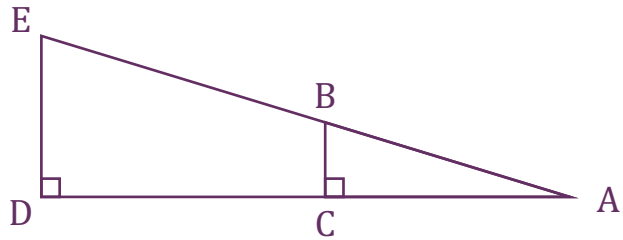


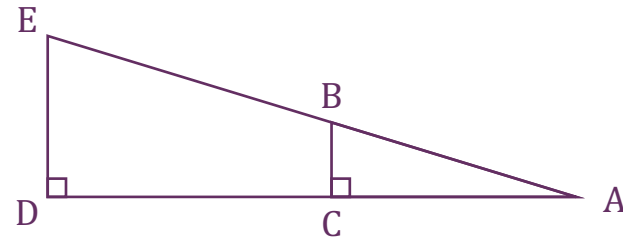
# Pythagoras and Trigonometry with... Similar Shapes



AB	10 cm	AE	25 cm
BC	6 cm	DE	
AC		AD	
Area of ABC		Area of ADE	

BE		BD	
CD		CE	
Area of BCDE		Area of DCE	
Area of ABD		Area of DBE	

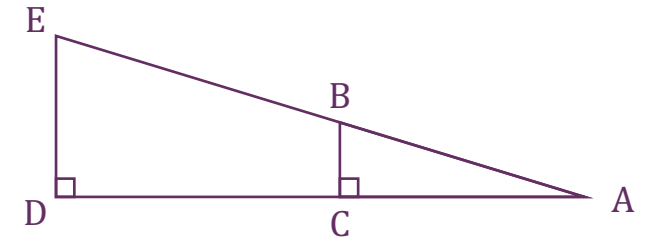
Perimeter ABC		Angle $\widehat{BAC}$	
Perimeter AED		Angle $\widehat{BED}$	
Perimeter BCDE		Angle $\widehat{CBE}$	
Perimeter ABD		Angle $\widehat{ABD}$	



AB		AE	
BC	7 cm	DE	
AC		AD	
Area of ABC		Area of ADE	

BE		BD	
CD	24 cm	CE	
Area of BCDE	252 cm <sup>2</sup>	Area of DCE	
Area of ABD		Area of DBE	

Perimeter ABC		Angle $\widehat{BAC}$	
Perimeter AED		Angle $\widehat{BED}$	
Perimeter BCDE		Angle $\widehat{CBE}$	
Perimeter ABD		Angle $\widehat{ABD}$	



AB		AE	68 cm
BC		DE	
AC		AD	60 cm
Area of ABC		Area of ADE	

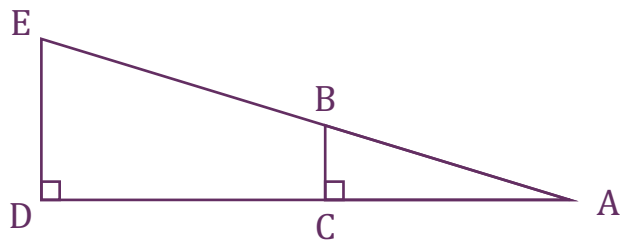
BE		BD	
CD		CE	
Area of BCDE		Area of DCE	
Area of ABD		Area of DBE	

Perimeter ABC	40 cm	Angle $\widehat{BAC}$	
Perimeter AED		Angle $\widehat{BED}$	
Perimeter BCDE		Angle $\widehat{CBE}$	
Perimeter ABD		Angle $\widehat{ABD}$	

# Pythag and Trig with...

# Similar Shapes

# Solutions



AB	10 cm
BC	6 cm
AC	8 cm
Area of ABC	24 cm <sup>2</sup>

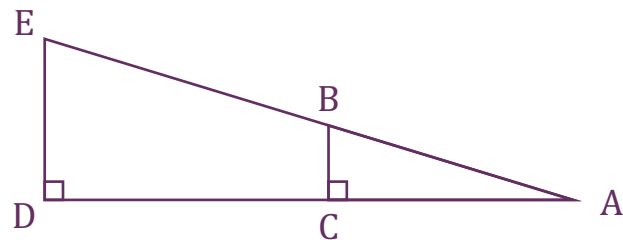
AE	25 cm
DE	15 cm
AD	20 cm
Area of ADE	150 cm <sup>2</sup>

