

The Hypotenuse - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Substitution

Substitute the values into the appropriate formula/rule and solve.

1) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $a = 10, b = 3$

2) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $c = 12, a = 4$

3) $\sin(\theta) = \frac{o}{H}$
 $\theta = 60, H = 4$

4) $\cos(\theta) = \frac{A}{H}$
 $\theta = 72, A = 14.8$

5) $\tan(\theta) = \frac{o}{A}$
 $\theta = 15, A = 7.87$

6) $\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{o}{H}\right)$
 $O = 4.4, H = 7.8$

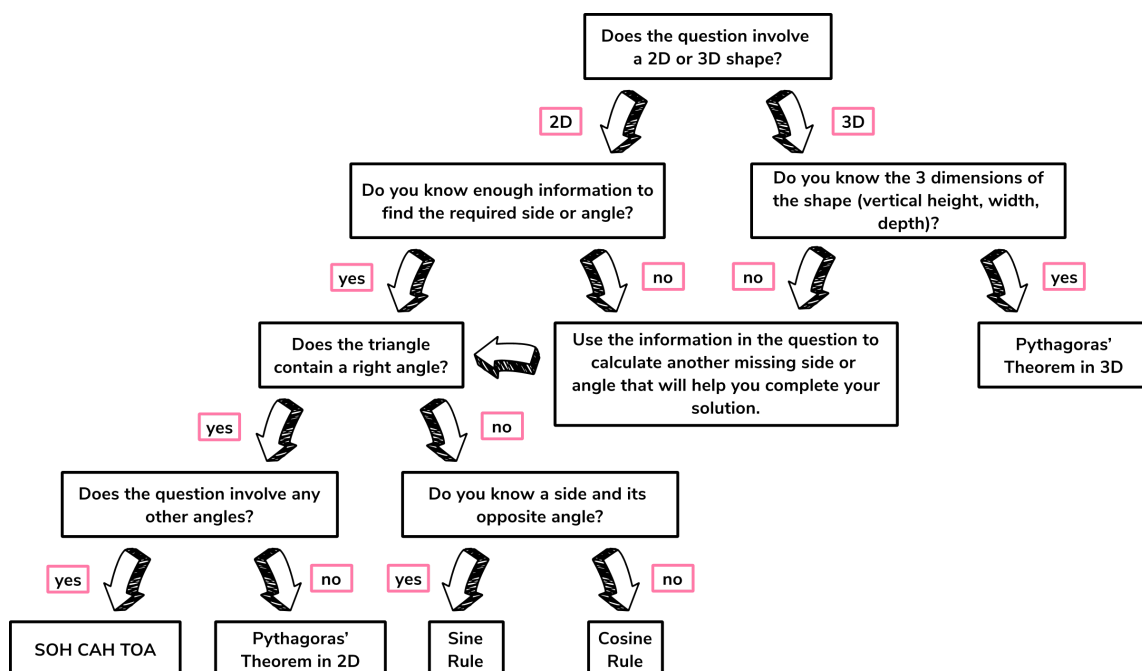
7) $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{H}\right)$
 $A = 0.02, H = 0.03$

8) $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{o}{A}\right)$
 $O = 4\sqrt{3}, A = 2$

9) $D = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$
 $x = 3.2, y = 2.4, z = 5.6$

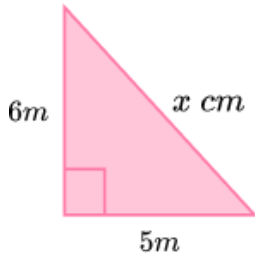
Group B - Using the flowchart

Look at each of the diagrams and deduce whether you would use Pythagoras' Theorem in 2D, Pythagoras' Theorem in 3D, trigonometry, or a combination to find the missing side or angle of the right angle triangle.

