

Chapter 6

Check in

- 1 a 225 cm^2 b 216 m^2 c 135 m^2
d 35 mm^2 e 56 cm^2

- 2 a circumference
b double it c halve it

Exercise 6A

- 1 a i 19.6 cm^2 ii 15.7 cm
b i 28.3 cm^2 ii 18.8 cm
c i 0.126 m^2 ii 1.26 m
d i 38.5 cm^2 ii 22.0 cm
- 2 a $23.6 \text{ cm}, 88.4 \text{ cm}^2$ b $9.42 \text{ cm}, 28.3 \text{ cm}^2$
c $37.7 \text{ cm}, 150.8 \text{ cm}^2$
- 3 622 cm^2 151
- 4 3.78 m

- 5 a $A = 89.3 \text{ cm}^2$, $P = 35.7 \text{ cm}$
 b $A = 25.6 \text{ cm}^2$, $P = 18.8 \text{ cm}$
 c $A = 64.3 \text{ cm}^2$, $P = 33.4 \text{ cm}$
 d $A = 9.14 \text{ cm}^2$, $P = 12.3 \text{ cm}$
- 6 17.8 mm
- 7 2001 (to the nearest whole number of revolutions)
- 8 38.5 cm^2
- 9 a 10.7 cm^2 b 186 cm^2 c 28.3 cm^2 d 56.5 cm^2
- 10 Area = 9426 m^2 , therefore 2356.5 kg of seed
- 11 a 3.46 m^2 b i 2 ii $\$18.33$
- 12 a 1.26 cm, 2.51 cm^2 b 15.3 cm, 53.5 cm^2
 c 49.5 cm, 223 cm^2

Exercise 6B

- 1 a 9 cm^2 , 16 cm^2
 b 25 cm^2
 c $9 + 16 = 25$
- 2 a 1 square, 9 squares
 b 10 squares
 c $1 + 9 = 10$
- 3 d The area of the larger square is equal to the sum of the areas of the two smaller squares.
- 5 a 20 mm b 50 mm c 13 mm d 29 mm
 e 37 mm

	a	b	c	a^2	b^2	$a^2 + b^2$	c^2
a	12	16	20	144	256	400	400
b	30	40	50	900	1600	2500	2500
c	5	12	13	25	144	169	169
d	20	21	29	400	441	841	841
e	12	35	37	144	1225	1369	1369

The numbers in the last two columns are the same.

Exercise 6C

- 1 $h^2 = 7^2 + 24^2$, $h^2 = 49 + 576$, $h^2 = 625$, $h = \sqrt{625} = 25$
- 2 a 13 cm b 17 cm c 26 cm d 20 cm
- 3 a 3.61 cm b 9.43 cm c 5.66 cm d 6.08 cm
- 4 $a^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$, $a^2 + 16 = 25$, $a^2 = 9$, $a = \sqrt{9}$, so $a = 3$
- 5 a 8 cm b 6 cm c 9 cm d 16 cm
- 6 a 7.81 cm b 8.94 cm c 9.54 cm d 10.30 cm
- 7 a i 7.07 cm ii 4.24 cm b i 8.06 cm ii 9.22 cm
- 8 24.5 cm
- 9 12 cm
- 10 6 cm and 11.4 cm
- 11 26 and 16.6 cm
- 12 39.4 cm
- 13 a 54 cm^2 b 420 mm^2
- 14 $29^2 = 20^2 + 21^2$ and $41^2 = 40^2 + 9^2$, so A and C are right-angled.
 $18^2 \neq 15^2 + 9^2$ so B is not right-angled.
- 15 20 units