Pythagora; THEOREM

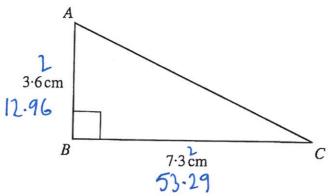


Diagram not drawn to scale.

Find the length of AC.

Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

$$AC = 12.96 + 53.29$$
 $AC^2 = 66.25$
 $AC = \sqrt{66.25}^2 = 8.1$
 $AC = \sqrt{66.25}^2 = 8.1$

[4]

[3]



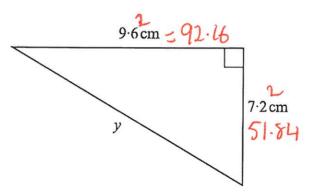


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the length of the side marked y.

$$y^2 = 92.16 + 51.84$$

 $y^2 = 144$
 $y = \sqrt{144}^2 = 12 \text{ cm}$

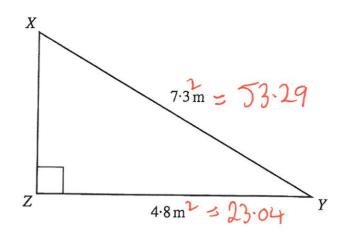


Diagram not drawn to scale.

XYZ is a right-angled triangle in which XY = 7.3 m and ZY = 4.8 m. Calculate the length of XZ.

$$XZ^{2} = 53.29 - 23.04$$

 $XZ^{2} = 30.25$
 $XZ = \sqrt{30.25} = 5.5 M$

(4)

A ladder which is 7.6 m long is placed against a vertical wall. The foot of the ladder rests on a horizontal floor and is 2.4 m away from the bottom of the wall. Calculate how far the top of the ladder is above the floor.

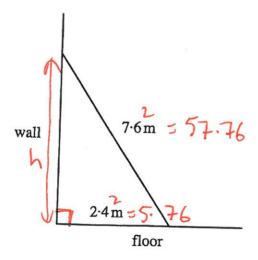
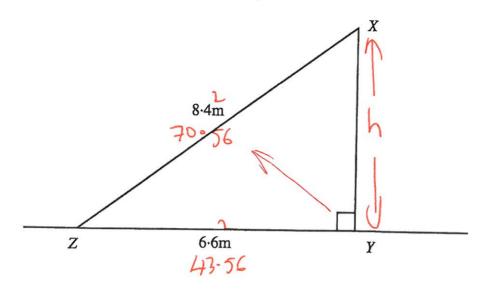


Diagram not drawn to scale.

g and the bound.
h= 57.76-5.76
$h^2 = 52$
h= 152 = 7-2 M



One end of a piece of rope $8.4 \,\mathrm{m}$ long is tied to the top of a vertical pole XY and the other end is tied to the ground at the point Z which is at a horizontal distance of $6.6 \,\mathrm{m}$ from the foot of the pole. Calculate the height of the pole.



 $h^{2} = 70.56 - 43.56$ $h^{2} = 727 = 5.2M$



The diameter of a circle, AB, is of length 8.7 cm, BC has length 5.4 cm and $\widehat{ACB} = 90^{\circ}$. Calculate the length of AC.

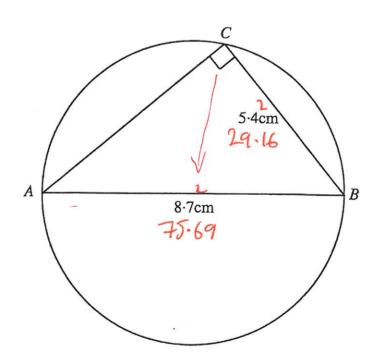


Diagram not drawn to scale.

AC = 75.69 - 29.16 AC = 46.53 AC = $\sqrt{46.53}$ = 6.8 cm

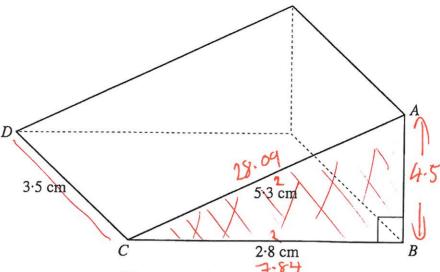


Diagram not drawn to scale.

Given that $\widehat{ABC} = 90^{\circ}$, CB = 2.8 cm, CA = 5.3 cm and that the length, CD, of the prism is 3.5 cm, calculate the volume of the prism.

AB = 120.25 = 4.50

Area of $\Delta = L \times 2.8 \times 4.5 = 6.3 \text{ cm}^2$ Volume = 6.3 × 3.5 = 22.05 cm³

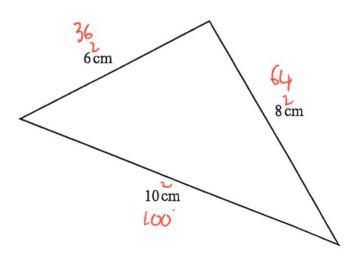
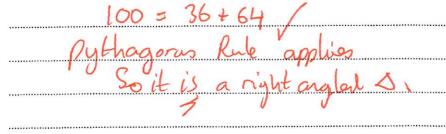


Diagram not drawn to scale

Show, by calculation, that the triangle drawn above is a right-angled triangle.



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