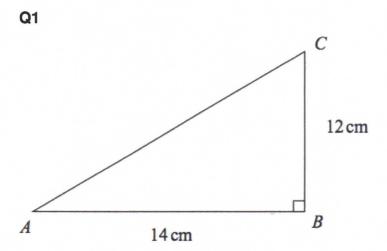
## Geometry - Pythagoras Theorem

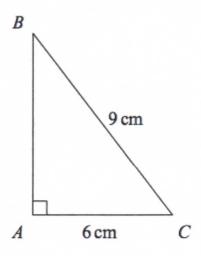


ABC is a right-angled triangle.

 $AB = 14 \,\mathrm{cm}$ .

 $BC = 12 \,\mathrm{cm}$ .

Q2



..... cm (3)

ABC is a right-angled triangle.

 $AC = 6 \,\mathrm{cm}$ .

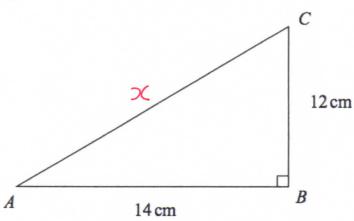
 $BC = 9 \,\mathrm{cm}$ .

Work out the length of AB.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

## Geometry - Pythagoras Theorem

Q1



By Pythagoras

$$12^2 + 14^2 = x^2$$

$$340 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{340} = x$$

ABC is a right-angled triangle.

$$AB = 14 \,\mathrm{cm}$$
.

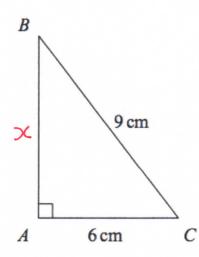
$$BC = 12 \,\mathrm{cm}$$
.

Calculate the length of AC.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

18.4 cm (3)

Q2



By Pythagoras  $x^{2} + 6^{2} = 9^{2}$   $x^{2} = 9^{2} - 6^{2}$   $x^{2} = 45$ 

$$x = \sqrt{45}$$

ABC is a right-angled triangle.

$$AC = 6 \,\mathrm{cm}$$
.

$$BC = 9 \,\mathrm{cm}$$
.

Work out the length of AB.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

6.71 cm (3)