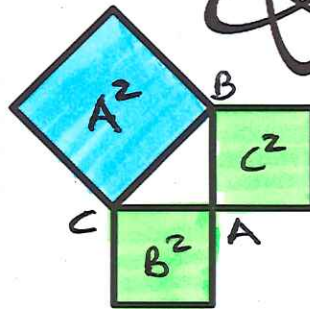


GCSE TOPIC BOOKLET PYTHAGORAS

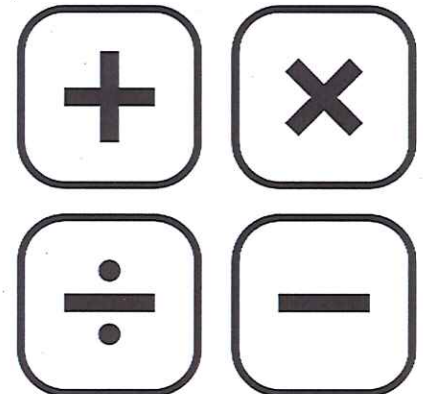
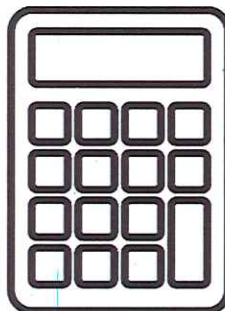
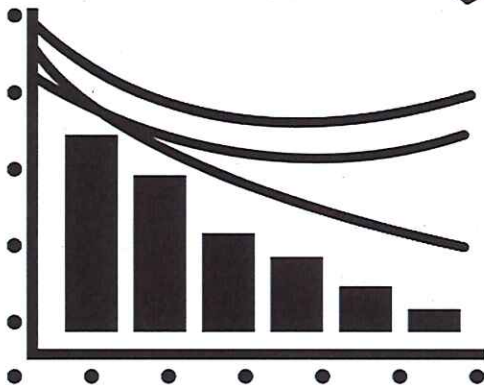
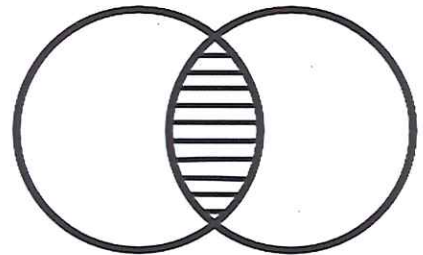
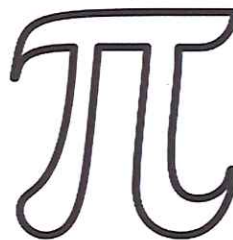
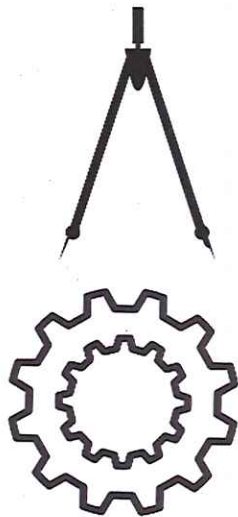
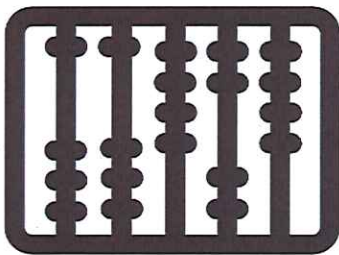
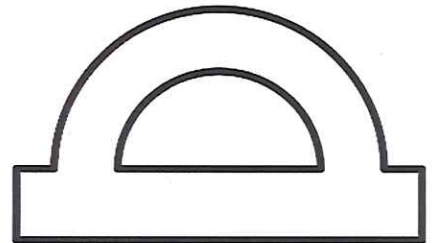
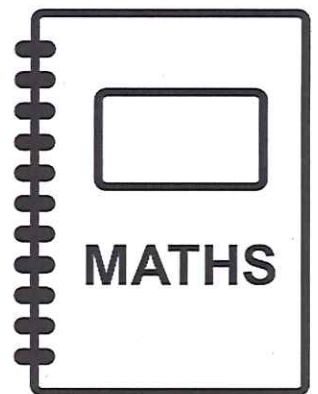
SOLUTIONS

