellaneous questions on Pythagoras' theorem	_/_/_
Topic 8 - Problem solving and Pythagoras' theorem	_/_/_
Practice Tests	
Topic 1 - Topic test A	_/_/_
Topic 2 - Topic test B	_/_/_

Author of The Topics and Topic Tests: AS Kalra

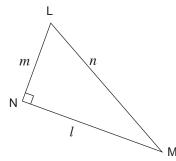
Topic 1: Hypotenuse of the right angled triangle

QUESTION **1** Name the hypotenuse of each right angled triangle.

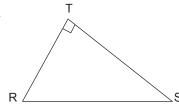


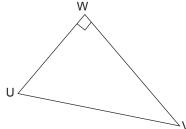


c

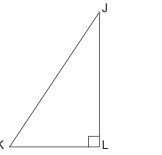


d

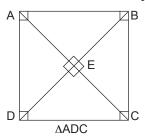


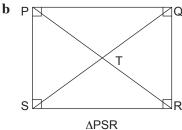


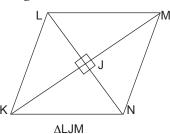
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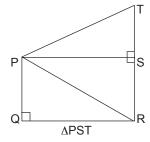
QUESTION **2** Name the hypotenuse of the triangle named below in the diagram.

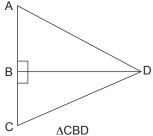




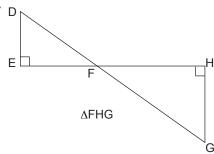


d





f D



QUESTION **3** Complete the following statements.

_____ is the length of the side opposite to angle D.

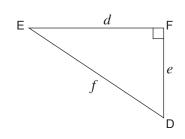
_____ is the length of the side opposite to angle E. b

_____ is the length of the side opposite to angle F. c

_____ is the length of the hypotenuse of Δ DEF. d

is the area of the square on the side opposite to $\angle D$.

is the area of the square on the side opposite to $\angle F$.



Topic 2: Naming the sides of a right angled triangle

For each of the following triangles, complete the table below and verify that the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

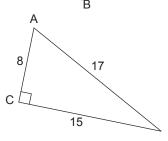
1 B
3 5
C 4 A

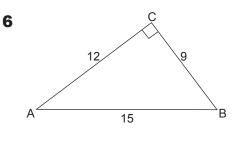
A 5 C 12

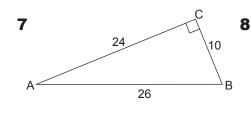
10 6 6 C

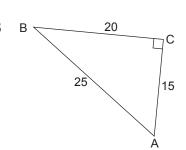
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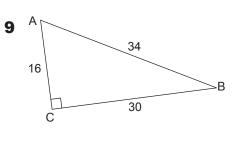
4 16 C 5









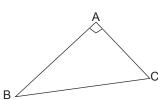


	а	b	С	a ²	b ²	C ²	$a^2 + b^2$
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							

Topic 3: Selecting the correct Pythagoras' rule

In the following right angled triangles, circle the correct statement.

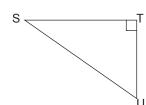
1



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

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

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

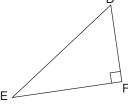


 $s^2 = t^2 + u^2$

b
$$t^2 = s^2 + u^2$$

$$u^2 = s^2 + t$$

2

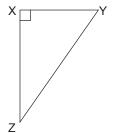


a $d^2 = e^2 + f^2$

b
$$e^2 = d^2 + f^2$$

b
$$e^2 = d^2 + f^2$$

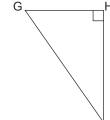
c $f^2 = d^2 + e^2$



a $x^2 = y^2 + z^2$ **b** $y^2 = x^2 + z^2$ **c** $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$

b
$$v^2 = x^2 + z^2$$

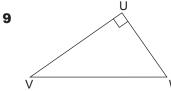
c
$$z^2 = x^2 + y$$



b
$$h^2 = a^2 + i^2$$

a
$$g^2 = h^2 + i^2$$

b $h^2 = g^2 + i^2$
c $i^2 = g^2 + h^2$

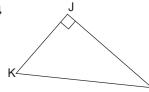


 $u^2 = v^2 + w^2$

b
$$v^2 = u^2 + w^2$$

$$w^2 = u^2 + v^2$$

4

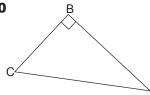


a $j^2 = k^2 + l^2$

b
$$k^2 = j^2 + l^2$$

$$l^2 = j^2 + k^2$$

10

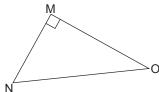


 $b^2 = c^2 + d^2$

b
$$c^2 = b^2 + d^2$$

$$c d^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

5

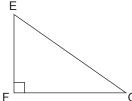


a $m^2 = n^2 + o^2$

b
$$n^2 = m^2 + o^2$$

$$c o^2 = m^2 + n^2$$

11 E



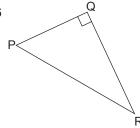
 $e^2 = f^2 + g^2$

$$f^2 = e^2 + g^2$$

b
$$f^2 = e^2 + g^2$$

c $g^2 = e^2 + f^2$

6

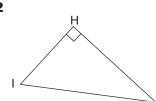


a $p^2 = q^2 + r^2$ **b** $q^2 = p^2 + r^2$ **c** $r^2 = p^2 + q^2$

b
$$a^2 - p^2 + r^2$$

$$r^2 = p^2 + q^2$$

12



 $h^2 = i^2 + j^2$

b
$$l^2 = h^2 + J^2$$

b
$$i^2 = h^2 + j^2$$

c $j^2 = i^2 + h^2$

Topic 4: Squares, square roots and Pythagorean triads

QUESTION **1** Use your calculator to find the following squares.

