

# **Target A-3 Extra Practice 3**

**1.** Fill in the blanks to find the missing distance.

$$d^{2} = 700^{2} + \_\_^{2}$$

$$d^{2} = \_\_+ \_\_$$

$$d^{2} = \_\_$$

$$d = \sqrt{\_\_}$$

$$d = \_\_$$



The hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_\_ m.

2. Fill in the blanks to determine if the triangle is a right triangle. Use the Pythagorean relationship,  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ .



### Left Side $13^2 =$

The area of the large square is

\_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

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 $5^2 + 12^2 = \_\_\_ + \_\_\_$ 

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The sum of the areas of the two smaller squares is \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

Is the triangle a right triangle? YES How do you know?

NO

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- **3.** A rectangular field measures 20 m  $\times$  40 m. Stefan walked along the diagonal from one corner to its far corner. Megan walked along the two sides of the field.
  - a) Draw a diagram to match this situation.

- **b)** What is the distance Stefan walked? Give your answer to the nearest tenth of a metre.
- c) What is the distance Megan walked?
- **d)** Which distance is shorter and by how much? Give your answer to the nearest tenth of a metre.
- **4.** Before Larissa's father builds the roof of a shed, he asks her to check if the walls meet at a right angle. She makes a mark at 150 cm from the corner on each wall. She measures the diagonal length as 220 cm. Do the walls meet at a right angle? Justify your response.



### **Extra Practice Answers**

**1.**  $d^2 = 700^2 + 2400^2$  $d^2 = 490\ 000\ +5\ 760\ 000$  $d^2 = 6\ 250\ 000$  $d = \sqrt{6\ 250\ 000}$  $d = 2500\ m$ 

**2. Left Side**  $3^2 = 169$ **Right side**  $5^2 + 12^2 = 225 + 144$ = 169

Yes. The triangle is a right triangle because the area of the large square is the same as the sum of the areas of the two smaller squares.



- **b)** 44.7 m
- **c)** 60 m
- d) The distance of 44.7 m is shorter by 15.3 m.
- **4.** No, the walls do not meet at a right angle. To the nearest centimetre, the diagonal should measure 212 cm.



# **Extra Practice 5 Answers**

- 1. a) About 6.7 cm
- b) About 12.6 cmd) About 6.9 cm
- c) About 10.2 cme) About 7.5 cm
- f) About 13.2 cm

- 2. a) 13 m
- b) About 15.26 cm
- 3. I drew a right triangle so that the area of the square on the hypotenuse equalled the sum of the areas of the squares on the legs.

**a)** 
$$2^2 + 4^2 = (\sqrt{20})^2$$







**d)**  $1^2 + 5^2 = (\sqrt{26})^2$ 





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## **Extra Practice 6 Answers**

- 1. a) Does  $8^2 + 24^2 = 25^2$ ? L.S. =  $8^2 + 24^2 = 64 + 576 = 640$ R.S. =  $25^2 = 625$ No,  $640 \neq 625$ So, the triangle is not a right triangle.
  - b) Does  $12^2 + 5^2 = 13^2$ ? L.S. =  $12^2 + 5^2 = 144 + 25 = 169$ R.S. =  $13^2 = 169$ Yes, 169 = 169So, the triangle is a right triangle
- 2. The right triangles are the triangles in b, c, and d. a) Does  $3^2 + 4^2 = 6^2$ ? L.S. =  $3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$ R.S. =  $6^2 = 36$ No,  $25 \neq 36$ b) Dece  $7^2 + 24^2 = 25^{2}9$ 
  - b) Does  $7^2 + 24^2 = 25^{27}$ L.S. =  $7^2 + 24^2 = 49 + 576 = 625$ R.S. =  $25^2 = 625$ Yes, 625 = 625c) Does  $6^2 + 8^2 = 10^{27}$ L.S. =  $6^2 + 8^2 = 36 + 64 = 100$ R.S. =  $10^2 = 100$ Yes, 100 = 100

d) Does 
$$1^2 + 2^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2$$
?  
L.S. =  $1^2 + 2^2 = 1 + 4 = 5$   
R.S. =  $(\sqrt{5})^2 = 5$ 

Yes, 
$$5 = 5$$

e) Does  $2^2 + 3^2 = (\sqrt{12})^2$ ? L.S.  $= 2^2 + 3^2 = 4 + 9 = 13$ R.S.  $= (\sqrt{12})^2 = 12$ No,  $13 \neq 12$ 

3. The Pythagorean triples are the sets in a, c, and d.

4.36

5. a) Yes, it is a right triangle.  $5^2 + (\sqrt{96})^2 = 11^2$ 

b) They do not form a Pythagorean triple since  $\sqrt{96}$  is not a whole number.



## **Extra Practice Answers**

- 1. a) About 8.5 cm
  - b) About 5.7 cm
  - c) About 5.71 cm
- 2. About 11.7 m
- 3. About 7.2 m
- 4. Does  $88^2 + 105^2 = 137^2$ ? L.S. =  $88^2 + 105^2 = 7744 + 11\ 025 = 18\ 769$ R.S. =  $137^2 = 18\ 769$ Yes,  $18\ 769 = 18\ 769$ 
  - So, the frame is a rectangle since its corners form right angles.
- 5. About 9.4 km
- 6. About 9.8 m

# **Target A-3 Extra Practice 2**

**1.** Fill in the blanks to find the length of the hypotenuse of the right triangle.



The length of the hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

2. Fill in the blanks to find the unknown leg length of the right triangle.



**3.** What is the length of the hypotenuse of each right triangle? Show your work. Give your answer to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.



**4.** Use the Pythagorean relationship to determine the unknown leg length of each right triangle. Give your answer to the nearest metre. Show your work.



#### **Extra Practice Answers**

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1. 
$$t^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$$
,  $t^2 = 36 + 64$ ,  $t^2 = 100$ ,  
 $t = \sqrt{100}$ ,  $t = 10$ , 10 cm  
2.  $e^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$ ,  $e^2 + 144 = 169$ ,  
 $e^2 + 144 - 144 = 169 - 144$ ,  $e^2 = 25$ ,  $e = \sqrt{25}$ ,  $e = 5$ , 5 cm  
3. a)  $d^2 = 12^2 + 20^2$ ,  $d^2 = 144 + 400$ ,  
 $d^2 = 544$ ,  $d \approx 23.3$ , 23.3 cm  
b)  $z^2 = 8^2 + 10^2$ ,  $z^2 = 64 + 100$ ,  $z^2 = 544$ ,  
 $z \approx 12.8$ , 12.8 cm  
4. a)  $11^2 + w^2 = 17^2$ ,  $121 + w^2 = 289$ ,  
 $121 - 121 + w^2 = 289 - 121$ ,  $w^2 = 168$ ,  
 $w \approx 13$ , 13 m  
b)  $p^2 + 13^2 = 18^2$ ,  $p^2 + 169 = 324$ ,  
 $p^2 + 169 - 169 = 324 - 169$ ,  $p^2 = 155$ ,  
 $p \approx 12$ , 12 m

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