The area of the square on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the areas of the squares on the two other sides

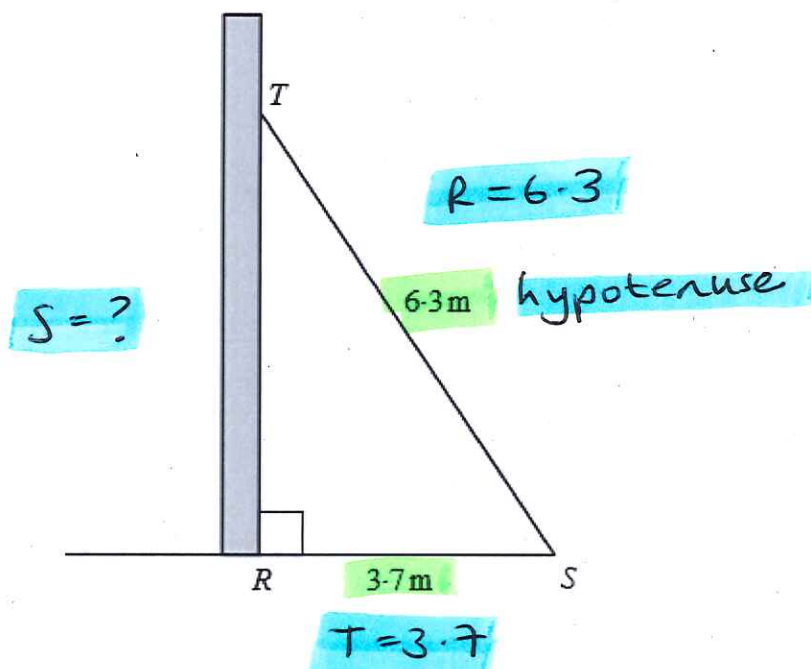
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$



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



1. A ladder, ST , of length 6.3 m rests against a vertical wall. The foot of the ladder S is on horizontal ground, 3.7 m from the base of the wall. Calculate the height, TR , of the top of the ladder above the ground, giving your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.



$$S^2 = R^2 - T^2$$

$$S^2 = 6.3^2 - 3.7^2$$

$$S^2 = 26$$

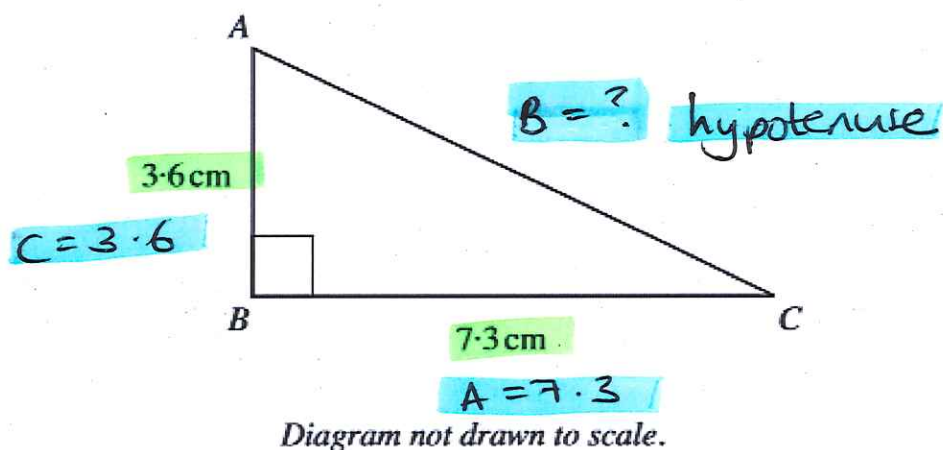
$$S = \sqrt{26}$$

$$S = 5.099\dots$$

$$\underline{S = 5.1 \text{ m (1dp)}}$$

[3]

2.



Find the length of AC.

Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

$$B^2 = A^2 + C^2$$

$$B^2 = 7.3^2 + 3.6^2$$

$$B^2 = 66.25$$

$$B = \sqrt{66.25} = 8.1394 \dots$$

$$\underline{\underline{B = 8.1 \text{ cm}}} \text{ (1dp)}$$

[4]

3.

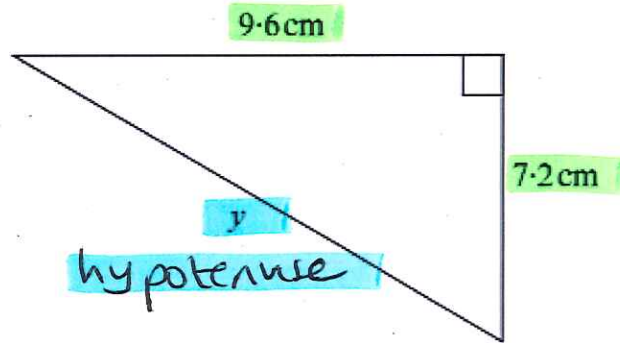


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the length of the side marked y .

$$y^2 = 9.6^2 + 7.2^2$$

$$y^2 = 144$$

$$y = \sqrt{144}$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 12 \text{ cm}}}$$

[3]

4.

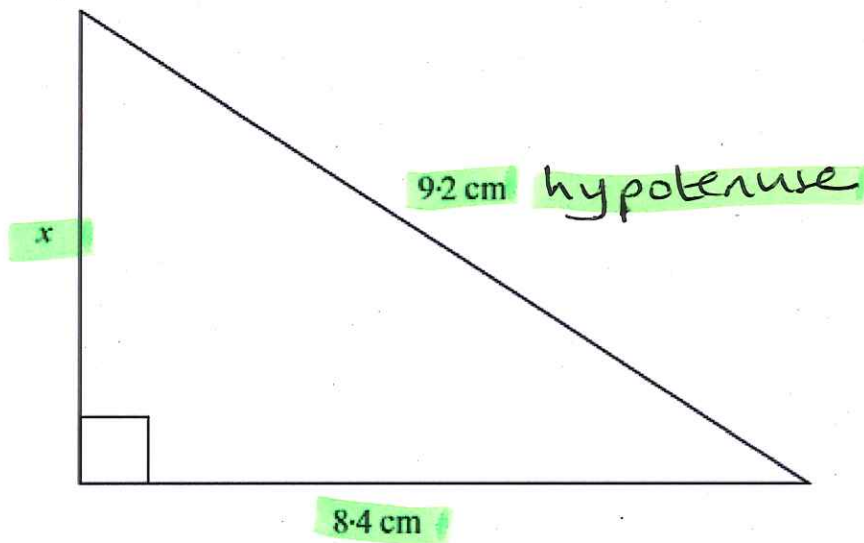


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the length of the side marked x .