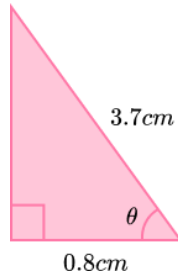


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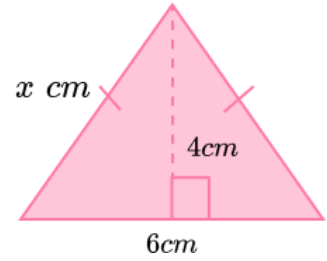
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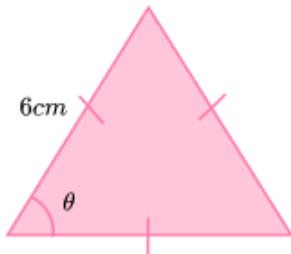
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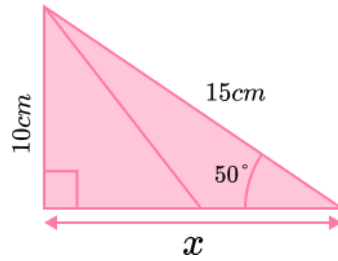
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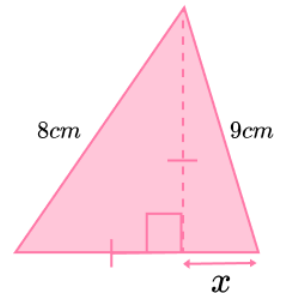
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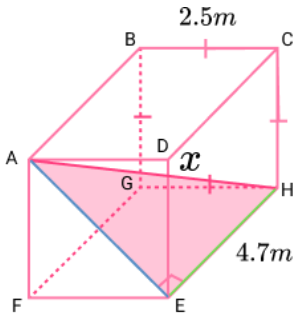
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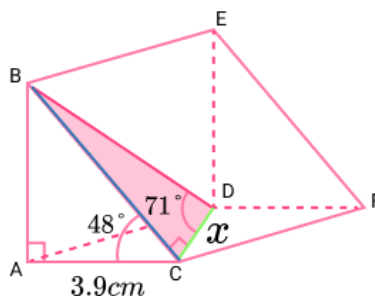
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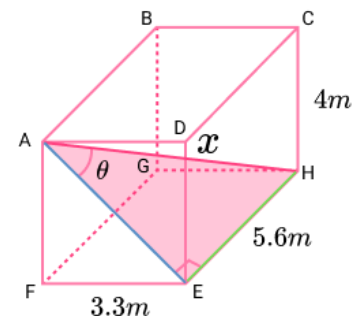
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9)

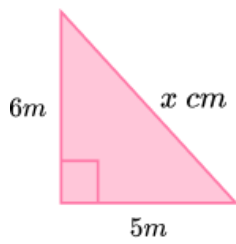


The Hypotenuse - Worksheet

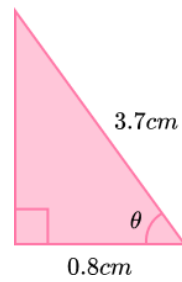
Group C - Solving simple hypotenuse problems

Using your solutions to Group B or otherwise, calculate the missing side or angle for the following 2D and 3D shapes.

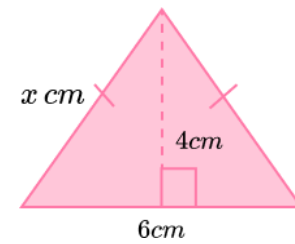
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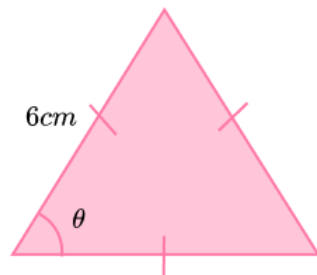
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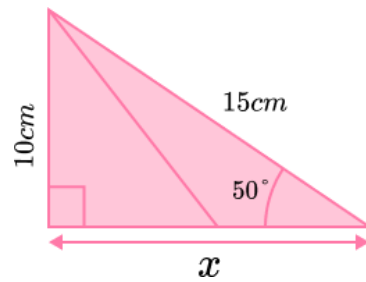
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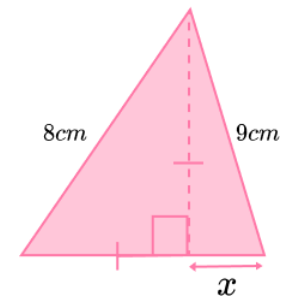
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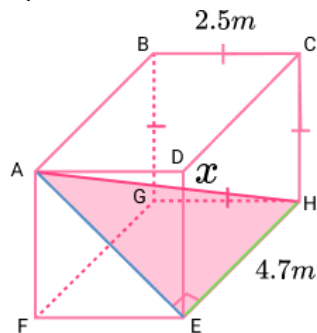
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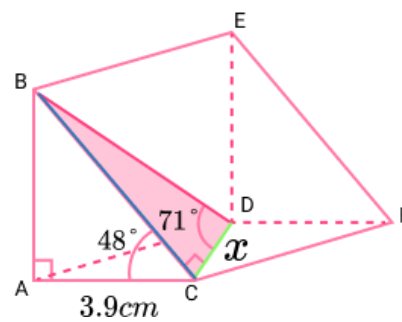
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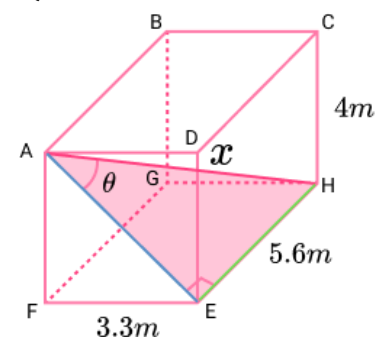
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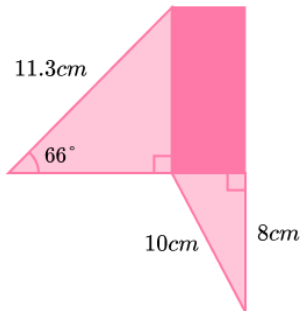
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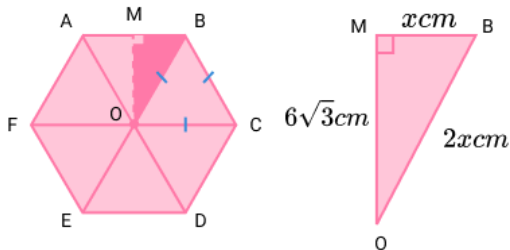
The Hypotenuse - Worksheet

