5.6 Korte zijde berekenen: Antwoorden.

1.) $kz = 3$, $kz = ?$, $lz = 30$

9	
...	+
900	

$900 - 9 = 891$

$\sqrt{891} = 29{,}8$ cm

2.) $kz = 6{,}3$, $kz = ?$, $lz = 8{,}9$

39,69	
...	+
79,21	

$79{,}21 - 39{,}69 = 39{,}52$

$\sqrt{39{,}52} = 6{,}3$ cm

3.) $kz = 4$, $kz = ?$, $lz = 10{,}2$

16	
	+
104,04	

$104{,}4 - 16 = 88{,}04$

$\sqrt{88{,}04} = 9{,}4$ cm

4.) $kz = 6$, $kz = ?$, $lz = 9{,}4$

36	
	+
88,36	

$88{,}36 - 36 = 52{,}36$

$\sqrt{52{,}36} = 7{,}2$ cm

6.) $kz = 7$, $kz = ?$, $lz = 8$

49	
	+
64	

$64 - 49 = 15$

$\sqrt{15} = 3{,}9$ km

5.) $\triangle ABC$:

$k_2 = 6$
$k_2 = 9,3$
$l_2 = ?$

36
86,49 +
122,49

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

$AB = 11,1\ cm$

$\triangle DEF$

$k_2 = 6$
$k_2 = ?$
$l_2 = 10$

36
...
100 +

$100 - 36 = 64$

$\sqrt{64} = 8$

$DE = 8\ cm$

$\triangle onm$

$k_2 = 8,2$
$k_2 = ?$
$l_2 = 11,7$

67,24
...
136,89 +

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

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

$nm = 8,3\ cm$

$\triangle KLJ$

$k_2 = 6$
$k_2 = ?$
$l_2 = 8,5$

36
... +
72,25

$72,25 - 36 = 36,25$

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

$KJ = 6,0\ cm$

$\triangle GHI$

$k_2 = 6,2$
$k_2 = ?$
$l_2 = 10,3$

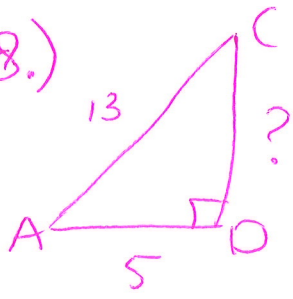
38,44
...
106,09 +

$108,09 - 38,44 = 67,65$

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

$HI = 8,2\ cm$

8.)



a) $k_2 = 5$, $k_2 = ?$, $l_2 = 13$

25	
...	
169	+

$169 - 25 = 144$

$\sqrt{144} = 12$

CD = 12 cm

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

9.) a.) $k_2 = 1$, $k_2 = ?$, $l_2 = 1,5$

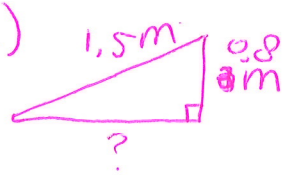
1	
...	
2,25	+

$2,25 - 1 = 1,25$

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

op 1.1 meter van de auto

b.)



c.) $k_2 = 0,8$, $k_2 = ?$, $l_2 = 1,5$

0,64	
...	
2,25	+

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

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

dus 1,3 m

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

10.) a. $k_2 = 1,3$, $k_2 = ?$, $l_2 = 2,1$

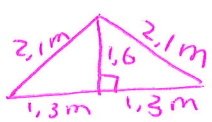
1,69	
...	
4,41	+

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

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

dus 1,6 m

b.)



c. $1,3 + 1,3 = 2,6$ m $\quad 2,6 \times 1,6 : 2 = 2,08\ m^2 \rightarrow 2,1\ m^2$