BE	15 cm
CD	12 cm
Area of BCDE	126 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of ABD	60 cm <sup>2</sup>

BD	13.4 cm
CE	19.2 cm
Area of DCE	90 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of DBE	90 cm <sup>2</sup>

Perimeter ABC	24 cm
Perimeter AED	60 cm
Perimeter BCDE	48 cm
Perimeter ABD	43.4 cm

Angle BÂC	36.9°
Angle BÊD	53.1°
Angle CÊE	126.9°
Angle AÊD	116.6°



AB	25 cm
BC	7 cm
AC	24 cm
Area of ABC	84 cm <sup>2</sup>

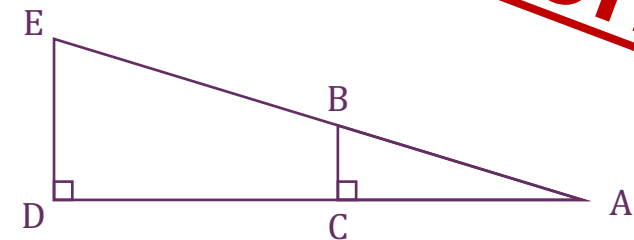
AE	50 cm
DE	14 cm
AD	48 cm
Area of ADE	336 cm <sup>2</sup>

BE	25 cm
CD	24 cm
Area of BCDE	252 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of ABD	168 cm <sup>2</sup>

BD	25 cm
CE	27.8 cm
Area of DCE	168 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of DBE	168 cm <sup>2</sup>

Perimeter ABC	56 cm
Perimeter AED	112 cm
Perimeter BCDE	70 cm
Perimeter ABD	98 cm

Angle BÂC	16.3°
Angle BÊD	73.7°
Angle CÊE	106.3°
Angle AÊD	147.5°



AB	17 cm
BC	8 cm
AC	15 cm
Area of ABC	60 cm <sup>2</sup>

AE	68 cm
DE	32 cm
AD	60 cm
Area of ADE	960 cm <sup>2</sup>

BE	51 cm
CD	45 cm
Area of BCDE	900 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of ABD	240 cm <sup>2</sup>

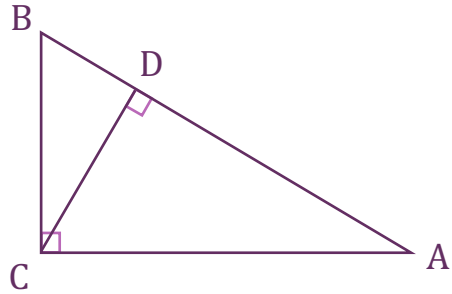
BD	45.7 cm
CE	55.2 cm
Area of DCE	720 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of DBE	720 cm <sup>2</sup>

Perimeter ABC	40 cm
Perimeter AED	160 cm
Perimeter BCDE	136 cm
Perimeter ABD	122.7 cm

Angle BÂC	28.1°
Angle BÊD	61.9°
Angle CÊE	118.1°
Angle AÊD	108.0°



# Pythagorean Areas with... Similar Shapes



Show that triangles ABC, ACD and CBD are similar.

BC	15 cm
CA	20 cm
AB	25 cm

AD	
DB	
CD	

Area of ABC	
Area of ACD	
Area of CBD	

Ratio of hypotenuses of each triangle

Ratio of areas of each triangle

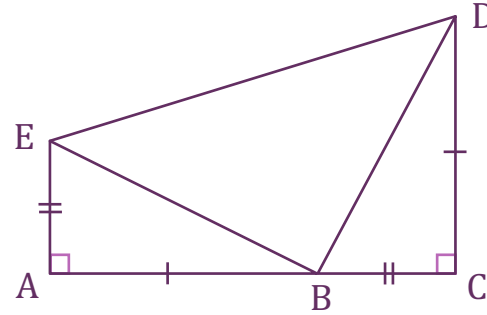
BC	$a$ cm
CA	$b$ cm
AB	$c$ cm

AD	
DB	
CD	

Area of ABC	
Area of CAD	
Area of BCD	

Ratio of hypotenuses of each triangle

Ratio of areas of each triangle



Show that angle  $\widehat{EBD}$  is a right angle.

