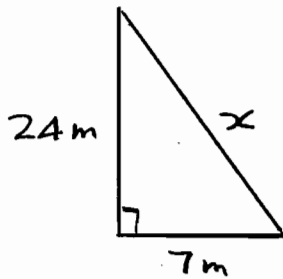


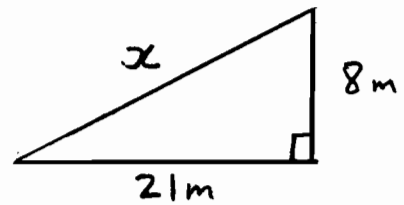
PYTHAGORAS THEOREMEXERCISE

Find x in the following triangles. Where answers are not whole numbers, give them correct to 1 decimal place.

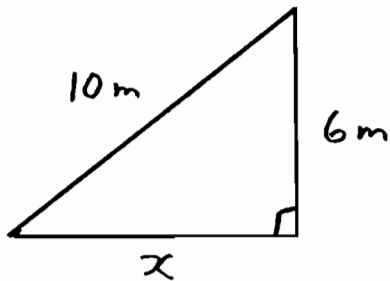
1.



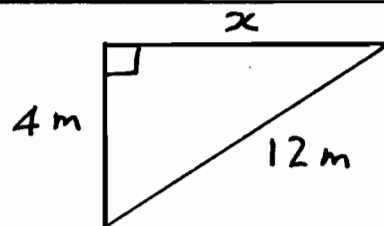
6.



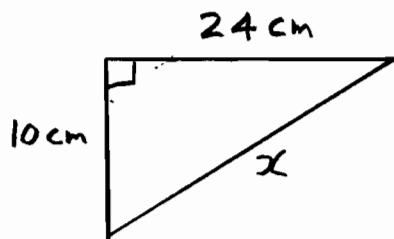
2.



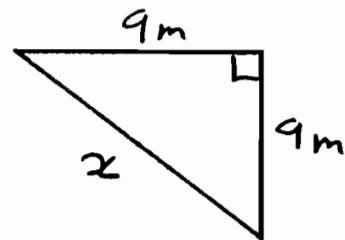
7.



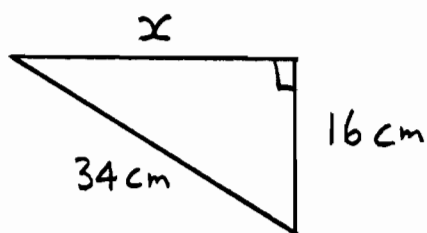
3.



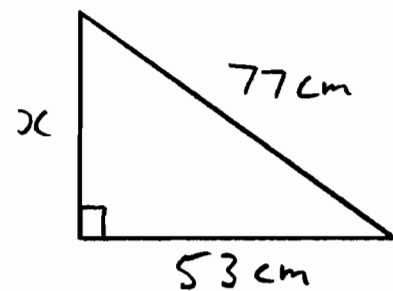
8.



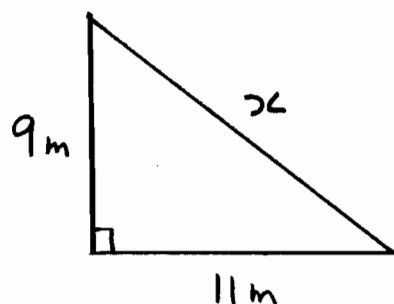
4.



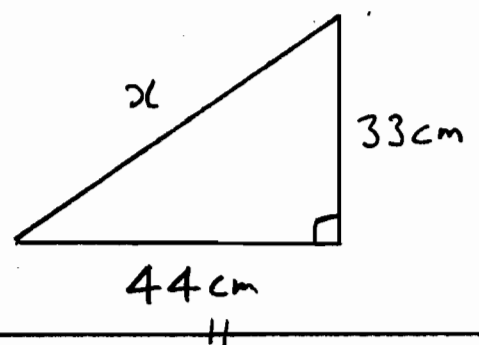
9.



5.



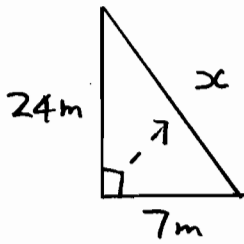
10.



PYTHAGORAS THEOREM

EXERCISE

1.



By Pythagoras:

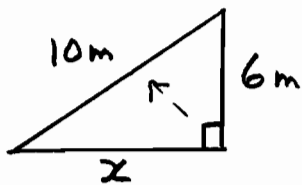
$$7^2 + 24^2 = x^2$$

$$625 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{625} = x$$

$$x = 25 \text{ m}$$

2.



