

Name :

Short Test : pythagorean theorem

Exercise 1

- a. The triangle LZA has a right angle in Z. $ZA = 4,4$ m. $AL = 5,5$ m.
Calculate the length of [LZ]. Give the result in m.
- b. The triangle FLZ has a right angle in L. $FL = 11$ dm. $LZ = 21$ dm.
Calculate the length of [ZF]. Give the result in dm. Round the result au centième.

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- a. The triangle BKE has a right angle in K. $BK = 144$ dm. $KE = 191$ dm.
Calculate the length of [EB]. Give the result in dm. Round the result au dixième.
- b. The triangle RQH has a right angle in Q. $RQ = 4$ m. $HR = 5,8$ m.
Calculate the length of [QH]. Give the result in m.
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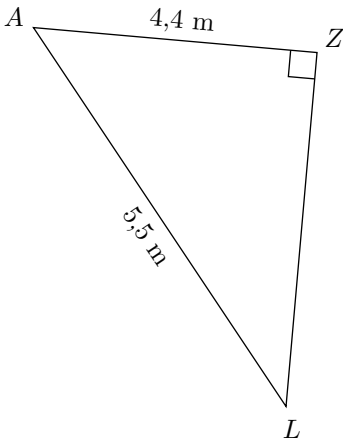
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Calculate the length of [QH]. Give the result in m.

Examples of answers

Exercise 1

a. Sketch :



The triangle LZA has a right angle in Z.
Then by Pythagoras theorem :

$$LZ^2 = AL^2 - ZA^2$$

$$LZ^2 = 5,5^2 - 4,4^2$$

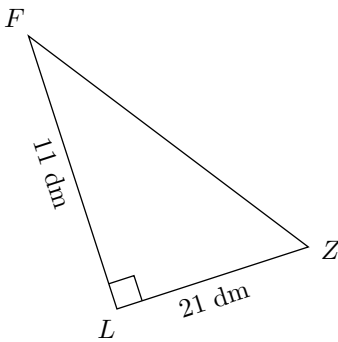
$$LZ^2 = 30,25 - 19,36$$

$$LZ^2 = 10,89$$

$$LZ = \sqrt{10,89} \text{ because LZ is positive.}$$

$$\underline{LZ = 3,3 \text{ m}}$$

b. Sketch :



The triangle FLZ has a right angle in L.
Then by Pythagoras theorem :

$$ZF^2 = FL^2 + LZ^2$$

$$ZF^2 = 11^2 + 21^2$$

$$ZF^2 = 121 + 441$$

$$ZF^2 = 562$$

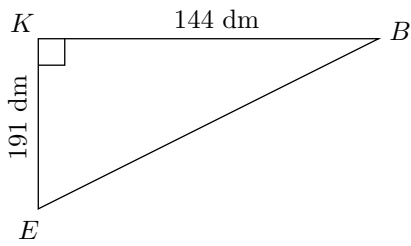
$$ZF = \sqrt{562} \text{ because ZF is positive.}$$

$$\underline{ZF \simeq 23,71 \text{ dm}}$$

Examples of answers

Exercise 1

a. Sketch :



The triangle BKE has a right angle in K .
Then by Pythagoras theorem :

$$EB^2 = BK^2 + KE^2$$

$$EB^2 = 144^2 + 191^2$$

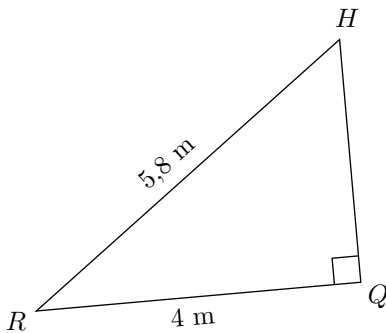
$$EB^2 = 20736 + 36481$$

$$EB^2 = 57217$$

$$EB = \sqrt{57217} \text{ because } EB \text{ is positive.}$$

$$\underline{EB \simeq 239,2 \text{ dm}}$$

b. Sketch :



The triangle RQH has a right angle in Q .
Then by Pythagoras theorem :

$$QH^2 = HR^2 - RQ^2$$

$$QH^2 = 5,8^2 - 4^2$$

$$QH^2 = 33,64 - 16$$

$$QH^2 = 17,64$$

$$QH = \sqrt{17,64} \text{ because } QH \text{ is positive.}$$

$$\underline{QH = 4,2 \text{ m}}$$