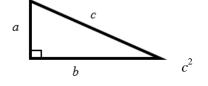
Pythagoras' theorem

A LEVEL LINKS

Scheme of work: 2a. Straight-line graphs, parallel/perpendicular, length and area problems

Key points

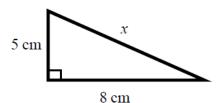
- In a right-angled triangle the longest side is called the hypotenuse.
- Pythagoras' theorem states that for a right-angled triangle the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. $= a^2 + b^2$

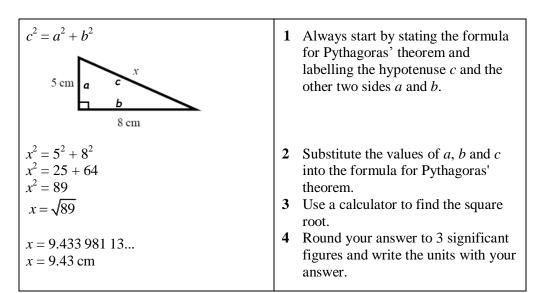


Examples

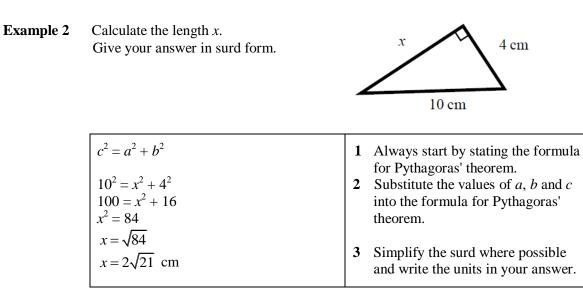
Example 1

Calculate the length of the hypotenuse. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.



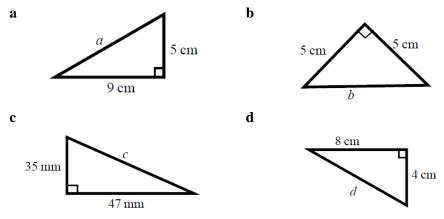




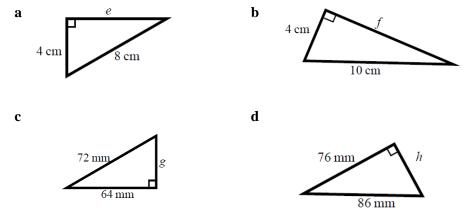


Practice

1 Work out the length of the unknown side in each triangle. Give your answers correct to 3 significant figures.

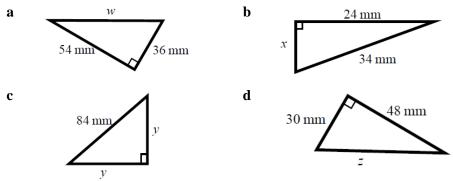


2 Work out the length of the unknown side in each triangle. Give your answers in surd form.

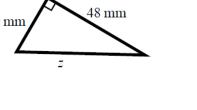




3 Work out the length of the unknown side in each triangle. Give your answers in surd form.



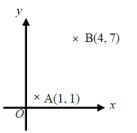
4 A rectangle has length 84 mm and width 45 mm. Calculate the length of the diagonal of the rectangle. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



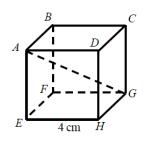
Hint Draw a sketch of the rectangle.

Extend

- 5 A yacht is 40 km due North of a lighthouse. A rescue boat is 50 km due East of the same lighthouse. Work out the distance between the yacht and the rescue boat. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
- 6 Points A and B are shown on the diagram. Work out the length of the line AB. Give your answer in surd form.



7 A cube has length 4 cm. Work out the length of the diagonal AG. Give your answer in surd form.





Draw a diagram using the information given in the question.



Answers

1	a	10.3 cm	b	7.07 cm
	c	58.6 mm	d	8.94 cm
2	a	$4\sqrt{3}$ cm	b	$2\sqrt{21}$ cm
	c	$8\sqrt{17}$ mm	d	$18\sqrt{5}$ mm
3	a	18√13 mm	b	$2\sqrt{145}$ mm
	c	$42\sqrt{2}$ mm	d	6√89 mm
4	05	2		

- **4** 95.3 mm
- 5 64.0 km
- 6 $3\sqrt{5}$ units
- **7** $4\sqrt{3}$ cm

