

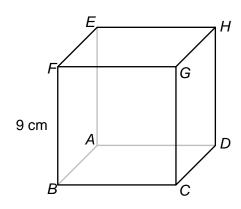
3D Trig/Pythagoras



REVISE THIS TOPIC

1 Here is a cube.

BF = 9 cm



1 (a) Work out the length of AC giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

[2 marks]

$$AC^{2} = AB^{2} + BC^{2}$$

 $AC^{2} = 9^{2} + 9^{2}$ $AC = \sqrt{162}$
 $AC^{2} = 162$ $AC = 12.7279...$

Answer 2.7

1 **(b)** Work out the length of *CE* giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

[2 marks]

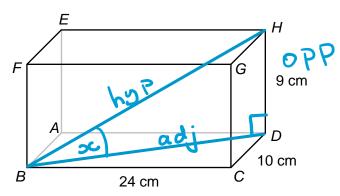
$$CE^{2} = AC^{2} + CE^{2}$$

 $CE^{2} = (\sqrt{162})^{2} + 9^{2}$ $CE = \sqrt{243}$
 $CE^{2} = 243$ $CE = 15.5884...$

Answer 15.6 cm



BC = 24 cm CD = 10 cm DH = 9 cm



2 (a) Work out the length of BD.

[2 marks]

$$BD^{2} = BC^{2} + CD^{2}$$

$$BD^{2} = 24^{2} + 10^{2}$$

$$BD^{2} = 676$$

Answer _____cm

2 (b) Work out the length of BH giving your answer to 1 decimal place. [2 marks]

$$BH^2 = BD^2 + DH^2$$

 $BH^2 = 26^2 + 9^2$ $BH = \sqrt{757}$
 $BH^2 = 757$ $BH = 27.5136...$

Answer 27 · 5 cm

2 (c) Work out the size of angle DBH giving your answer to 1 decimal place. [2 marks]

$$\tan(x) = \frac{9}{27.5...}$$
 $x = \tan^{-1}(\frac{9}{27.5...})$

$$x = 18.1134...$$

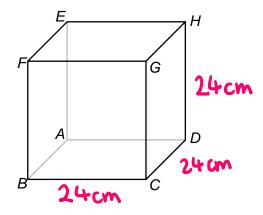
Answer ____°





3 Here is a cube.

The surface area of the cube is 3456 cm²



Work out the length of EC giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

[5 marks]

$$\sqrt{576}$$
 = 24cm (length of one edge)

$$AC^{2} = AB^{2} + BC^{2}$$
 $EC^{2} = AC^{2} + AE^{2}$
 $AC^{2} = 24^{2} + 24^{2}$ $EC^{2} = (\sqrt{1152})^{2} + 24^{2}$
 $AC^{2} = 1152$ $EC^{2} = 1728$
 $AC = \sqrt{1152}$ $EC = \sqrt{1728}$
 $AC = 33.94...$ $EC = 41.5692...$

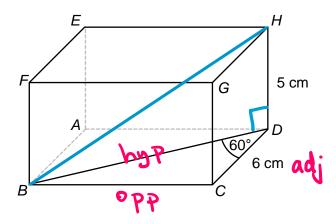
Answer 41.6



11

CD = 6 cm DH = 5 cm Angle $BDC = 60^{\circ}$





Work out the perimeter of triangle BDH.

[4 marks]

$$\cos(60) = \frac{6}{BD}$$

$$BH^{2} = BD^{2} + DH^{2}$$

$$BH^{2} = 12^{2} + 5^{2}$$

$$BD = \frac{6}{(05(60))}$$

$$BH^{2} = 169$$

$$BH = \sqrt{169}$$

$$BD = \frac{6}{0.5}$$

$$BH = 13 \text{ cm}$$

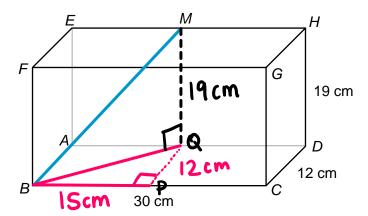
Perimeter = 5+12+13

Answer 30cm cm



 $\it M$ is the midpoint of line $\it EH$.