Applied

- 1) Calculate the area of the shaded rectangle, correct to 2 decimal places.

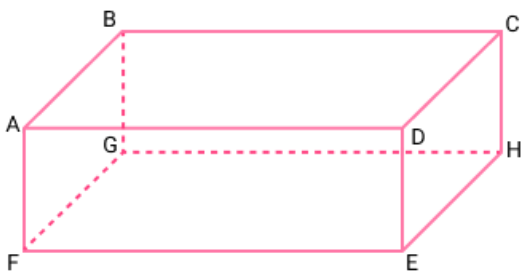


- 2) Using the information provided, calculate the perimeter of the regular hexagon $ABCDEF$.



- $AB = 2x$
- $MO = 6\sqrt{3}$
- Each triangle is equilateral.
- M is the midpoint of AB .
- O is the centre of the hexagon.

- 3) A garden tool storage box is designed in the shape of a cuboid with the following dimensions:

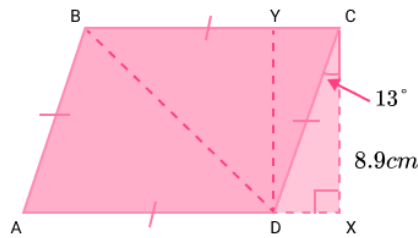


- Height = 1.16 m
- Width = 2.02 m
- Depth = 1.04 m

Given that $3 \text{ ft} = 91.44 \text{ cm}$, would an 8 ft garden cane fit inside the box?
Explain your answer.

The Hypotenuse - Exam Questions

1) (a) Work out the area of the rhombus $ABCD$:

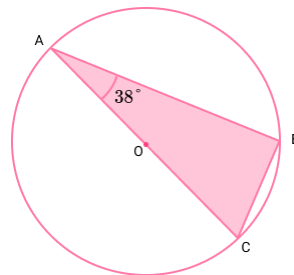


.....
(2)

(b) The point Y is directly above D . Calculate the length of the diagonal BD .

.....
(4)
(6 marks)

2) A circle has a radius $r = 5.9\text{cm}$. Each point of the triangle ABC is on the circumference of the circle.



(a) Calculate the area of the circle. Write your answer in the form $\frac{a}{b}\pi$.

.....
(1)

(b) Using your answer to part (a), calculate the percentage of the circle that is shaded, to 2 significant figures.

