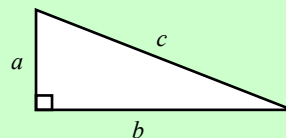


Name: _____ () Class: _____ Date: _____

Lesson Worksheet 9.2A(III)

Objective: To solve problems using Pythagoras' theorem.

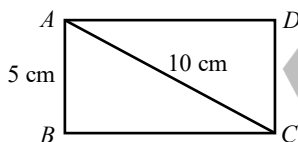
For a right-angled triangle with sides a , b and c ,
 where c is the length of the side opposite to the right angle,
 then $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



[Reference: *Pyth. theorem*]

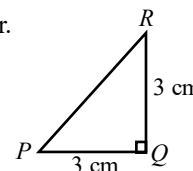
In this worksheet, give the answers correct to 3 significant figures if necessary. The diagrams in the questions are not necessarily drawn to scale.

1. In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rectangle. $AB = 5$ cm
 and $AC = 10$ cm. Find the perimeter of $ABCD$.



Demonstration

$\triangle PQR$ is a right-angled isosceles triangle. $PQ = QR = 3$ cm.
 Find its perimeter.



Solution

$$PR^2 = PQ^2 + QR^2 \text{ (Pyth. theorem)}$$

$$= (3 \text{ cm})^2 + (3 \text{ cm})^2$$

$$PR = \sqrt{18} \text{ cm}$$

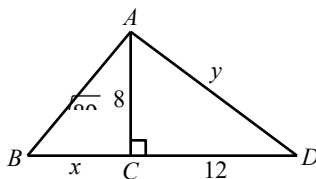
Perimeter of $\triangle PQR$

$$= (3 + 3 + \sqrt{18}) \text{ cm}$$

$$= \underline{10.2 \text{ cm}}, \text{ cor. to 3 sig. fig.}$$

→ Exercise 9.2: 7 – 9

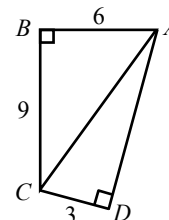
2. In the figure, BCD is a straight line. Find the values of x and y .



Demonstration

In the figure, $AB \perp BC$ and $AD \perp DC$.

- Find (a) AC ,
 (b) AD .



Solution

(a) In $\triangle ABC$,

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 \text{ (Pyth. theorem)}$$

$$= 6^2 + 9^2$$

$$AC = \sqrt{117} \approx 10.8, \text{ cor. to 3 sig. fig.}$$

(b) In $\triangle ACD$,

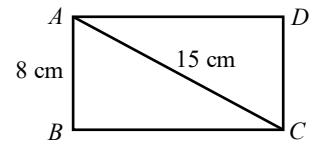
$$AD^2 + DC^2 = AC^2 \text{ (Pyth. theorem)}$$

$$AD^2 + 3^2 = (\sqrt{117})^2$$

$$AD^2 = 117 - 9$$

$$AD = \sqrt{108} \approx 10.4, \text{ cor. to 3 sig. fig.}$$

3. In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rectangle. $AB = 8$ cm and $AC = 15$ cm. Find the area of $ABCD$.

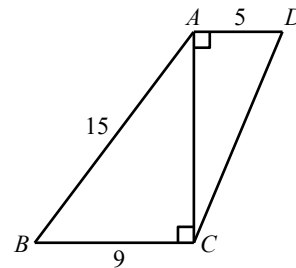


How many right-angled triangle(s) are there in the figure?

→Exercise 9.2: 7 – 9

4. In the figure, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ACD$ are right-angled triangles with $AC \perp BC$ and $AD \perp AC$. $AB = 15$, $BC = 9$ and $AD = 5$. Find

- (a) AC ,
 (b) CD .



→Exercise 9.2: 10 – 11

Try More

5. In the figure, $\triangle ABD$ is a right-angled triangle with $AB \perp BD$ and $AB = 13$. C is a point on BD such that $AC = CD = 24$. Find (a) BC ,
 (b) AD .

