

USING PYTHAGORAS THEOREM – SOME CHALLENGING QUESTIONS

COURSE/LEVEL

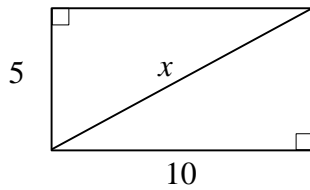
NSW Secondary High School Year 8 Mathematics

TOPIC

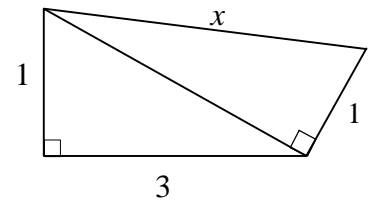
Pythagoras' Theorem

1 Find the value of x in these diagrams.

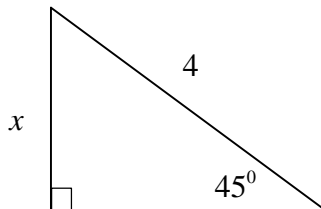
(a)



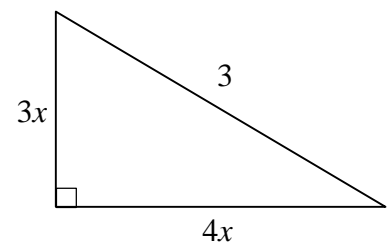
(b)



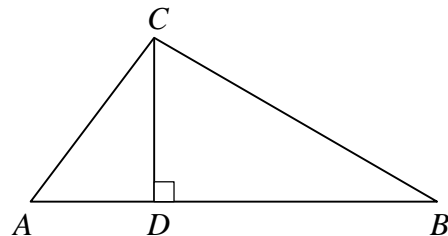
(c)



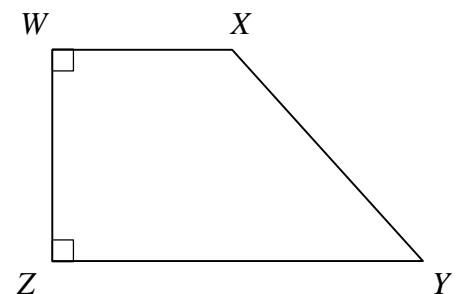
(d)



2 (a) Find the perimeter of triangle ABC given that $AC = 13$, $CD = 12$ and $BD = 16$.



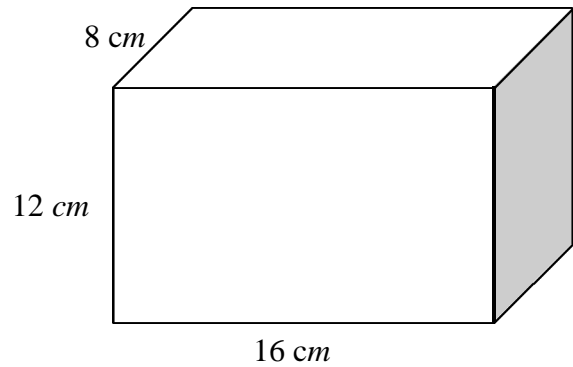
(b) Find the perimeter of the trapezium $WXYZ$ if $WX = 7\text{ m}$, $YZ = 13\text{ m}$ and $ZW = 8\text{ m}$.



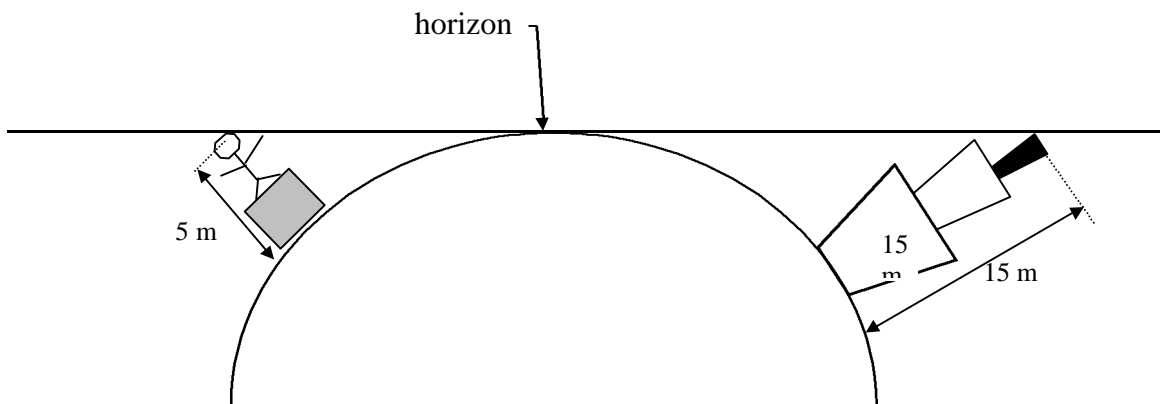
3 (a) Find the area of an equilateral triangle with 2 cm sides.
 (b) Find the area of an equilateral triangle with 10 cm sides.
 (c) Find the area of a regular hexagon which has 4 cm sides.