BC = 30 cm CD = 12 cm DH = 19 cm



Work out the length of BM giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

[4 marks]

$$BQ^2 = BP^2 + PQ^2$$
 $BM^2 = BQ^2 + QM^2$
 $BQ^2 = 15^2 + 12^2$ $BM^2 = (\sqrt{369})^2 + 19^2$
 $BQ^2 = 369$ $BM^2 = 730$
 $BQ = \sqrt{369}$ $BM = \sqrt{730}$
 $BQ = 19.209...$ $BM = 27.0185...$

Answer 27.0 cm



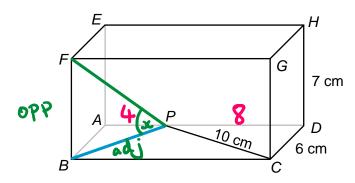
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8



P is the point on the line AD so that AP:PD=1:2

CD = 6 cm DH = 7 cm PC = 10 cm



6 (a) Work out the length of *BC* giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

[3 marks]

$$PD^2 = PC^2 - CD^2$$

$$PD = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2}$$

Answer

12

cm

6 (b) Work out the length of *BP* giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

[2 marks]

$$BP^2 = 6^2 + 4^2$$

$$BP^2 = 52$$

Answer

7.2

cm

6 (c) Work out the size of angle BPF giving your answer to 1 decimal place. [2 marks]

$$\tan(x) = \frac{7}{7.21}$$

$$x = tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$x = 44.148 ...$$

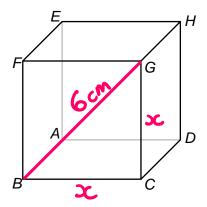
Answer

44.1





7 Here is a cube. BG = 6 cm



Work out the volume of the cube giving your answer to 1 decimal place. [4 marks]

$$BG^{2} = BC^{2} + CG^{2}$$

$$6^{2} = x^{2} + x^{2}$$

$$36^{2} = 2x^{2} + x^{2}$$

$$18 = x^{2} + x^{2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{18}$$

Volume =
$$\sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{18}$$

= 76.367...

Answer 76.4 cm³



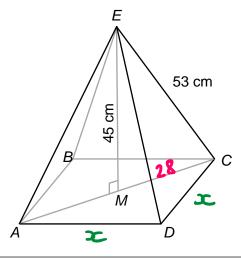
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ABCDE is a square-based pyramid.M is the midpoint of the line AC and AC is perpendicular to ME.

$$EC = 53 \text{ cm}$$

 $EM = 45 \text{ cm}$



Volume of pyramid = $\frac{1}{3}$ × area of base × perpendicular height

Work out the volume of the pyramid.

[6 marks]

$$MC^{2} = EC^{2} - ME^{2}$$
 $MC^{2} = 53^{2} - 45^{2}$
 $AC^{2} = x^{2} + x^{2}$
 $MC^{2} = 784$
 $C = \sqrt{784}$
 $C = \sqrt{784}$
 $C = 28cm$
 $AC = 2xMC$
 $C = \sqrt{1568}$
 $C = \sqrt{1568}$

Answer 23520

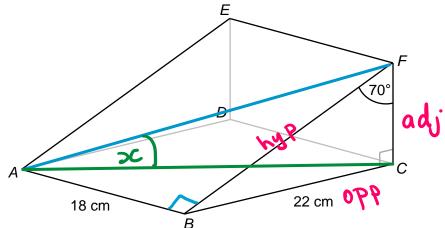
cm³





9 Here is a triangular prism.

> AB = 18 cmBC = 22 cmAngle $BFC = 70^{\circ}$



9 (a) Work out the length of AF giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

$$Sin(70) = 22$$
 $AF^2 = AB^2 + BF^2$

$$AF^2 = 18^2 + 23.4...^2$$

$$BF = 22 \qquad AF^2 = 872 \cdot 11757...$$
Sin (70)
$$AF = \sqrt{872 \cdot 11757}...$$

$$AF = \sqrt{872.11757...}$$

29.5 Answer

Work out the size of angle FAC giving your answer to 1 decimal place. [4 marks] 9 (b)