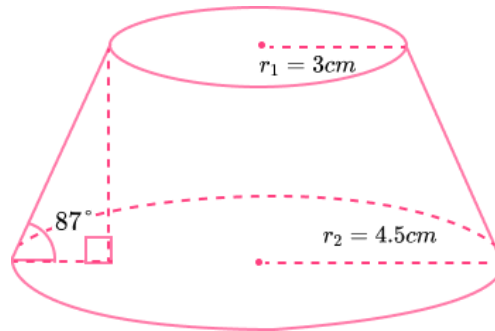
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(6)
(7 marks)

The Hypotenuse - Exam Questions

- 3) The volume of a frustum can be written as

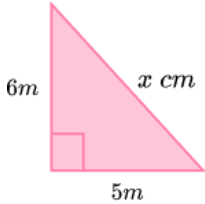
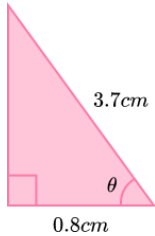
$$V = \frac{\pi h}{3} (r_1^2 + r_2^2 + (r_1 \times r_2))$$

Calculate the volume of the frustum given below. Write your answer in litres.

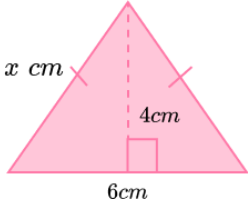
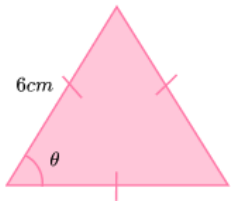
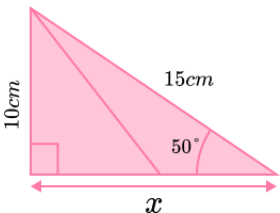
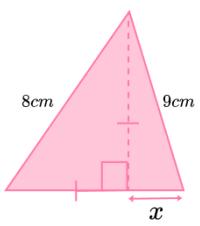
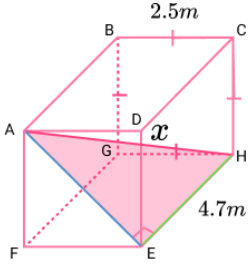
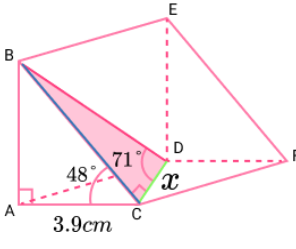
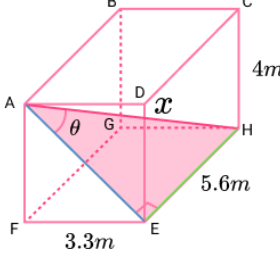


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(4 marks)

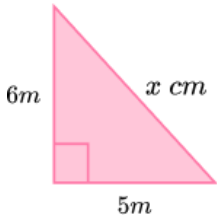
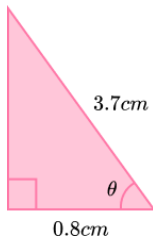
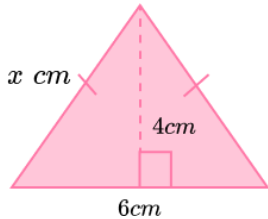
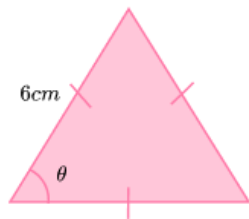
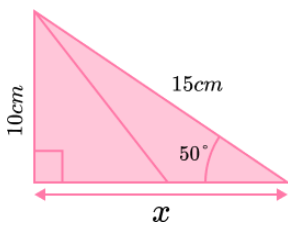
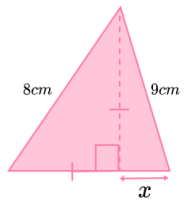
The Hypotenuse - Answers

| | Question | Answer |
|---------|--|--|
| | Skill Questions | |
| Group A | <p>Substitute the values into the appropriate formula/rule and solve.</p> <p>1) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2, a = 10, b = 3$</p> <p>2) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2, c = 12, a = 4$</p> <p>3) $\sin(\theta) = \frac{o}{H}, \theta = 60, H = 4$</p> <p>4) $\cos(\theta) = \frac{A}{H}, \theta = 72, A = 14.8$</p> <p>5) $\tan(\theta) = \frac{o}{A}, \theta = 15, A = 7.87$</p> <p>6) $\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{o}{H}\right), O = 4.4, H = 7.8$</p> <p>7) $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{H}\right), A = 0.02, H = 0.03$</p> <p>8) $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{o}{A}\right), O = 4\sqrt{3}, A = 2$</p> <p>9) $D = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, x = 3.2, y = 2.4, z = 5.6$</p> | <p>1) $c = \sqrt{109}$</p> <p>2) $b = 8\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>3) $O = 2\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>4) $H = 47.9$</p> <p>5) $O = 2.11$</p> <p>6) $\theta = 34.3^\circ$</p> <p>7) $\theta = 48.2^\circ$</p> <p>8) $\theta = 73.9^\circ$</p> <p>9) $D = \frac{4\sqrt{74}}{5}$</p> |
| Group B | <p>Look at each of the diagrams and deduce whether you would use Pythagoras' Theorem in 2D, Pythagoras' Theorem in 3D, trigonometry, or a combination to find the missing side or angle of the right angle triangle.</p> <p>1) </p> <p>2) </p> | <p>1) Pythagoras</p> <p>2) Trigonometry</p> |