- 4 A 25 m ladder leans against a vertical wall. The foot of the ladder is 20 m from the base of the wall. If the foot is moved 13 m closer to the wall, how far does the top of the ladder move up the wall?

- 5 A pencil box, in the shape of a rectangular prism, measures 16 cm by 12 cm by 8 cm. Find the length of the longest pencil that would fit inside the box.



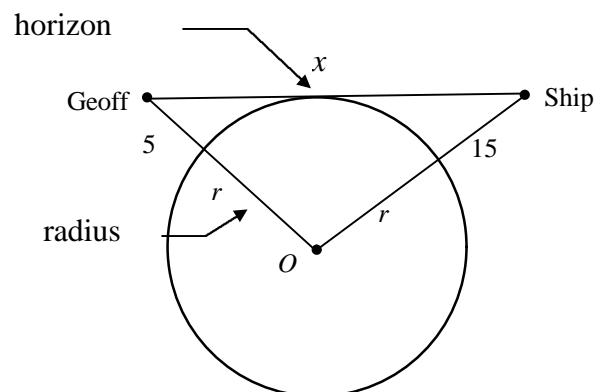
- 6 Looking over the horizon, Geoff observes the top of a ship as it approaches directly towards him. His eye level is 5 metres above sea level and the funnel of the ship is 15 metres above sea level.



Use the diagram on the right to find the distance, x , from Geoff to the ship.

r is the radius of the Earth, equal to 6400 kilometres.

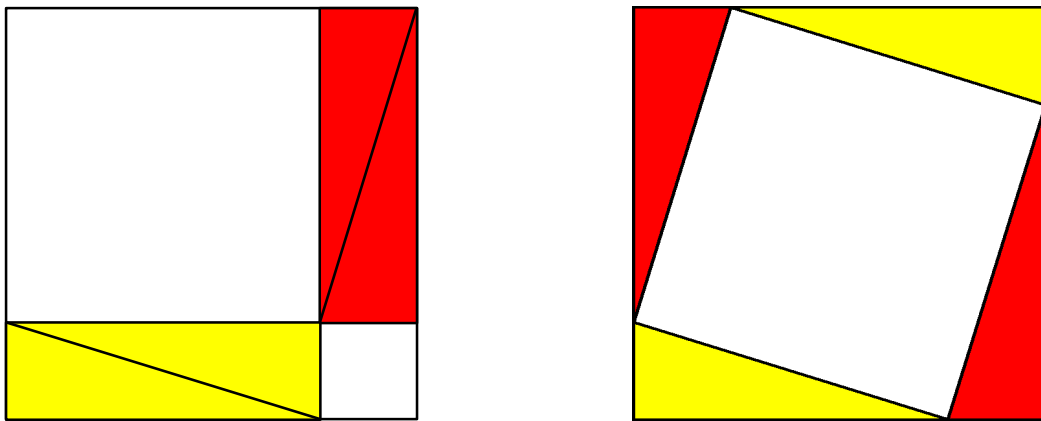
(Hint: find the distance from Geoff to the horizon and the distance from the ship to the horizon, and then add them together.)



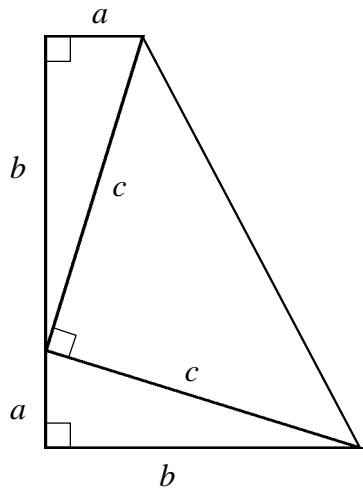
- 7 A triangle is right-angled if the sides are $a = m^2 - n^2$, $b = 2mn$ and $c = m^2 + n^2$ where m and n are positive integers, and $m > n$.

Show that this is true by substituting into the equation $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$.

- 8 The following “picture” dates back to 200 B.C. and was created by an unknown Chinese author. Explain how it proves Pythagoras’ Theorem.



- 9



$$A = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} ab + \frac{1}{2} c^2 = \frac{1}{2} (a+b)^2$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

James A. Garfield was the 20th President of the United States. In 1876, he produced the above proof of Pythagoras’ Theorem. In the proof, he gives two different expressions for A , the area of the trapezium, from which he deduces Pythagoras’ Theorem. Fully explain the proof. In particular, explain how he derives the two expressions for A .