

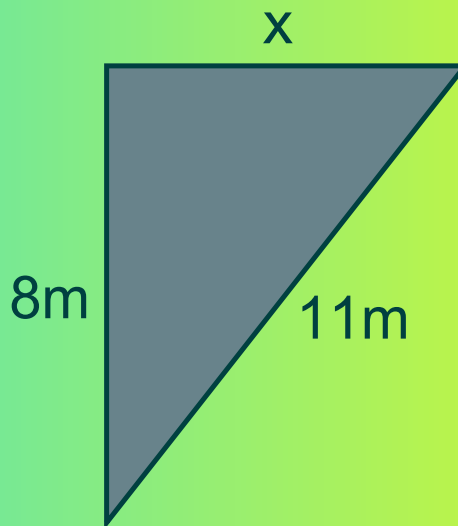
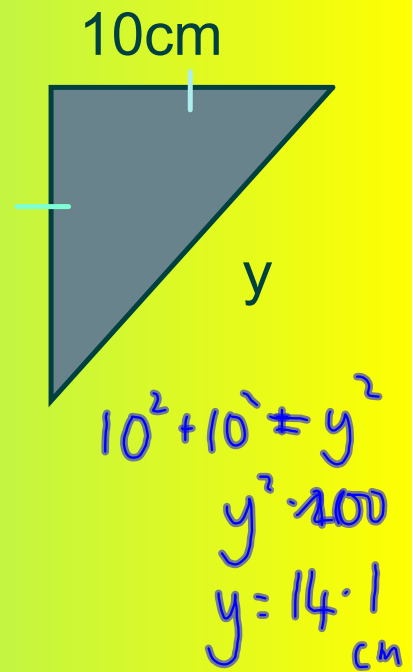
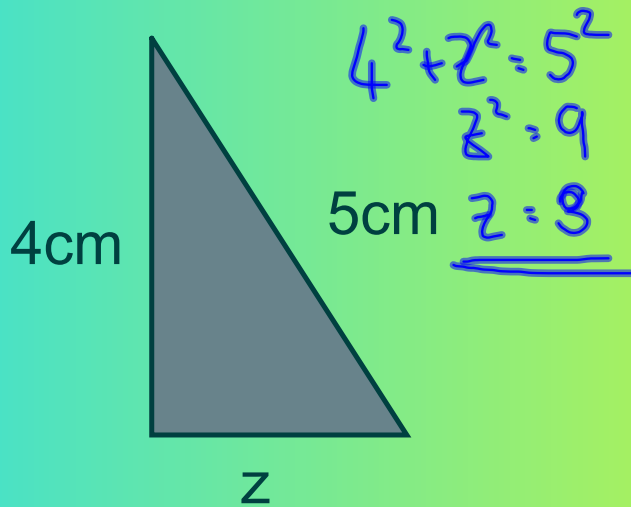
Your maths exercise book is (approx) 22.8cm long and 17.3cm wide.

Without measuring, find the length of the diagonal across the book.

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 + b^2 &= h^2 \\22.8^2 + 17.3^2 &= h^2 \\819.13 &= h^2 \\h &= \underline{\underline{28.6\text{cm}}}\end{aligned}$$

## Pythagoras' Theorem

Find the unknown side.



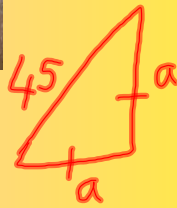
$$8^2 + x^2 = 11^2$$
$$x^2 = 57$$
$$x = 7.54 \text{ m}$$



1. A square pizza box has diagonal length of 45cm. What is the diameter of the pizza (assuming it fits snugly into the box)?

Hint: draw a diagram

$$r = 31.8 \text{ cm}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 2a^2 &= 45^2 \\ a^2 &= \frac{2025}{2} \\ a^2 &= 1012.5 \end{aligned}$$

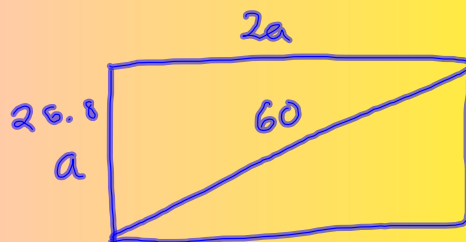
## 2. Page 96 E3



3. A wide screen TV has a length which is twice the width.

If the diagonal is 60cm, what are the dimensions?

Hint: draw a diagram.