a
$$15^2 =$$
 b $13^2 =$

b
$$13^2 =$$

$$\mathbf{c}$$
 40² =

d
$$28^2 =$$

_____ **e**
$$5^2 =$$

$$\mathbf{f} = 69^2 =$$

$$69^2 =$$

$$g 10^2 =$$

_____ **h**
$$17^2 =$$

_____ i
$$81^2 =$$

____ **k**
$$41^2 =$$

QUESTION **2** Use the square root key to find n.

a
$$n^2 = 169$$
 _____ **b** $n^2 = 841$ ____ **c** $n^2 = 576$

b
$$n^2 = 841$$

$$n^2 - 576$$

d
$$n^2 - 476$$

d
$$n^2 = 4761$$
 e $n^2 = 100$ **f** $n^2 = 1444$

f
$$n^2 = 1$$

$$\sigma = n^2 - 1/4$$

h
$$n^2 - 44$$

g
$$n^2 = 144$$
 _____ **i** $n^2 = 441$ ____ **i** $n^2 = 1600$

$$n^2 - 2800$$

$$k n^2 = 784$$

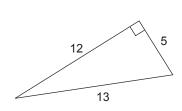
$$n^2 = 2809$$
 ______ **k** $n^2 = 784$ _____ **l** $n^2 = 5625$

QUESTION **3** Which of the following are Pythagorean triads?

QUESTION **4** Prove that the following triangles are right angled triangles.



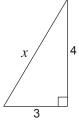


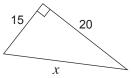


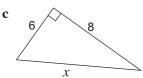
Topic 5: Finding the length of the hypotenuse

QUESTION 1 Find the length of the hypotenuse in each of the following. (All measurements are in centimetres.)

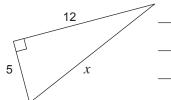
a



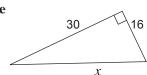


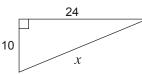


d

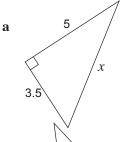


 \mathbf{e}

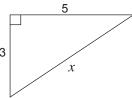




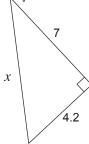
Find the length of the hypotenuse correct to one decimal place. (All measurements are QUESTION 2 in centimetres.)



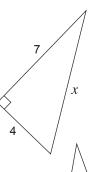
b

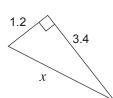


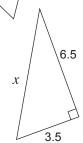
c



d

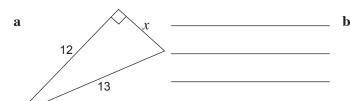


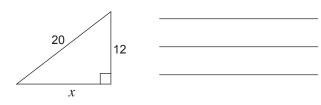


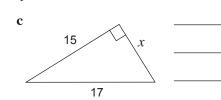


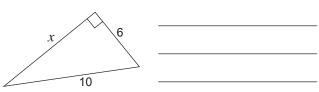
Topic 6: Finding the length of one of the other sides

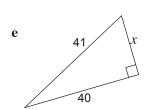
QUESTION **1** In the following triangles, find the length of the unknown sides. (All measurements are in centimetres.)

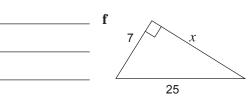




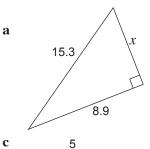


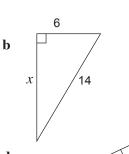


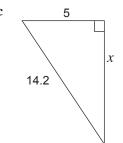


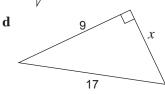


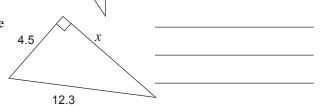
QUESTION **2** Find the length of the unknown side correct to one decimal place. (All measurements are in centimetres.)





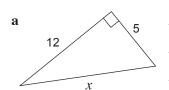


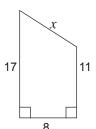


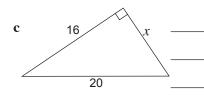


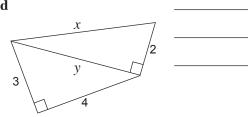
Topic 7: Miscellaneous questions on Pythagoras' theorem

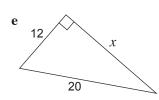
QUESTION **1** In each of the following, find the length of the unknown sides (All measurements are in centimetres.)