$$x^2 = 9.2^2 - 8.4^2$$

$$x^2 = 14.08$$

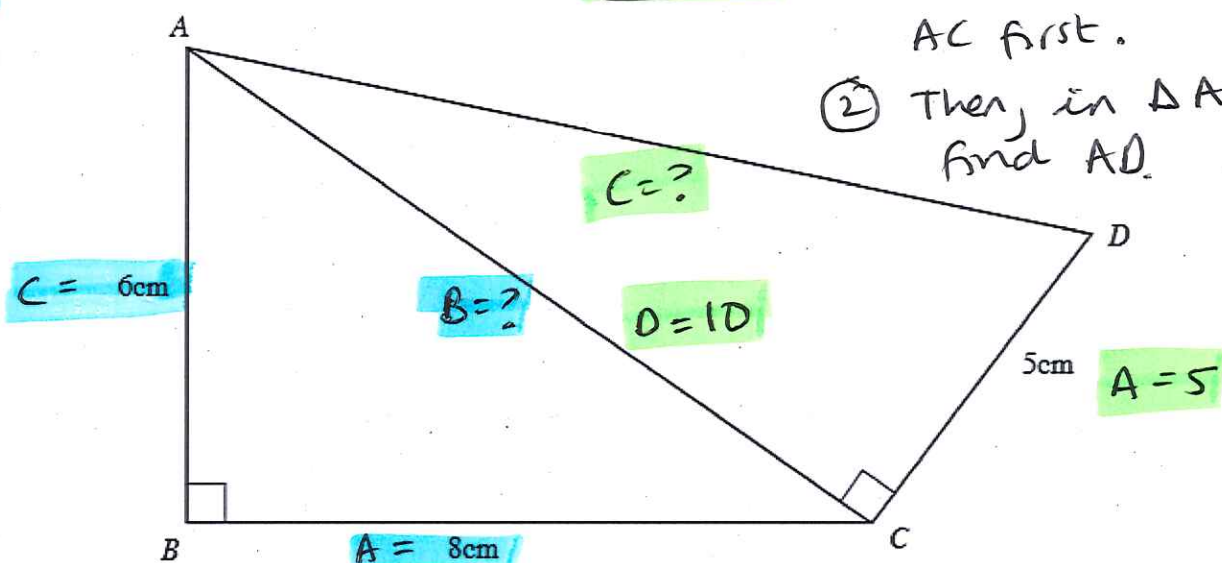
$$x = \sqrt{14.08}$$

$$x = 3.7523 \dots$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 3.8 \text{ cm}}} \text{ (1dp)}$$

[3]

5. In the diagram below, triangle ABC has a right-angle at B and triangle ACD has a right-angle at C .
 $AB = 6\text{cm}$, $BC = 8\text{cm}$ and $CD = 5\text{cm}$.
 Calculate the length of AD .



Method

① In $\triangle ABC$ find AC first.

② Then, in $\triangle ACD$ find AD .

① In triangle ABC

$$B^2 = A^2 + C^2$$

$$B^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$$

$$B^2 = 100$$

$$B = \sqrt{100}$$

$$B = 10\text{cm}$$

② In triangle ACD

$$C^2 = A^2 + D^2$$

$$C^2 = 5^2 + 10^2$$

$$C^2 = 125$$

$$C = \sqrt{125} \quad C = 11.1803 \dots$$

$$AD = 11.2\text{cm} \quad (1\text{dp})$$

[6]

6. The diagram shows three points A , B and C , which are on level ground.
The point B is 55m due East of A .
The point C is due North of A and 95m from B .

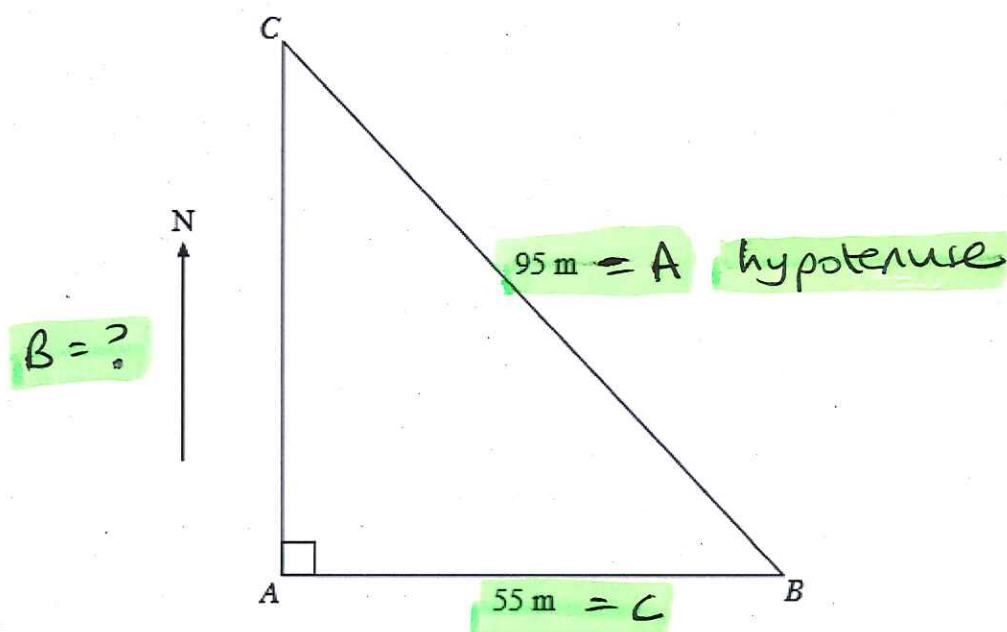


Diagram not drawn to scale.

