## Pythagoras Theorem

## Objective: Know and use Pythagoras's theorem for right-angled triangles

## Question 1



ABC is a right-angled triangle.
$\mathrm{AB}=9 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
Calculate the length of AC.

## Question 2



Diagram not to scale

ABC is a right-angled triangle.
$\mathrm{AB}=11 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=18 \mathrm{~cm}$
Calculate the length of BC .
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

## Question 3



ABCD is a rectangle.
$\mathrm{AB}=19 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{AD}=13 \mathrm{~m}$
Work out the length of the diagonal BD.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

## Question 4



ABC is a right angled triangle.
$\mathrm{AB}=8 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{BC}=14 \mathrm{~m}$
Calculate the length of AC .
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

## Question 5



ABC is a right angled triangle.
$\mathrm{AB}=10 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=21 \mathrm{~cm}$
Calculate the length of BC .
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

## Question 6



ABCD is a rectangle.
$\mathrm{AB}=23 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{AD}=12 \mathrm{~m}$
Work out the length of the diagonal BD.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

## Trigonometric Ratios

Objective: Know and use the trigonometric ratios for right-angled triangles

## Question 7



ABC is a right angled triangle.
$\mathrm{BC}=14 \mathrm{~m}$ and the angle ACB is $32^{\circ}$
Calculate the length of AB . Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

## (Total 3 marks)

## Question 8


ABC is a right angled triangle.
$\mathrm{AB}=12 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=27 \mathrm{~cm}$
Diagram not to Calculate the angle BAC.
Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.

## (Total 3 marks)

## Question 9 <br> Using your notes from yesterday, prove Pythagoras' Theorem.

