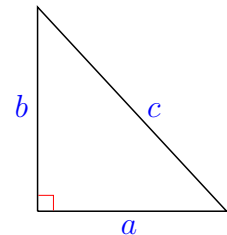


Pythagoras' Theorem



- i.
 - State Pythagoras' Theorem.
 - Make a the subject of Pythagoras' Theorem.
 - Make b the subject of Pythagoras' Theorem.
- ii. Find the following length of the hypotenuse c , using the given information. Give measurements to 1 d.p.

- Given that $a = 3\text{cm}$, $b = 4\text{cm}$
- Given that $a = 6\text{cm}$, $b = 8\text{cm}$
- Given that $a = 5\text{mm}$, $b = 12\text{mm}$
- Given that $a = 1\text{m}$, $b = 1\text{m}$
- Given that $a = 8$ feet, $b = 15$ feet



- iii. Find the following length of the side a , using the given information. Give measurements to 1 d.p.

- Given that $b = 9\text{m}$, $c = 41\text{m}$
- Given that $b = 63\text{mm}$, $c = 65\text{mm}$
- Given that $b = 11\text{cm}$, $c = 61\text{cm}$
- Given that $b = 3$ inches, $c = 6$ inches
- Given that $b = 20\text{m}$, $c = 30\text{m}$

- iv. Find the following length of the side b , using the given information. Give measurements to 1 d.p.

- Given that $a = 9\text{m}$, $c = 15\text{m}$
- Given that $a = 10\text{cm}$, $c = 26\text{cm}$
- Given that $a = \sqrt{3}\text{mm}$, $c = 2\text{mm}$
- Given that $a = 5\text{cm}$, $c = 15\text{cm}$
- Given that $a = 10\text{mm}$, $c = 100\text{mm}$

- v. Use Pythagoras' Theorem to find the perimeter of a right angle triangle with sides $a = 5\text{cm}$ and $b = 6\text{cm}$