EA	6 cm
AB	8 cm
BE	10 cm
Area of ABE	
Area of BCD	
Area of BDE	

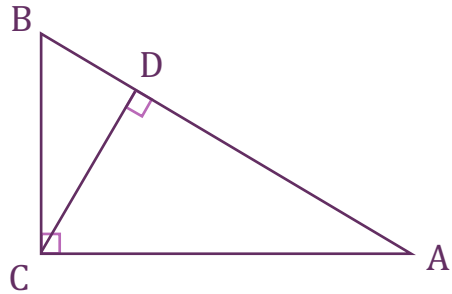
Area of trapezium ACDE (two methods)

EA	$a$ cm
AB	$b$ cm
BE	$c$ cm
Area of ABE	
Area of BCD	
Area of BDE	

Area of trapezium ACDE (two methods)

# Pythagorean Areas with... Similar Shapes

**Solutions**



Show that triangles ABC, ACD and CBD are similar.

Angles  $\widehat{CAD}$  and  $\widehat{ABC}$  sum to  $90^\circ$ .  
So do angles  $\widehat{CAD}$  and  $\widehat{DCA}$ .

Therefore,  $\widehat{ABC} = \widehat{DCA}$ . Similarly,  $\widehat{CAB} = \widehat{BCD}$ .

All three triangles have the same angles, and are therefore similar.

BC	15 cm
CA	20 cm
AB	25 cm

AD	16 cm
DB	9 cm
CD	12 cm

Area of ABC	150 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of ACD	96 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of CBD	54 cm <sup>2</sup>

Ratio of hypotenuses of each triangle	15 : 20 : 25 3 : 4 : 5
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Ratio of areas of each triangle	54 : 96 : 150 9 : 16 : 25
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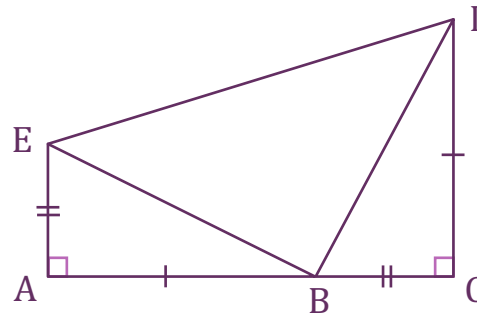
BC	a cm
CA	b cm
AB	c cm

AD	$\frac{b^2}{c}$
DB	$\frac{a^2}{c}$
CD	$\frac{ab}{c}$

Area of ABC	$\frac{ab}{2}$
Area of CAD	$\frac{ab}{2} \times \frac{b^2}{c^2}$
Area of BCD	$\frac{ab}{2} \times \frac{a^2}{c^2}$

Ratio of hypotenuses of each triangle	a : b : c
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Ratio of areas of each triangle	a <sup>2</sup> : b <sup>2</sup> : c <sup>2</sup>
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Show that angle  $\widehat{EBD}$  is a right angle.

Triangles ABE and BCD are congruent.  
Angles  $\widehat{AEB}$  and  $\widehat{ABE}$  sum to  $90^\circ$ .  
Angle  $\widehat{DBC}$  is equal to  $\widehat{AEB}$ .

Therefore,  $\widehat{EBD} = 180^\circ - (\widehat{ABE} + \widehat{DBC})$   
 $= 180^\circ - 90^\circ$   
 $= 90^\circ$ , a right angle.

EA	6 cm
AB	8 cm
BE	10 cm
Area of ABE	24 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of BCD	24 cm <sup>2</sup>
Area of BDE	50 cm <sup>2</sup>

Area of trapezium ACDE (two methods)	
$\frac{1}{2}(EA + DC) \times AC$	Area $\widehat{ABE} + BCD + BDE$
$= \frac{1}{2}(6 + 8) \times 14$	$= 24 + 24 + 50$
$= 98 \text{ cm}^2$	$= 98 \text{ cm}^2$

EA	a cm
AB	b cm
BE	c cm
Area of ABE	$\frac{ab}{2}$
Area of BCD	$\frac{ab}{2}$
Area of BDE	$\frac{c^2}{2}$

Area of trapezium ACDE (two methods)	
$\frac{1}{2}(EA + DC) \times AC$	Area $\widehat{ABE} + BCD + BDE$
$= \frac{1}{2}(a + b)(a + b)$	$= \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{c^2}{2}$
$= \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2 + 2ab)$	$= \frac{1}{2}(c^2 + 2ab)$