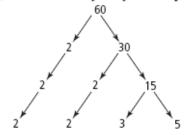
MathLinks 8 Practice and Homework Book Chapter 3 Answers

3 Get Ready

1. a) Answers may vary. Example:

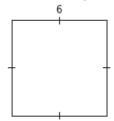


- **b**) 1 and 60, 2 and 30, 3 and 20, 4 and 15, 5 and 12, 6 and 10
- 2. 1 and 12, 2 and 6, 3 and 4
- 3. a) 56 cm b) 33 m²
- **4.** a) 5, 6, 7, 8
 - b) 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35
- 5. a) 6.5 b) 30.5
- 6. a) 7 b) 16
- 7. a) 6 b) 3

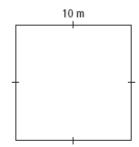
3.1 Squares and Square Roots

- 1. d) Prime number
- 2. b) Square number
- 3. e) Square root
- 4. c) Perfect square
- 5. a) Prime factorization

- 6. a) $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
 - b) Yes. Answers may vary. Example: There is one pair of 2s and one pair of 3s.
 2 × 3 = 6, 6 × 6 = 36
 - c) Answers may vary. Example:



- 7. a) $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$
 - b) Yes. Answers may vary. Example: There is one pair of 2s and one pair of 5s. $2 \times 5 = 10, 10 \times 10 = 100$
 - c) Answers may vary. Example:



- 8. a) $2 \times 2 \times 41$
 - b) $2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7$, perfect square
 - c) $3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$, perfect square
 - d) $13 \times 5 \times 5$
- Strategies may vary. Example: 1296 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3. 1296 is a perfect square because it is the product of 36 × 36.
- 10. Yes. Answers may vary. Example: The prime factors of 9 and 16 repeat themselves. 9 is the product of 3 × 3 and 16 is the product of 2 × 2 × 2 × 2. The prime factors repeat themselves an even number of times. 10 is not a perfect square because its prime factors do not repeat themselves.

3.2 Exploring the Pythagorean Relationship

- 1. a) Answers may vary. Two are possible:
 - Area of R + Area of S = Area of T
 - $d^2 + e^2 = f^2$
 - b) Answers may vary. Example: The sum of the areas of the squares attached to the legs of a right triangle is equal to the area of the square attached to the hypotenuse.
- 2. a) $J = 36 \text{ m}^2$, $K = 64 \text{ m}^2$, $L = 100 \text{ m}^2$
 - b) Answers may vary and should include two of the following:
 - $36 \text{ m}^2 + 64 \text{ m}^2 = 100 \text{ m}^2$
 - $6^2 + 8^2 = 10^2$
 - Area of J + Area of K = Area of L
- 3. a) 64 cm², 8 cm; 225 cm², 15 cm; 289 cm², 17 cm
 - b) Answers may vary and should include one of the following:
 - $64 \text{ cm}^2 + 225 \text{ cm}^2 = 289 \text{ cm}^2$
 - $8^2 + 15^2 = 17^2$
- 4. a) 225 cm², 400 cm², 625 cm²
 - b) Answers may vary and should include one of the following:
 - $225 \text{ m}^2 + 400 \text{ m}^2 = 625 \text{ m}^2$
 - $15^2 + 20^2 = 25^2$
- Yes. Answers may vary. Example: The area of the square on the hypotenuse equals the total of the areas of the squares on each of the two legs.
- 6. a) 61 cm² b) 51 cm²
- 7. a) 130 cm² b) 241 mm²
- 8. Yes. Answers may vary. Example: The areas of the squares on the two smaller sides are 9 m² and 16 m². These add up to 25 m², which is the area of the square on the longest side.

3.3 Estimating Square Roots

- 1. Answers may vary for estimates. Example:
 - a) 6.3 b) 14
- 2. a) whole, exact
 - b) decimal, approximation

- 3. a) 4,9 b) 16,25 c) 64,81 d) 81,100
- 4. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35
- 5. Answers may vary for estimates. Example:
 - a) 4.1 b) 9.2
- 6. Answers may vary for estimates.
 - a) 25, 36, 5.2 b) 49, 64, 7.4
 - c) 100, 121, 10.2 d) 121, 144, 11.8
- Answers may vary for estimates. Example: 6.7 cm
- 8. 15
- a) Answers may vary for estimates. Example: 7.7 m
 - b) Yes. Answers may vary. Example: If each side is about 7.7 m, multiply that times 4 to get 30.8 m, which is less than 32 m.
- Answers may vary. Example: The maximum size of the rug should be approximately 14.4 m².

3.4 Using the Pythagorean Relationship

- 1. Pythagorean, length, hypotenuse, legs
- 2. a) 10 m b) 36 cm
- 3. a) 41 cm b) 37 m
- **4.** a) 12 cm b) 12 cm
- 5. a) 3.3 cm b) 9.7 cm
- 6. 10.2 cm
- 7. a) 4.5 m b) 17 m
- 8. No. Answers may vary. Example: The areas of the squares on each leg add to 13 m². The area of the square on the long side is 25 m². If the ramp had a right triangle, these two values would be equal.

3.5 Applying the Pythagorean Relationship

1. a) Answers are in italics.

$$d^2 = 12^2 + 5^2$$

$$d^2 = 144 + 25$$

$$d^2 = 169$$

$$d = \sqrt{169}$$

$$d = 13$$

The hypotenuse is 13 km long.

b) Answers are in italics.

$$15^2 + 20^2 = 25^2$$

Left side: $15^2 + 20^2 = 225 + 400$ = 625

= 0

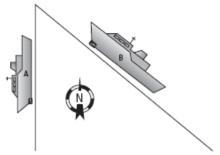
Right side: $25^2 = 625$

Yes, Yes

- 2. 12.7 cm
- 3. 100 m
- 4. 5.9 m
- 5. 6.9 cm
- 6. a) 15 cm b) 120 cm²
- No. Answers may vary. Example: The corners do not meet at right angles because 17² + 26² ≠ 31².
- 8. 250 km

3 Link It Together

- Answers are in italics.
 - a) Factors: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16; square root: 4
 - b) Factors: 1, 3, 9, 27, 81; square root: 9
 - c) Factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 72, 144; square root: 12
 - d) Factors: 1, 5, 15, 45, 225; square root: 15
 - e) Factors: 1, 5, 25, 125, 625; square root: 25
- a) Drawings may vary. Example:



- b) Rescue boat A: $\frac{36}{60} = \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}h \times 15 \text{ km/h} = 9 \text{ km}.$
 - Rescue boat B: $\frac{45}{60} = \frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4} \times 20$ km/h = 15 km.
- c) $x^2 = 15^2 9^2$, $x^2 = 225 81$, $x^2 = 144$, $x = \sqrt{144}$, x = 12. The rescue boats were 12 km apart when they started.

3 Vocabulary Link

Across

- 2. perfect square
- 4. Pythagorean relationship

Down

- 1. square root
- 2. prime factorization
- 3. hypotenuse
- legs