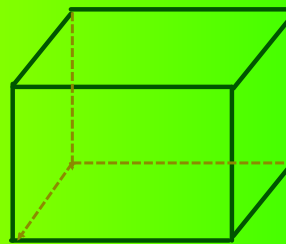
$$a = 26.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + (2a)^2 &= 60^2 \\ a^2 + 4a^2 &= 60^2 \\ 5a^2 &= 60^2 \\ 5a^2 &= 3600 \\ a^2 &= 720 \end{aligned}$$

## Pythagoras' Theorem in 3D

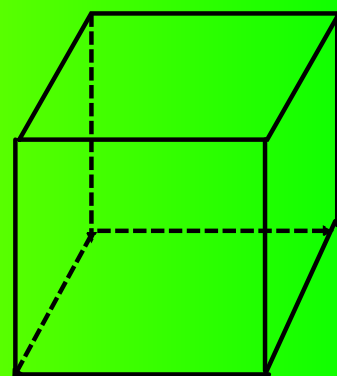
Your task:

Find the length of the longest diagonal across the cuboid ABCDEFGH.

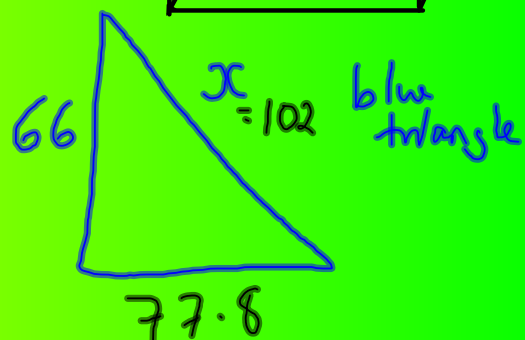
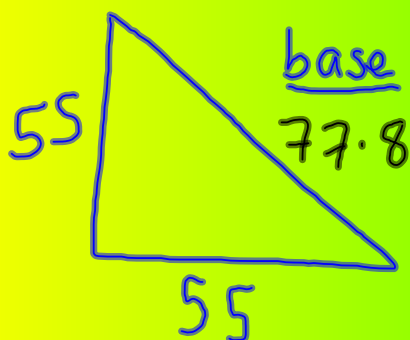


What do you need to find before you can do the task?

The desk is approx:  
55x55x66cm

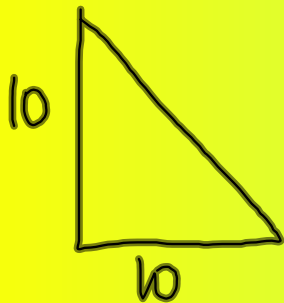


Firstly: draw diagrams of the two triangles you will need.

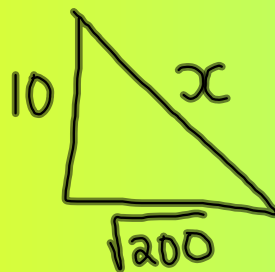


Examples:

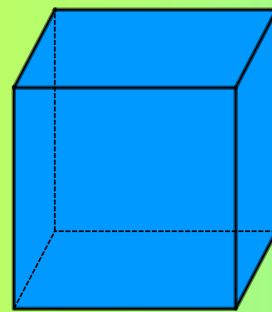
1) Find the length of the longest diagonal of a cube side 10cm.



$$10^2 + 10^2 = h^2$$
$$200 = h^2$$

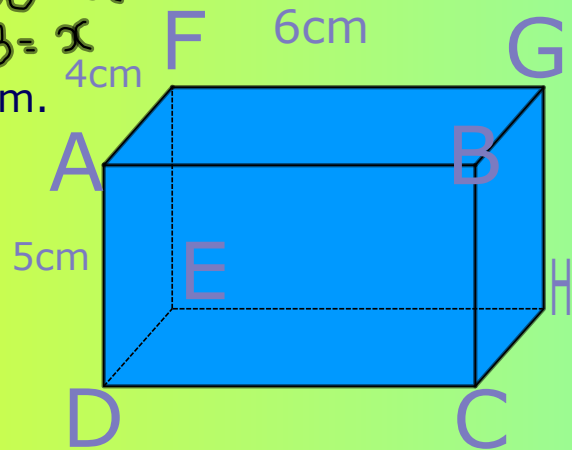


$$10^2 + 200 = x^2 \quad \text{cm}$$
$$300 = x^2$$
$$17.3 = x$$



2) A cuboid has dimensions 4x5x6 cm.