Calculate the distance AC , giving your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

$$B^2 = A^2 - C^2$$

$$B^2 = 95^2 - 55^2$$

$$B^2 = 6000$$

$$B = \sqrt{6000} = 77.4596 \dots$$

$$B = \underline{\underline{77.5 \text{ m (1dp)}}}$$

[4]

7.

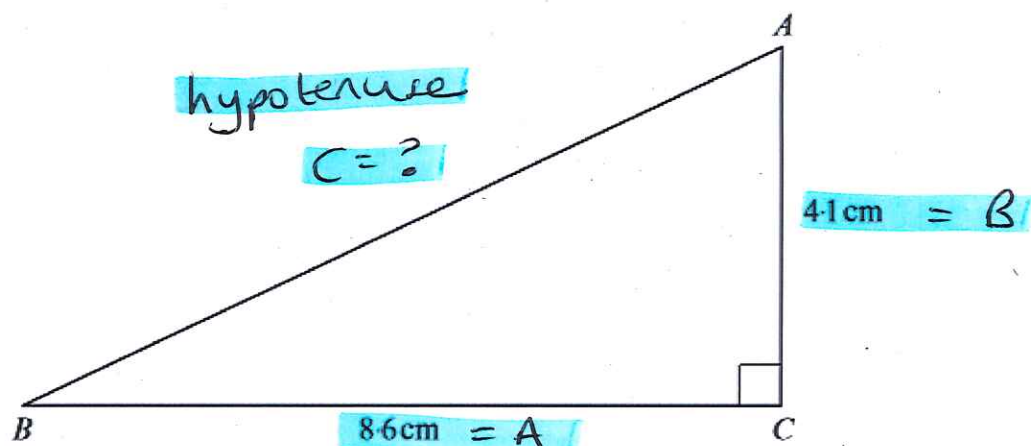


Diagram not drawn to scale

Calculate the perimeter of the triangle ABC , giving your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

$$C^2 = A^2 + B^2$$

$$C^2 = 8.6^2 + 4.1^2$$

$$C^2 = 90.77$$

$$C = \sqrt{90.77}$$

$$C = 9.52739 \dots$$

$$C = 9.5 \text{ cm (2sf)}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4.1 + 8.6 + 9.5 = 22.2 \text{ cm (but 2sf)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{22 \text{ cm}}} \text{ (2sf)}$$

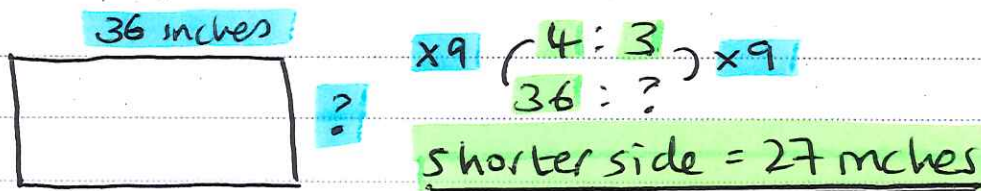
[5]

Remember!

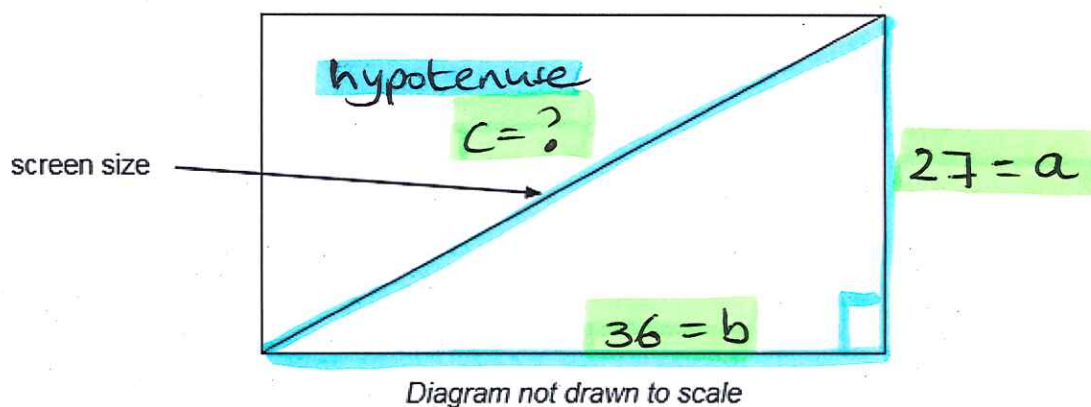
You must give your final answer to 2 significant figures because the question specifies

