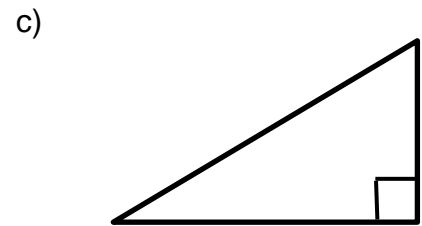
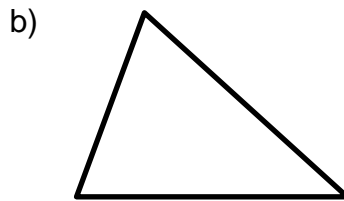
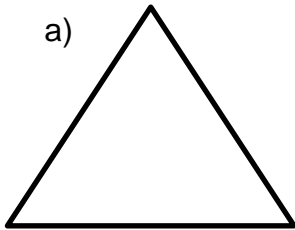


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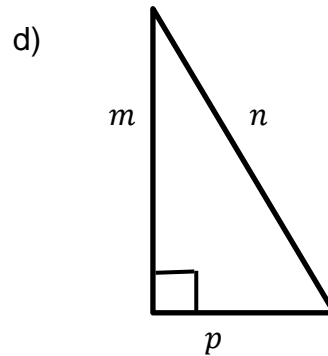
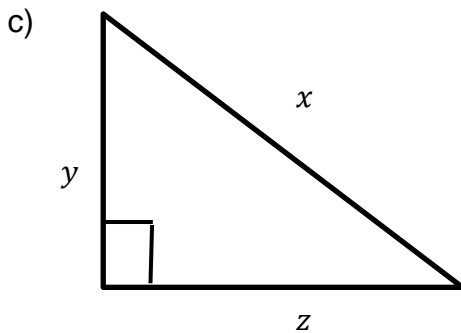
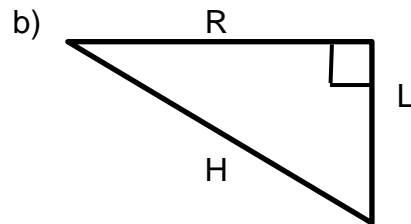
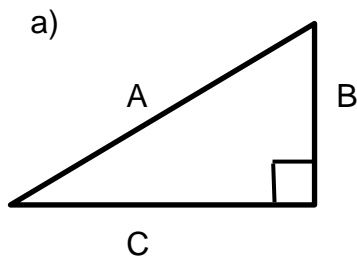
Worksheet 15: Pythagoras

Grade 8 Mathematics

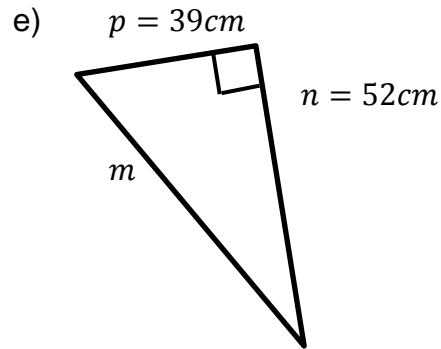
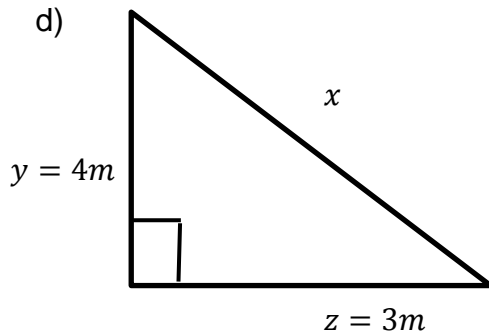
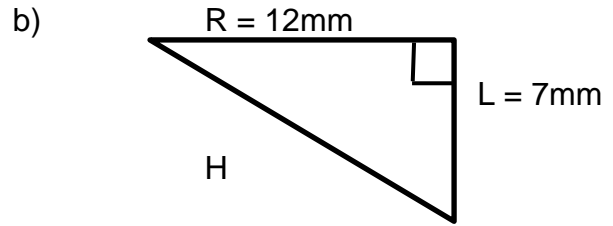
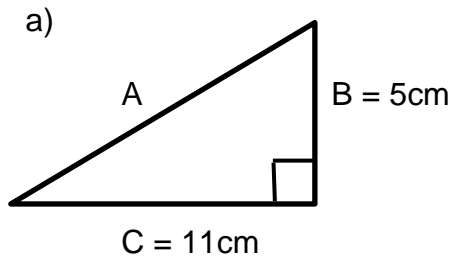
1. Which of the following triangles can you use Pythagoras with?



