

## Section 3.4 Extra Practice

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

$$t^2 = r^2 + s^2$$

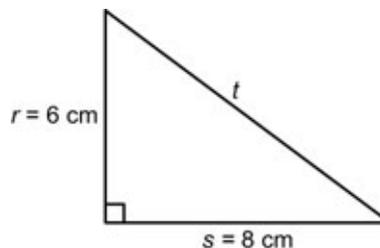
$$t^2 = \underline{\quad}^2 + \underline{\quad}^2$$

$$t^2 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$t^2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\underline{\quad}}$$

$$t = \underline{\quad}$$



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

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

$$e^2 + f^2 = g^2$$

$$e^2 + \underline{\quad}^2 = \underline{\quad}^2$$

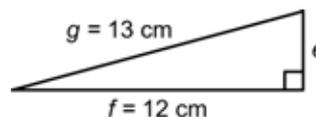
$$e^2 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$e^2 + \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}$$

$$e^2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$e = \sqrt{\underline{\quad}}$$

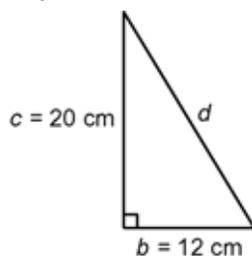
$$e = \underline{\quad}$$



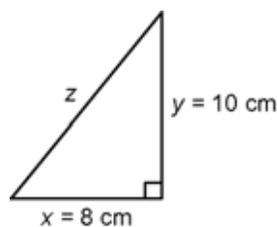
The length of leg  $e$  is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

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.

a)

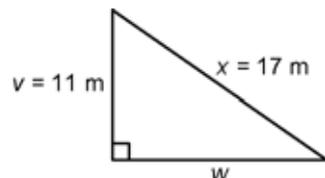


b)



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.

a)



b)