8.

- (a) The length and width of rectangular television screens are often in the ratio 4:3. Calculate the length of the shorter side of such a television screen when the longer side is 36 inches long. [2]



- (b) The 'size' of a television screen, given in inches, is the length of the diagonal, as shown in the diagram below.



Calculate the screen size of the television described in part (a).

[3]

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

$$c^2 = 27^2 + 36^2$$

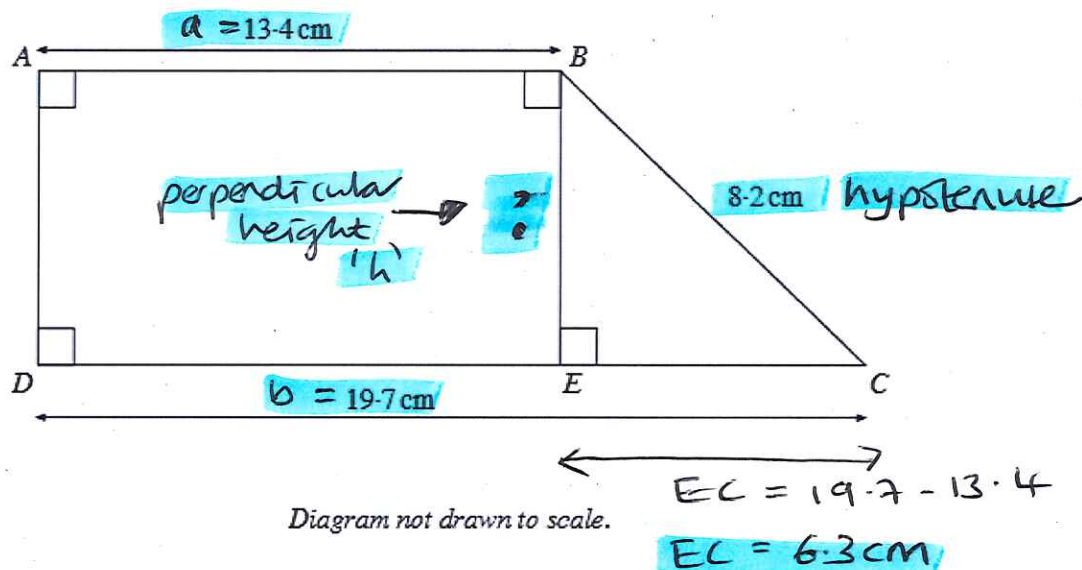
$$c^2 = 2025$$

$$c = \sqrt{2025}$$

$$c = 45$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Screen size} = 45 \text{ inches}}}$$

9.



Calculate the area of the trapezium ABCD.

Method ① First we need BE because this is the perpendicular height. So use **pythagoras** in triangle BEC.

② Next use $\frac{1}{2}(a+b) \times h$ to work out the area of the trapezium.

① In $\triangle BCE$:-

$$c^2 = e^2 - b^2$$

$$c^2 = 8.2^2 - 6.3^2 = 27.55, \quad c = \sqrt{27.55}$$

$$c = 5.2488... \quad \underline{\underline{c = 5.25 \text{ cm}}}$$

② Area of a trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b) \times h$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(13.4 + 19.7) \times 5.25$$

$$= 86.8875 = \underline{\underline{86.9 \text{ cm}^2}} \quad (1 \text{ dp})$$