2. Given the triangles below, give the formula of Pythagoras for each triangle.



3. Given the values for the sides of the triangles below, find the missing value.



4. If the shortest sides of each triangle are given, find the hypotenuse of each of the following right-angled triangles (leave your answer in simplest surd form):

a) $a = 11\text{cm}, b = 17\text{cm}, c = ?$

b) $d = 12\text{mm}, e = 9\text{mm}, f = ?$

c) $g = 6\text{m}, h = 12\text{m}, i = ?$

d) $j = 34\text{mm}, k = 46\text{mm}, l = ?$

e) $m = 14\text{m}, n = 25\text{m}, o = ?$

f) $p = 9\text{cm}, q = 43\text{cm}, r = ?$

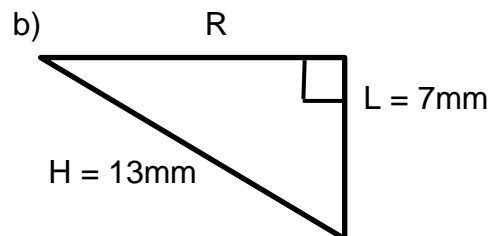
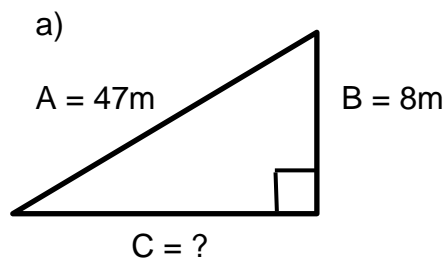
g) $s = 30\text{m}, t = 2\text{m}, u = ?$

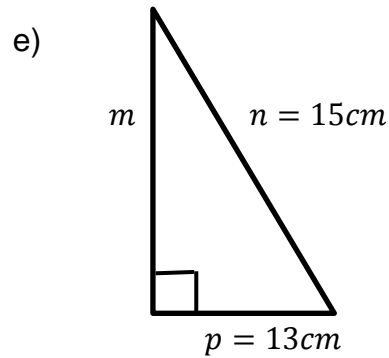
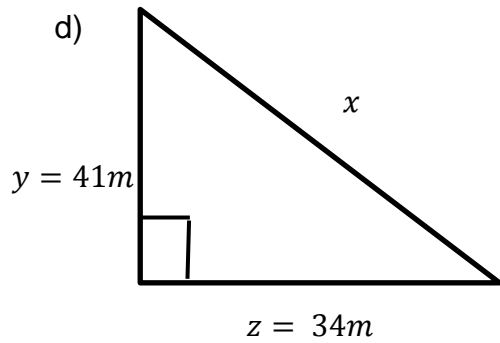
h) $v = 12\text{mm}, w = 22\text{mm}, x = ?$

i) $x = 3\text{cm}, y = 31\text{cm}, z = ?$

j) $m = 21\text{m}, n = 32\text{m}, p = ?$

5. Look at the triangles below, and find the missing side (leave your answers in simplest surd form).





6. Given all three sides of a triangle, use Pythagoras to determine whether the triangle is right-angled or not. (Remember that the longest side is the hypotenuse).

- a) $a = 26cm$, $b = 33cm$, $c = 40cm$
- b) $d = 20m$, $e = 48m$, $f = 43,63m$
- c) $g = 47mm$, $h = 5mm$, $i = 24mm$
- d) $j = 30m$, $k = 37m$, $l = 47,63m$
- e) $m = 33cm$, $n = 28cm$, $o = 39cm$
- f) $p = 42cm$, $q = 27cm$, $r = 19cm$
- g) $s = 2mm$, $t = \sqrt{20} mm$, $u = 4mm$
- h) $v = 11m$, $w = 24m$, $x = 28m$
- i) $x = 1\ 300mm$, $y = 1\ 200mm$, $z = 500mm$
- j) $a = 31cm$, $b = 21cm$, $c = 40cm$
- k) $d = 27cm$, $e = 3cm$, $f = 21cm$
- l) $g = 24m$, $h = 25m$, $j = 7m$