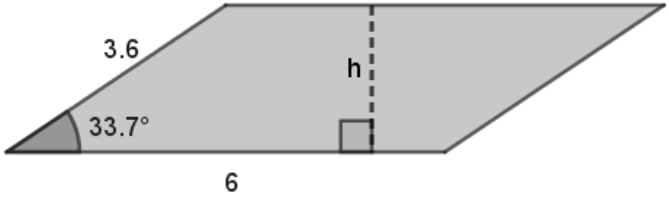
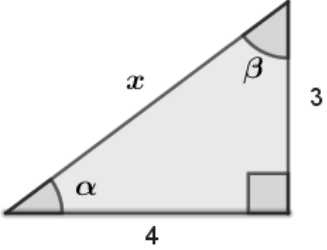
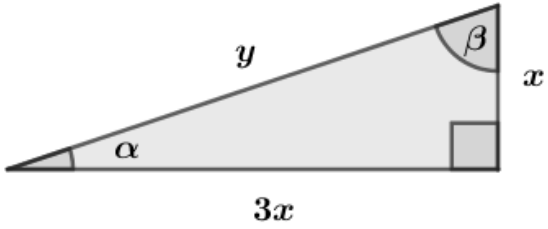
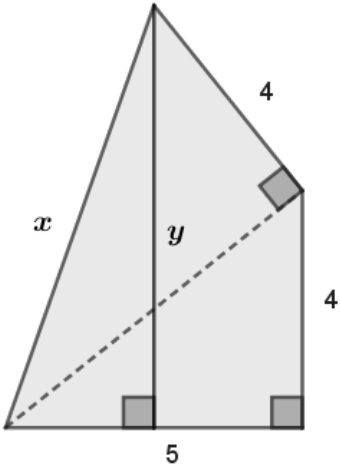
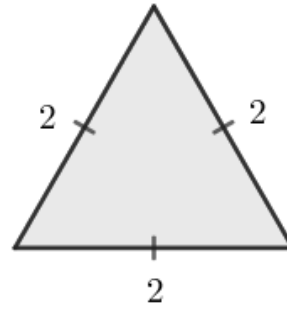


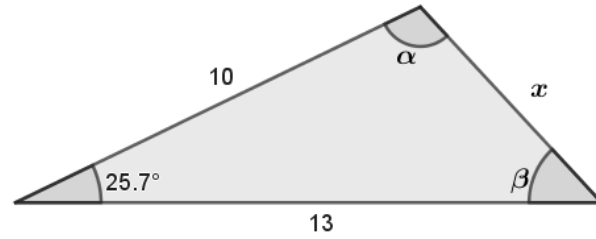
Right Angle Triangle Problem Solving

<p>1. The area of a parallelogram is base <math>\times</math> height. Find the area of this parallelogram.</p>	
<p>2. Find the length of the side marked <math>x</math>, and the size of the angles marked <math>\alpha</math> and <math>\beta</math>.</p>	
<p>3. The area of a triangle is calculated using <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> base <math>\times</math> height. Given that the area of the triangle here is <math>36 \text{ cm}^2</math>, calculate the value of <math>x</math>; <math>y</math>; <math>\alpha</math> and <math>\beta</math>.</p>	
<p>4. Calculate the length of the side marked <math>x</math> and the length of the side marked <math>y</math>.</p>	

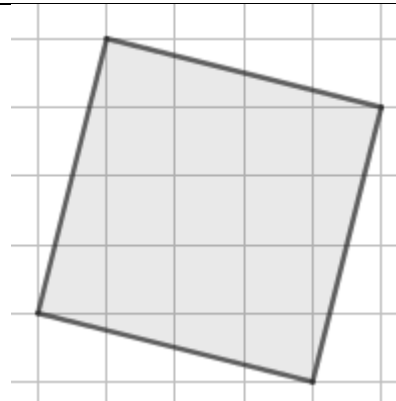
5. Show that the area of this equilateral triangle is equal to  $\sqrt{3}$



6. Find the length of the side marked  $x$ , the size of the angle marked  $\alpha$  and the size of the angle marked  $\beta$ .



7. What's the area of the square?



8. Create a square that has area 29 units<sup>2</sup>, using only the corners of the grid for vertices.