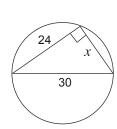






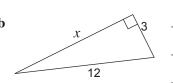






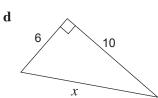
QUESTION **2** Find the length of the unknown side correct to two decimal places. (All measurements are in centimetres.)

a ←5→ 6 x

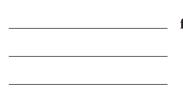


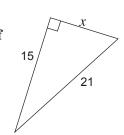
7 x





e 5 24 x

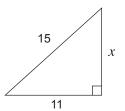




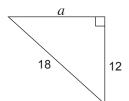
Topic 8: Problem solving and Pythagoras' theorem

- Find the length of the diagonal of a square of side length 5 cm.
- 2 Find the length of the diagonal of a rectangle of length 35 cm and width 12 cm.
- What is the altitude of an equilateral triangle whose sides are each 16 cm long? Give your answer correct to two decimal places.
- A 15 metre ladder rests against a wall and its foot is 4 metres away from the base of the wall. How high does it reach up the wall? Give your answer correct to two decimal places.
- The sides of a rectangle are 12 cm and 6 cm. Find the length of the diagonal. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
- 6 The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is 30 cm. If one of the shorter sides is 18 cm, find the length of the other side.
- 7 In a right angled triangle, the longest side is 39cm and the shortest side is 15cm. Find the length of the third side.
- Find the length of the unknown side in each of the following triangles, correct to two decimal places. (All measurements are in centimetres.)

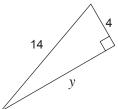
a



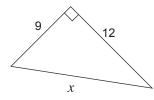
b



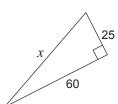
c



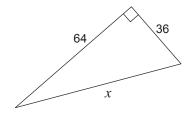
d



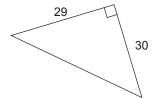
e



f



9 Find the perimeter of the triangle below (correct to one decimal place) by finding the hypotenuse first.



Topic Test PART A

Instructions

This part consists of 12 multiple-choice questions

Each question is worth 1 mark

Fill in only ONE CIRCLE for each question

Calculators are NOT allowed

Time allowed: 15 minutes

Total marks = 12

								Marks
1	A triangle is said to satisf A acute angled	sfy the	e rule $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ for right angled	whic	h special triangle? obtuse angled	D	none of these	1
2	The longest side of a rig A shortest side	ght ang	gled triangle is called middle side	d the	hypotenuse	D	none of these	1
3	Given that $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ a (A) 17	and $a = \mathbf{B}$	= 8, b = 15, what is the 23	he val	ue of <i>c</i> ?	D	529	1
4	Pythagoras' theorem can (A) acute angled triang (C) right angled triang	gles	pplied to	(B) (D)	obtuse angled triangle	es		1
5	The hypotenuse of a rig A 14 cm	ht ang	led triangle is 17 cm 12 cm	. If or	ne side is 15 cm, the thing 10 cm	ird sid	le is 8 cm	1
6	If two sides of a right ar (A) 2.4 m	ngled 1	triangle are 2.4 m an 2.6 m	d 1 m	then the hypotenuse is 3.4 m	D	3.8 m	1
7	The Pythagorean result (A) $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$		riangle ABC right at $b^2 = a^2 + c^2$	_	at C is $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$	D	none of these	1
8	The hypotenuse of a rig	ht ang	led triangle is oppos right angle	cite to	the obtuse angle	D	none of these	1
9	If two shorter sides of a \bigcirc	right	angled triangle are $7\sqrt{85}$	m an	d 8 m, then the hypoter $\sqrt{113}$	nuse is	$\sqrt{193}$	1
10	In a triangle ABC right $\stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{A}}$ a	angled B	I at C, the hypotenus b	se is n	amed as	D	none of these	1
11	If two sides of a right ar (A) 10 cm	ngled t	triangle are 6 cm and 9.4 cm	1 8 cm	n, then the hypotenuse 12 cm	is D	14 cm	1
12	If $n^2 = 2304$ then n equal \bigcirc 38	als B	42	©	48	D	52	1

Total marks achieved for PART A

Topic Test PART B

Instructions Th

This part consists of 15 questions

Each question is worth 1 mark

Write answers in the answers-only column

Time allowed: 20 minutes

Total marks = 15

Marks **Answers only** Questions If $n^2 = 3844$ then find the value of n1 36 2 Is {6, 8, 10} a Pythagorean triad? 2 1 Prove that ΔPQR is a right angled 3 triangle. 3 1 Find the length of the unknown side in the following triangles correct to two decimal places. 4 5 6 1 7.2 cm 17 m $\sqrt{22}$ m 3 m 5 1 9.6 cm 1 6 15 m 7 1 7 cm 1m 12 m 24 cm 2 m 1 8 13 m 1 9 5m 10 12 11 1 10 8m 13 m 1 11 12 m 11 m 1 **12** 13 1 14 13 15 11 cm 8 cm 23 cm 17 m 1 14 20 m 1 15 15 cm