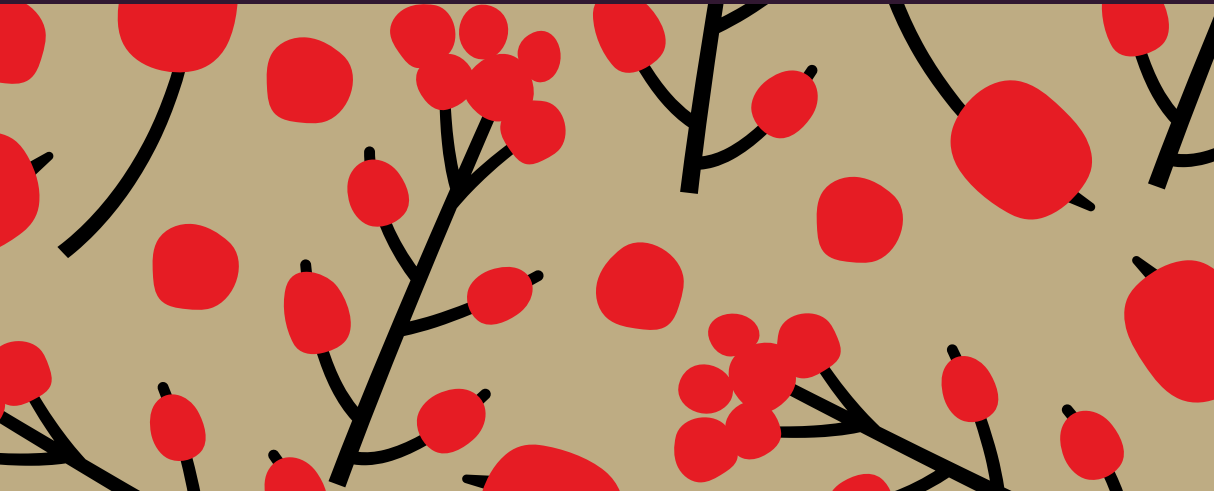
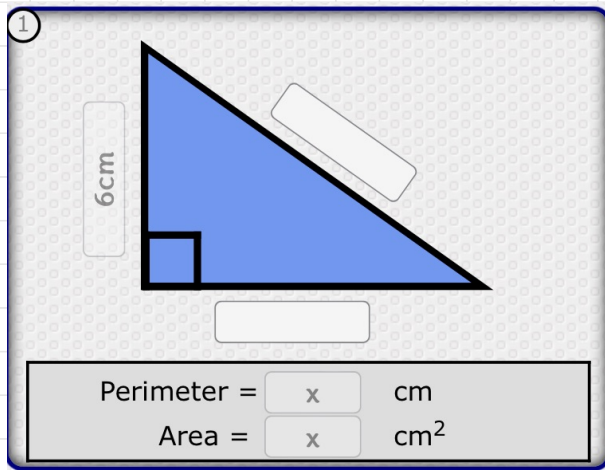




PYTHAGOREAN PROBE

LEVEL 6





Let the base be **b**

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times b = 3b = x$$

$$\therefore b = \frac{x}{3}$$

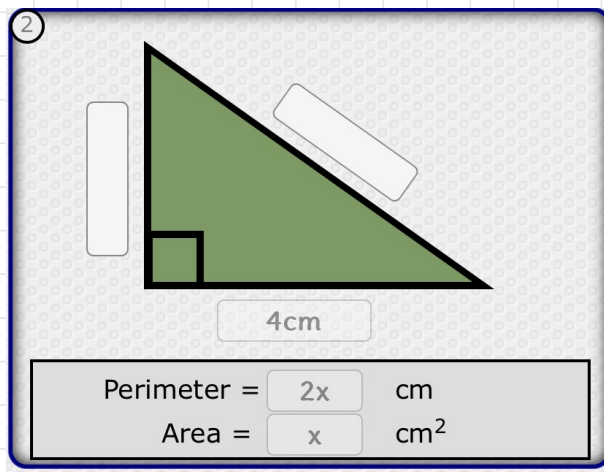
$$\text{Hypotenuse} = \sqrt{6^2 + \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 6 + \frac{x}{3} + \sqrt{6^2 + \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2} = x$$

Using a GC either numerical solve or graphing: $x = 24$

$$\therefore \text{Hypotenuse} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$\text{Base} = \frac{24}{3} = \underline{\underline{8 \text{ cm}}}$$



Let the height be h

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} h \times 4 = x$$

$$h = \frac{x}{2}$$

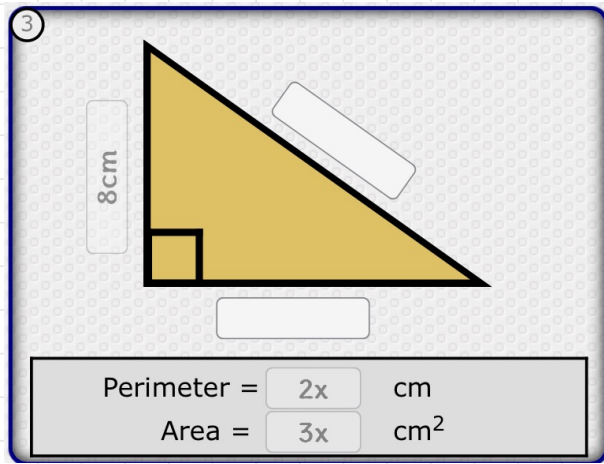
$$\text{Hypotenuse} = \sqrt{4^2 + \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 + \frac{x}{2} + \sqrt{16 + \frac{x^2}{4}} = 2x$$

