

5.6 Korte zijde berekenen: Antwoorden.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1.) \quad k_2 = 3 \\ \quad \quad k_2 = ? \\ \quad \quad l_2 = 30 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 9 \\ \dots \\ \hline 900 \end{array} \right. +$$

$$\begin{aligned} 900 - 9 &= 891 \\ \sqrt{891} &= 29,8 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2.) \quad k_2 = 6,3 \\ \quad \quad k_2 = ? \\ \quad \quad l_2 = 8,9 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 39,69 \\ \dots \\ \hline 79,21 \end{array} \right. +$$

$$\begin{aligned} 79,21 - 39,69 &= 39,52 \\ \sqrt{39,52} &= 6,3 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3.) \quad k_2 = 4 \\ \quad \quad k_2 = ? \\ \quad \quad l_2 = 10,2 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 16 \\ \dots \\ \hline 104,04 \end{array} \right. +$$

$$\begin{aligned} 104,4 - 16 &= 88,04 \\ \sqrt{88,04} &= 9,4 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4.) \quad k_2 = 6 \\ \quad \quad k_2 = ? \\ \quad \quad l_2 = 9,4 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 36 \\ \dots \\ \hline 88,36 \end{array} \right. +$$

$$\begin{aligned} 88,36 - 36 &= 52,36 \\ \sqrt{52,36} &= 7,2 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{6.}) \quad k_2 = 7 \\ \quad \quad k_2 = ? \\ \quad \quad l_2 = 8 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 49 \\ \dots \\ \hline 64 \end{array} \right. +$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64 - 49 &= 15 \\ \sqrt{15} &= 3,9 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

5.) $\triangle ABC$:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} k_2 = 6 & 36 \\ k_2 = 9,3 & 86,49 + \\ \hline l_2 = ? & 122,49 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{122,49} = 11,1 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 11,1 \text{ cm}$$

$\triangle DEF$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} k_2 = 6 & 36 \\ k_2 = ? & \dots + \\ \hline l_2 = 10 & 100 \end{array}$$

$$100 - 36 = 64$$

$$\sqrt{64} = 8$$

$$DE = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$\triangle ONM$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} k_2 = 8,2 & 67,24 \\ k_2 = ? & \dots + \\ \hline l_2 = 11,7 & 136,89 \end{array}$$

$$136,89 - 67,24 = 69,65$$

$$\sqrt{69,65} = 8,3 \text{ cm}$$

$$NM = 8,3 \text{ cm}$$

$\triangle KIJ$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} k_2 = 6 & 36 \\ k_2 = ? & \dots + \\ \hline l_2 = 8,5 & 72,25 \end{array}$$

$$72,25 - 36 = 36,25$$

$$\sqrt{36,25} = 6,0$$

$$KI = 6,0 \text{ cm}$$

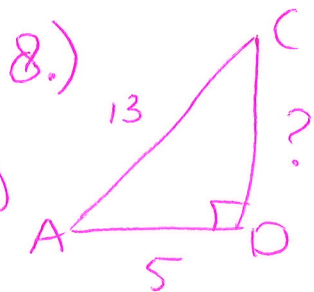
$\triangle GHI$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} k_2 = 6,2 & 38,44 \\ k_2 = ? & \dots + \\ \hline l_2 = 10,3 & 106,09 \end{array}$$

$$106,09 - 38,44 = 67,65$$

$$\sqrt{67,65} = 8,2$$

$$HI = 8,2 \text{ cm}$$



$$\begin{array}{l|l} k_2 = 5 & 25 \\ k_2 = ? & \dots \\ l_2 = 13 & 169 \end{array} +$$

$$169 - 25 = 144$$

$$\sqrt{144} = 12$$

$$CD = 12 \text{ cm}$$

b.) $12 \times 10 : 2 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$

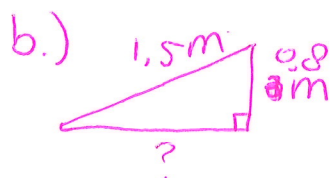
9.) a.)

$$\begin{array}{l|l} k_2 = 1 & 1 \\ k_2 = ? & \dots \\ l_2 = 1,5 & 2,25 \end{array} +$$

$$2,25 - 1 = 1,25$$

$$\sqrt{1,25} = 1,12 \text{ m}$$

op 1,1 meter van de auto



c.)

$$\begin{array}{l|l} k_2 = 0,8 & 0,64 \\ k_2 = ? & \dots \\ l_2 = 1,5 & 2,25 \end{array} +$$

$$2,25 - 0,64 = 1,61$$

$$\sqrt{1,61} = 1,269 \text{ m}$$

dus 1,3 m

d.) Als de kofferbak van de auto hoger is dan komt de loopplank minder ver van de auto op de grond.

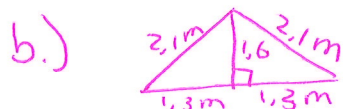
10.) a.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} k_2 = 1,3 & 1,69 \\ k_2 = ? & \dots \\ l_2 = 2,1 & 4,41 \end{array} +$$

$$4,41 - 1,69 = 2,72$$

$$\sqrt{2,72} = 1,649$$

dus 1,6 m



c. $1,3 + 1,3 = 2,6 \text{ m}$ $2,6 \times 1,6 : 2 = \cancel{2,08} 2,08 \text{ m}^2 \rightarrow 2,1 \text{ m}^2$