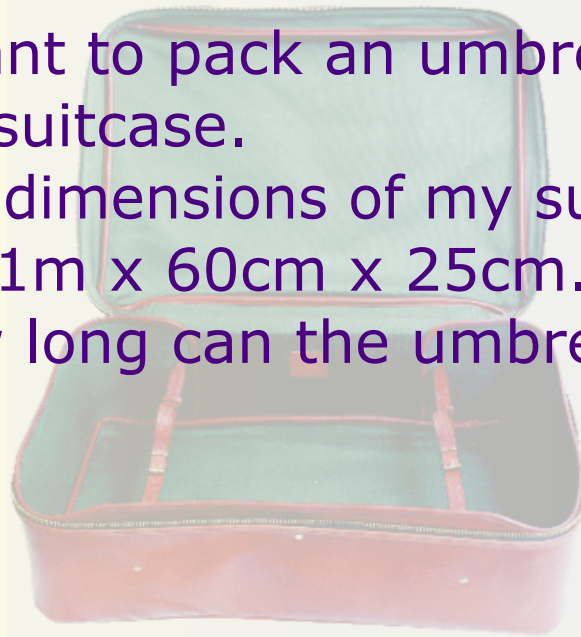
Find the length of the diagonal DH.  
Hence, find the length of DG.



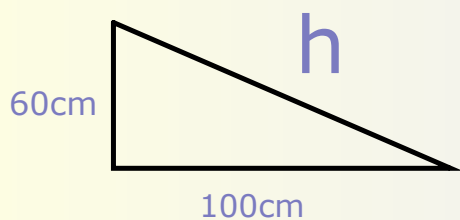
Take a box and find the length of its longest diagonal.

Don't forget to check your answer!

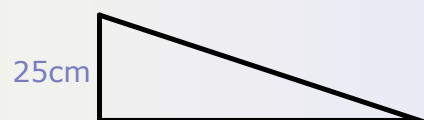
I want to pack an umbrella in my suitcase.  
The dimensions of my suitcase are 1m x 60cm x 25cm.  
How long can the umbrella be?



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$$60^2 + 100^2 = h^2$$
$$h^2 = 13600$$

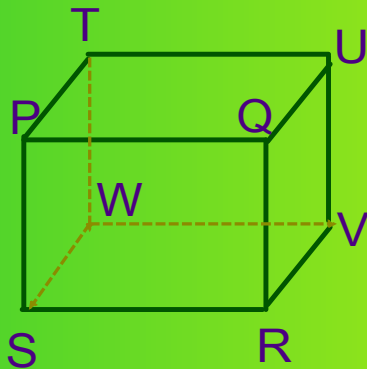


$$25^2 + 13600 = u^2$$
$$14225 = u^2$$
$$119.26 = u$$

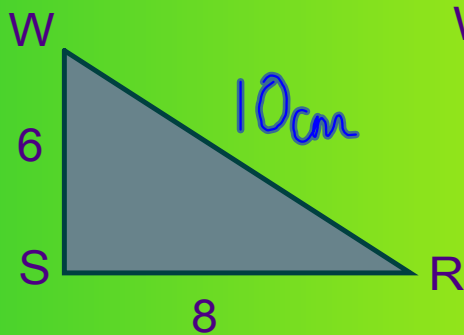
The umbrella can be up to 119cm.

The A\* question:

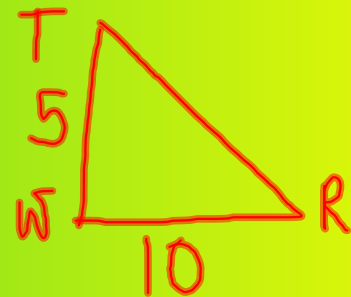
FIND THE LENGTH OF THE DIAGONAL TR



PQ = 8cm  
 PS = 5cm  
 PT = 6cm



We need length WR first

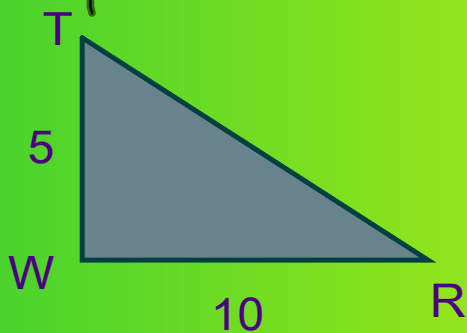


3, 4, 5      144  
                   25  
 5, 12, 13    169

$$5^2 + 10^2 = TR^2$$

$$125 = TR^2$$

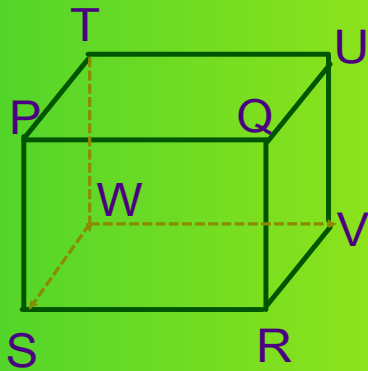
$$11.2 \text{ cm} = TR$$



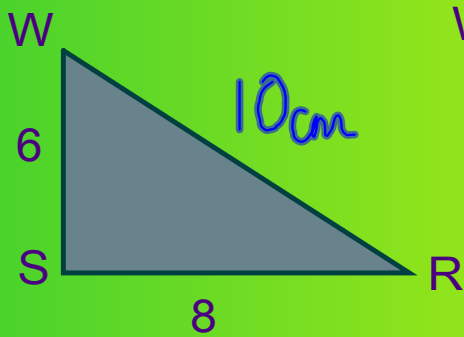
$$TR^2 = TW^2 + WR^2$$

The A\* question:

FIND THE LENGTH OF THE DIAGONAL TR



PQ= 8cm  
PS= 5cm  
PT = 6cm



We need length WR first

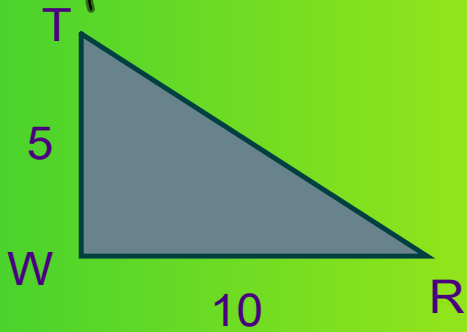


3, 4, 5      144  
                  25  
5, 12, 13     169

$$5^2 + 10^2 = TR^2$$

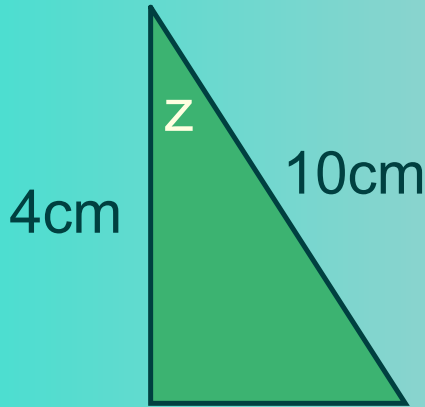
$$125 = TR^2$$

$$11.2cm = TR$$



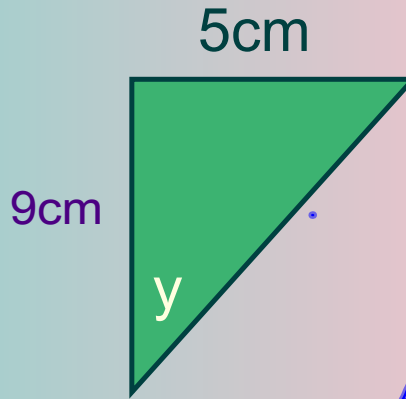
$$TR^2 = TW^2 + WR^2$$

## Trigonometry (2)



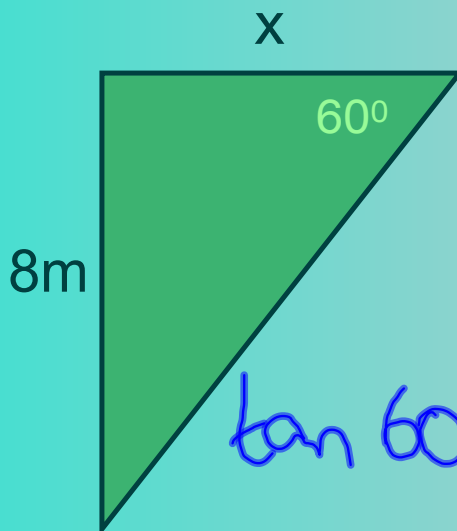
$$\cos z = \frac{4}{10}$$

Shift  $\cos(0.4) = 66^\circ$



$$\tan y = \frac{5}{9}$$

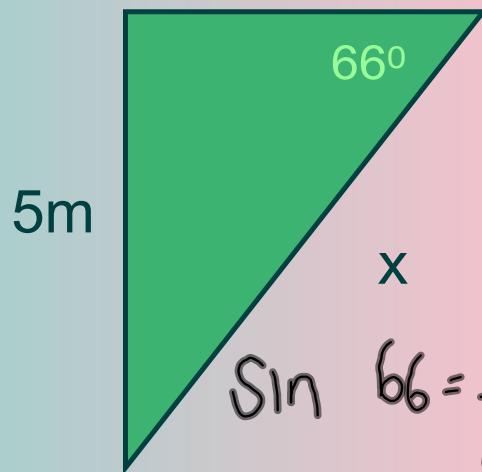
Shift  $\tan\left(\frac{5}{9}\right) = 29^\circ$