Using GDC: $x = 6$

\therefore Height = 3 cm

\therefore Hypotenuse = $\sqrt{16 + \frac{36}{4}} = 5$ cm



Let the base be **b**

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times b = 3x$$

$$b = \frac{3x}{4}$$

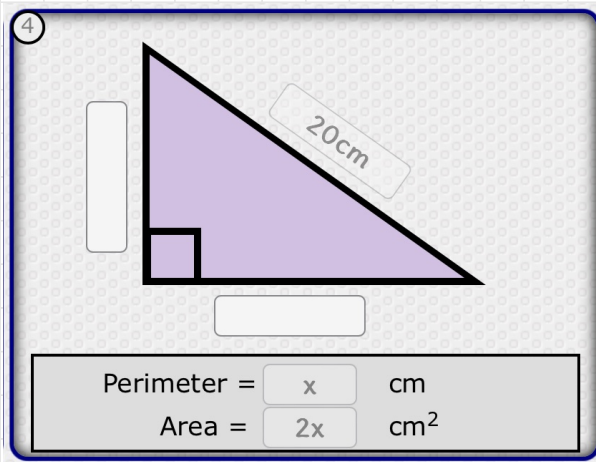
$$\text{Hypotenuse} = \sqrt{8^2 + \left(\frac{3x}{4}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 8 + \frac{3x}{4} + \sqrt{8^2 + \left(\frac{3x}{4}\right)^2} = 2x$$

Using GDC $x = 20$

$$\text{Hypotenuse} = \sqrt{8^2 + \left(\frac{3 \times 20}{4}\right)^2} = \underline{\underline{17 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$\text{Base} = \frac{3 \times 20}{4} = \underline{\underline{15 \text{ cm}}}$$



Let the height be h and the base be b

Pythagoras: $h^2 + b^2 = 20^2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{20^2 - h^2}$

Perimeter: $h + b + 20 = x$

$$h + \sqrt{20^2 - h^2} + 20 = x \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

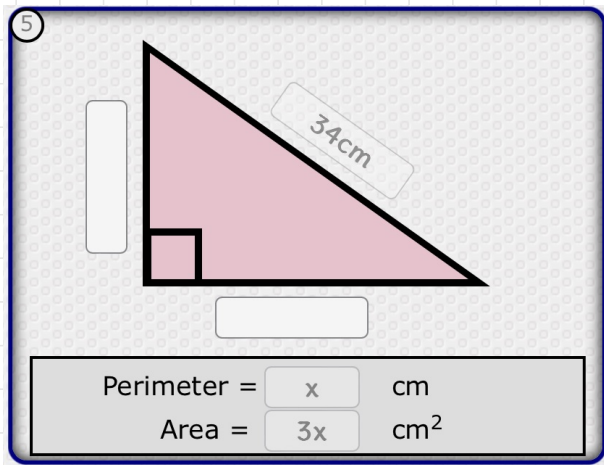
Area: $\frac{1}{2}hb = 2x$

$$\frac{1}{2}h\sqrt{20^2 - h^2} = 2x \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substituting value for x from (1) into (2)

$$2h + 2\sqrt{20^2 - h^2} + 40 = \frac{1}{2}h\sqrt{20^2 - h^2}$$

Using GDC Height = $h = \underline{\underline{12\text{ cm}}}$, Base = $\underline{\underline{16\text{ cm}}}$



Let the height be h and the base be b

Pythagoras: $h^2 + b^2 = 34^2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{34^2 - h^2}$

Perimeter: $h + b + 34 = x$

$$h + \sqrt{34^2 - h^2} + 34 = x \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

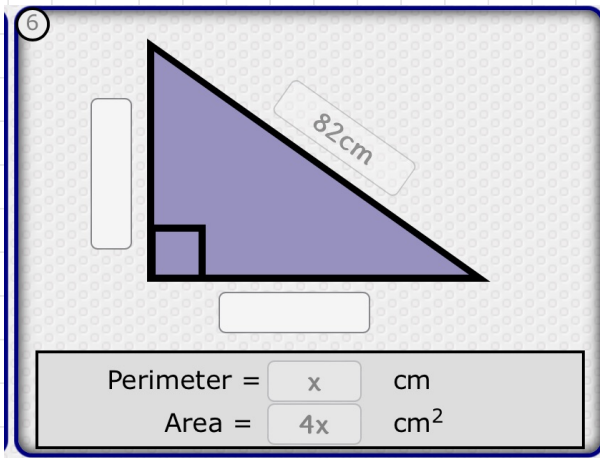
Area: $\frac{1}{2}hb = 3x$

$$\frac{1}{2}h\sqrt{34^2 - h^2} = 3x \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substituting value for x from (1) into (2)

$$3h + 3\sqrt{34^2 - h^2} + 102 = \frac{1}{2}h\sqrt{34^2 - h^2}$$

Using GDC Height = $h = \underline{\underline{16\text{ cm}}}$, Base = $\underline{\underline{30\text{ cm}}}$



Let the height be h and the base be b

Pythagoras: $h^2 + b^2 = 82^2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{82^2 - h^2}$

Perimeter: $h + b + 82 = x$

$$h + \sqrt{82^2 - h^2} + 82 = x \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Area: $\frac{1}{2}hb = 4x$

$$\frac{1}{2}h\sqrt{82^2 - h^2} = 4x \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substituting value for x from (1) into (2)

$$4h + 4\sqrt{82^2 - h^2} + 328 = \frac{1}{2}h\sqrt{82^2 - h^2}$$

Using GDC Height = $h = \underline{\underline{18\text{cm}}}$, Base = $\underline{\underline{80\text{cm}}}$