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$$
 $COS(x) = \sqrt{808}$
 $AC^2 = 18^2 + 22^2$ $29.53...$

$$AC^2 = 808$$
 $\cos(x) = 0.9625...$

$$AC = \sqrt{808}$$
 $x = \cos^{-1}(0.9625...)$

15.7 Answer



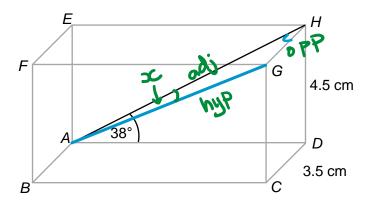
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<u>12</u>

$$CD = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$DH = 4.5 \text{ cm}$$

Angle
$$HAD = 38^{\circ}$$



10 (a) Work out the length of AG giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

[4 marks]

$$Sin (38) = \frac{4.5}{AH}$$

$$AG^{2} = AH^{2} + HG^{2}$$

$$AG^{2} = 7.309...^{2} + 3.5^{2}$$

$$AH = \frac{4.5}{AG^{2}} = 65.674...$$

$$Sin (38)$$

$$AG = \sqrt{65.674...}$$

$$= 7.309...$$

$$AG = 8.1039...$$

Answer _____cm

10 (b) Work out the size of angle HAG giving your answer to 1 decimal place. [2 marks]

$$Sin(x) = 3.5$$
 $Sin(x) = 0.43188...$
8.10... $x = sin^{-1}(0.43188...)$

$$x = 25.5873...$$

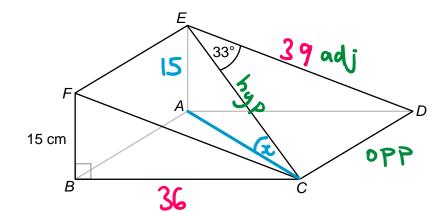
Answer 25·6





11 Here is a triangular prism.

BF = 15 cm Angle $CED = 33^{\circ}$ BF : BC = 5 : 12



Work out the size of angle ACE giving your answer to 1 decimal place. [6 marks]

$$BC = 15 \times 12$$
 $FC^2 = 15^2 + 36^2$
 $FC^2 = 1521$
= 36cm $FC = \sqrt{1521}$

$$\cos (33) = \frac{39}{EC}$$
 $\sin(x) = \frac{15}{46 \cdot 502...}$

$$EC = \frac{39}{\cos(33)}$$
 $\sin(x) = 0.3225...$ $x = \sin^{-1}(0.322...)$

$$EC = 46.502...$$
 $x = 18.81815...$

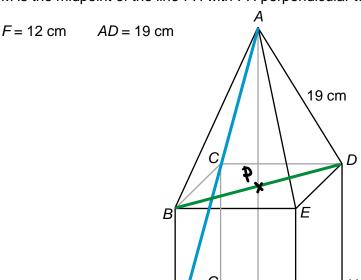
Answer 8



Turn over ▶

12

ABCDE is a square-based pyramid placed on top of cube BCDEFGHI M is the midpoint of the line FH with FH perpendicular to MA.



Work out the size of angle AFM giving your answer to 1 decimal place. [6 marks]

12 cm

$$FH = \sqrt{288}$$
 $PA = \sqrt{433}$

$$MH = \sqrt{288 \div 2}$$
 PA = 20.80865205

$$MH = 8.485...$$
 $MA = 20.8...+12$
 $MA = 32.808...$

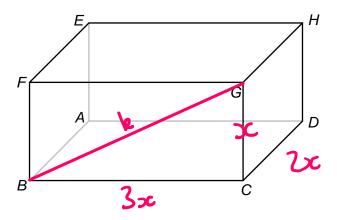
$$\sqrt{288 \div 2}$$
 $x = \tan^{-1}(3.866...)$

$$tan(x) = 3.86653...$$
 $c = 75.499366$





$$BG = k \text{ cm}$$



Show that the volume of the cuboid can be written in the form $\frac{3\sqrt{a}}{b}k^3$ where a and b are integers.

[6 marks]

$$3c^{2} + (3x)^{2} = k^{2} \qquad 3c = \frac{k}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$103c^{2} = k^{2} \qquad 3c = \frac{k\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$x^{2} = \frac{k^{2}}{\sqrt{10}} \qquad 3c = \frac{k\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