$$\tan 60 = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$x \tan 60 = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{\tan 60} = 4.6$$



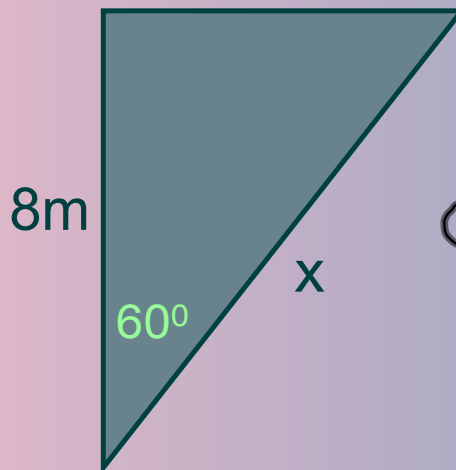
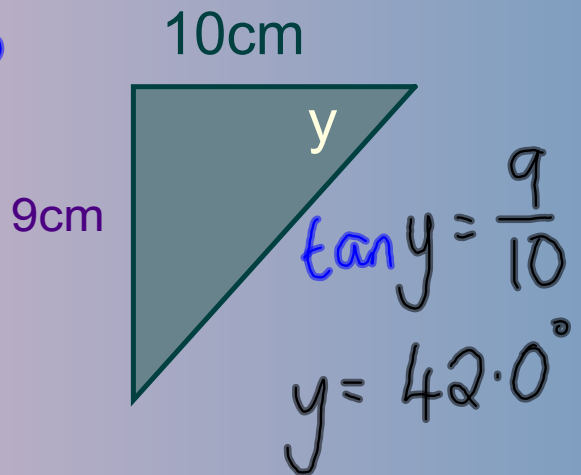
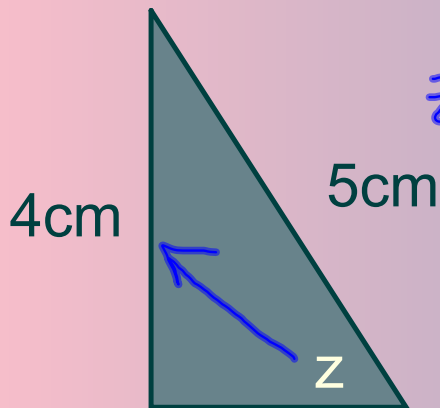
$$\sin 66 = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{\sin 66}$$

$$= 5.5m$$

## Trigonometry

$$\sin z = \frac{4}{5}$$
$$z = 53.1^\circ$$



$$\cos 60 = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$0.5 = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$0.5x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{0.5} = 16$$

## Trigonometry in 3D

The desk is approx:  
55x55x66cm.

Find the angle of elevation of  
the longest diagonal.



$$55^2 + 55^2 = h^2$$

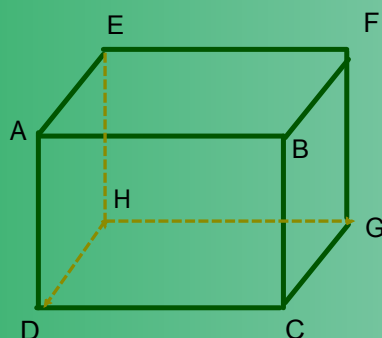
$$h = 77.8 \text{ cm}$$



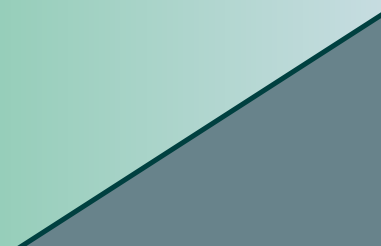
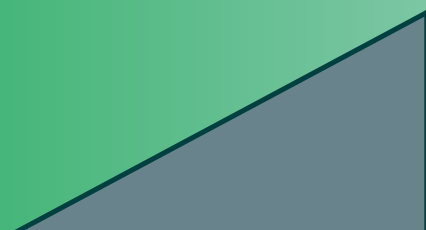
$$\tan x = \frac{66}{77.8}$$

$$\text{shift } \tan^{-1}(66 \div 77.8) = 40.3^\circ \quad \text{or } 40.3^\circ$$

Find the angle of elevation of the longest diagonal.