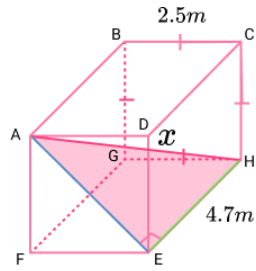
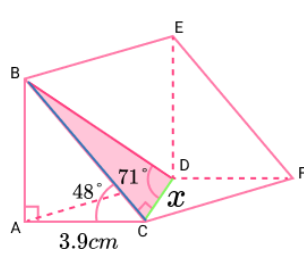
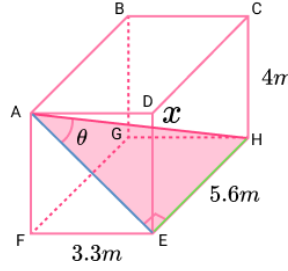
The Hypotenuse - Answers

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| <p>Group B Contd</p> | <p>3) </p> <p>4) </p> <p>5) </p> <p>6) </p> <p>7) </p> <p>8) </p> <p>9) </p> | <p>3) Pythagoras</p> <p>4) Trigonometry</p> <p>5) Pythagoras or trig</p> <p>6) Pythagoras x2</p> <p>7) Pythagoras (3D)</p> <p>8) Trigonometry x2</p> <p>9) Pythagoras and trig</p> |
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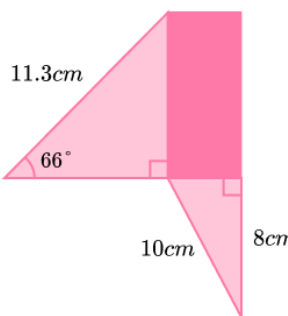
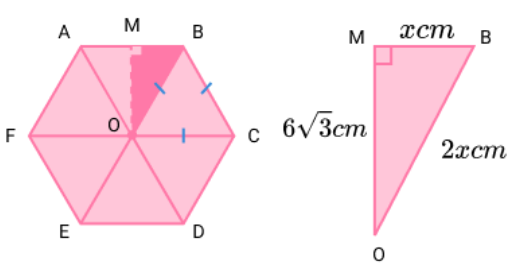
The Hypotenuse - Answers

| | | |
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| <p>Group C</p> | <p>Using your solutions to group B or otherwise, calculate the missing side or angle for the following 2D and 3D shapes.</p> <p>1) </p> <p>2) </p> <p>3) </p> <p>4) </p> <p>5) </p> <p>6) </p> | <p>1) $x = \sqrt{61}m$</p> <p>2) $\theta = 77.5^\circ$</p> <p>3) $x = 5cm$</p> <p>4) $\theta = 60^\circ$</p> <p>5) $x = 5\sqrt{5} cm$</p> <p>6) $x = 7 cm$</p> |
|-----------------------|---|--|

The Hypotenuse - Answers

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <p>Group C contd</p> | <p>7)</p>  | <p>7) $x = 5.88 \text{ m}$</p> |
| | <p>8)</p>  | <p>8) $x = 2.01 \text{ cm}$</p> |
| | <p>9)</p>  | <p>9) $\theta = 47.2^\circ$</p> |