By Pythagoras:

$$x^2 + 6^2 = 10^2$$

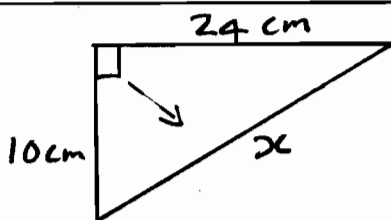
$$x^2 = 10^2 - 6^2$$

$$x^2 = 64$$

$$x = \sqrt{64}$$

$$x = 8 \text{ m}$$

3.



By Pythagoras

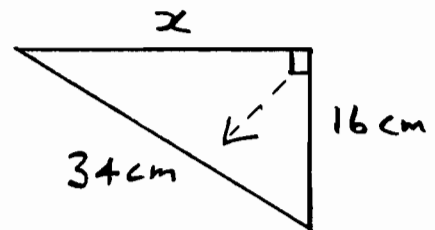
$$10^2 + 24^2 = x^2$$

$$676 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{676} = x$$

$$x = 26 \text{ cm}$$

4.



By Pythagoras:

$$x^2 + 16^2 = 34^2$$

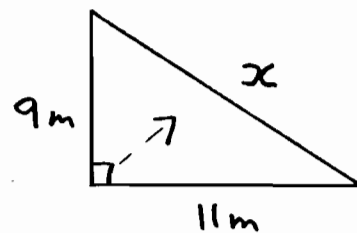
$$x^2 = 34^2 - 16^2$$

$$x^2 = 900$$

$$x = \sqrt{900}$$

$$x = 30 \text{ cm}$$

5.



By Pythagoras:

$$9^2 + 11^2 = x^2$$

$$202 = x^2$$

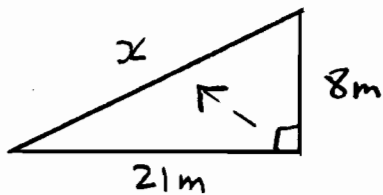
$$\sqrt{202} = x$$

$$x = 14.2 \text{ m}$$

PYTHAGORAS THEOREM

③
EXERCISE

6.



By Pythagoras:

$$8^2 + 21^2 = x^2$$

$$505 = x^2$$

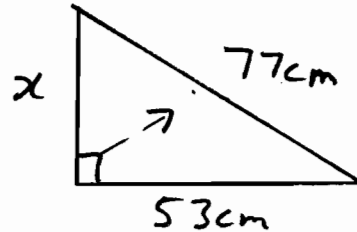
$$\sqrt{505} = x$$

$$x = 22.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\sqrt{162} = x$$

$$x = 12.7 \text{ m}$$

9.



By Pythagoras:

$$x^2 + 53^2 = 77^2$$

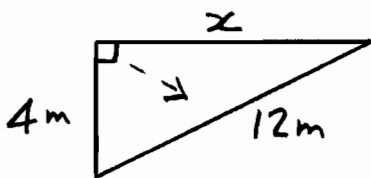
$$x^2 = 77^2 - 53^2$$

$$x^2 = 3120$$

$$x = \sqrt{3120}$$

$$x = 55.9 \text{ cm}$$

7.



By Pythagoras:

$$x^2 + 4^2 = 12^2$$

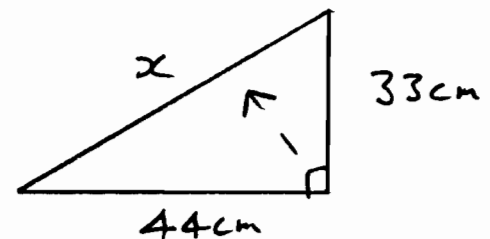
$$x^2 = 12^2 - 4^2$$

$$x^2 = 128$$

$$x = \sqrt{128}$$

$$x = 11.3 \text{ m}$$

10.



By Pythagoras:

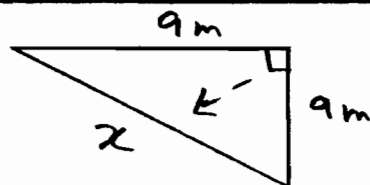
$$33^2 + 44^2 = x^2$$

$$3025 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{3025} = x$$

$$x = 55 \text{ cm}$$

8.



By Pythagoras:

$$9^2 + 9^2 = x^2$$

$$162 = x^2$$