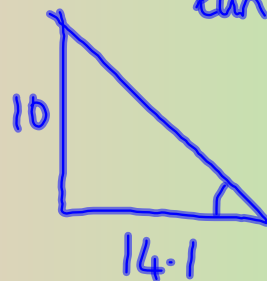
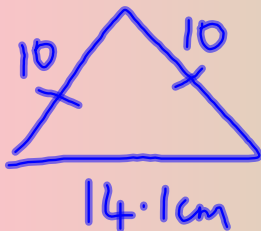


Consider DF.



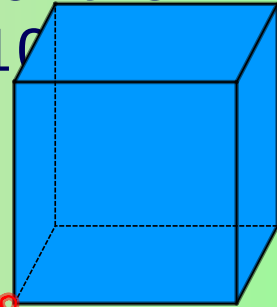
Examples:

- 1) a) Find the angle of elevation of the longest diagonal of a cube side 10  
 b) Find its length.



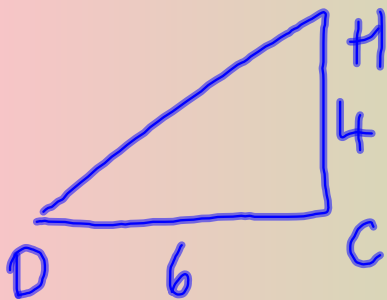
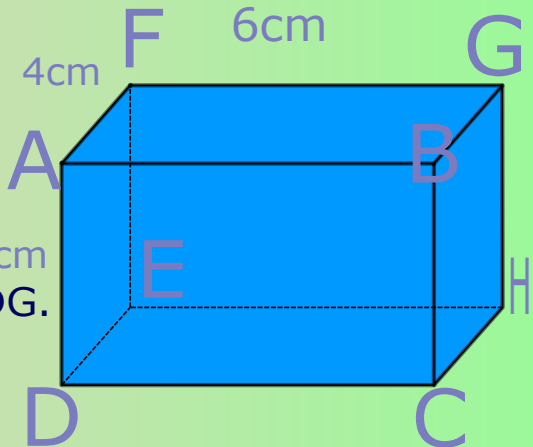
$$\tan x = \frac{10}{14.1}$$

$$x = 35.3^\circ$$



- 2) A cuboid has dimensions 4x5x6 cm.

Find the length of the diagonal DH. Hence, find the angle of elevation of DG.

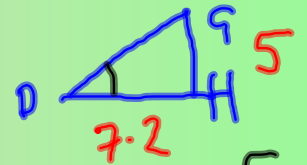


$$6^2 + 4^2 = DH^2$$

$$36 + 16 = DH^2$$

$$52 = DH^2$$

$$DH = 7.2 \text{ cm}$$

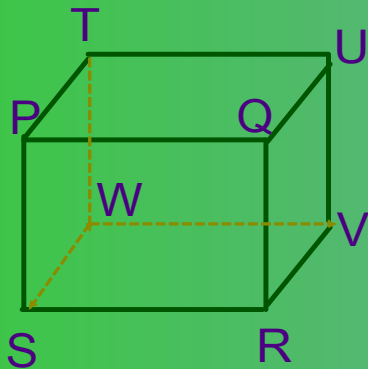


$$\tan D = \frac{5}{7.2}$$

$$D = 34.8^\circ$$

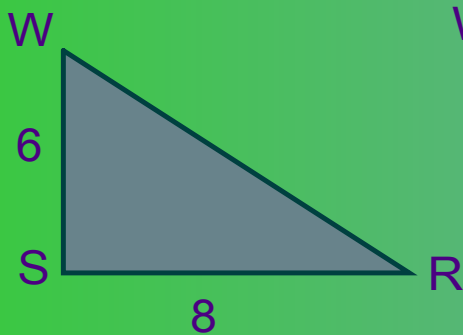
The A\* question:

FIND THE ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF THE DIAGONAL TR



$PQ = 8\text{cm}$   
 $PS = 5\text{cm}$   
 $PT = 6\text{cm}$

Which angle do I need?



We need length WR first