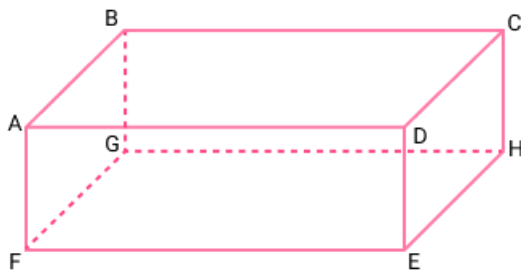
The Hypotenuse - Answers

| | Question | Answer |
|----|---|-----------------------|
| | Applied Questions | |
| 1) | <p>Calculate the area of the shaded rectangle, correct to 2 decimal places.</p>  | 61.94 cm ² |
| 2) | <p>Using the information provided, calculate the perimeter of the regular hexagon $ABCDEF$.</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $AB = 2x$ • M is the midpoint of AB. • $MO = 6\sqrt{3}$ • O is the centre of the hexagon. • Each triangle is equilateral. | 72 cm |

The Hypotenuse - Answers

3)

A garden tool storage box is designed in the shape of a cuboid with the following dimensions:

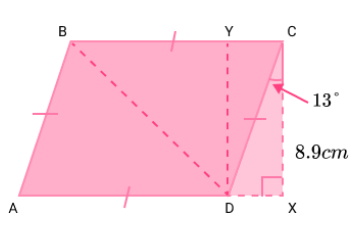
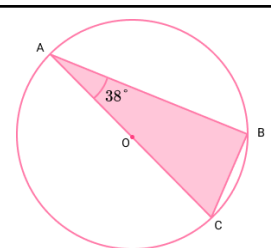


- Height = 1.16 m
- Width = 2.02 m
- Depth = 1.04 m

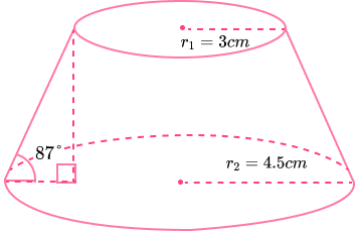
Given that $3 \text{ ft} = 91.44 \text{ cm}$, would an 8 ft garden cane fit inside the box? Explain your answer.

Yes. $AH = 2.55 \text{ m}$ which is greater than 8 ft (2.43m).

The Hypotenuse - Mark Scheme

| | Question | Answer | |
|--------|---|--|---|
| | Exam Questions | | |
| 1) (a) | <p>Work out the area of the rhombus $ABCD$:</p>  | <p>(a) $CD = \frac{8.9}{\cos(13)} = 9.1341065593 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$CD \times 8.9 = 81.2935 \text{ cm}^2$</p> | (1) (1) |
| (b) | <p>The point Y is directly above D. Calculate the length of the diagonal BD.</p> | <p>(b) $DX = 8.9 \tan(13) = 2.0547269010$</p> <p>$BY = 7.08 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$BD = \sqrt{7.08^2 + 8.9^2}$</p> <p>$BD = 11.37 \text{ cm}$</p> | (1) (1) (1) (1) |
| 2) | <p>A circle has a radius $r = 5.9 \text{ cm}$. Each point of the triangle ABC is on the circumference of the circle.</p>  | | |
| (a) | <p>Calculate the area of the circle. Write your answer in the form $\frac{a}{b}\pi$.</p> | <p>(a) Area of circle = $\pi \times 5.9^2$</p> <p>$= \frac{3481}{100}\pi \text{ cm}^2$</p> | (1) |
| (b) | <p>Using your answer to part (a), calculate the percentage of the circle that is shaded, to 2 significant figures.</p> | <p>(b) Angle ABC is equal to 90°.</p> <p>$AC = 11.8 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$BC = 11.8 \sin(38) = 7.264805409 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>$AB = 11.8 \cos(38) = 9.298526893 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>Area of $ABC =$</p> <p>$7.26... \times 9.29... \div 2 = 33.77599423 \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>Area of Triangle \div Area of Circle from part (a) $\times 100$</p> <p>$= 30.9\%$</p> | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) |

The Hypotenuse - Mark Scheme

| | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| 3) | <p>The volume of a frustum can be written as</p> $V = \frac{\pi h}{3} (r_1^2 + r_2^2 + (r_1 \times r_2)).$ <p>Calculate the volume of the frustum given below. Write your answer in litres.</p>  | <p>Vertical height = $1.5 \tan(87)$</p> $V = \frac{\pi \times 1.5 \tan(87)}{3} (3^2 + 4.5^2 + (3 \times 4.5))$ $V = \frac{\pi \times 1.5 \tan(87)}{3} \times 42.75$ $V = 1281.32777 \text{ cm}^3$ $V = 1.28 \text{ L}$ | <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> |
|-----------|---|---|---|

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