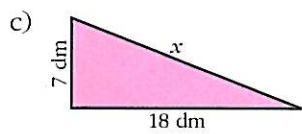
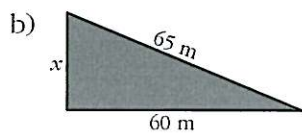
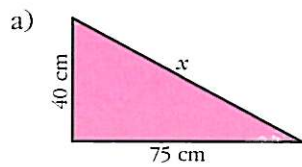
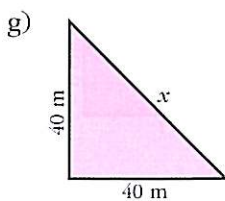
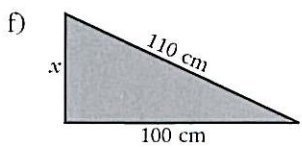
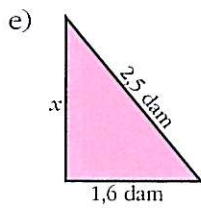
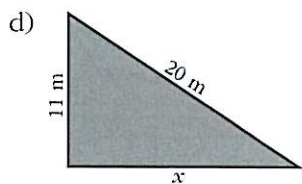


5. Find the length of the unknown side for each of the following right-angled triangles. If the result is not even, express it as a decimal number.



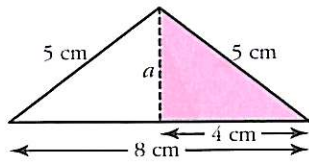
$$x = \sqrt{18^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{324 + 49} = \sqrt{373} = 19,3$$

The hypotenuse measures approximately 19.3 dm.



Sample problem

Calculate the height of an isosceles triangle whose sides measure 8 cm, 5 cm and 5 cm.



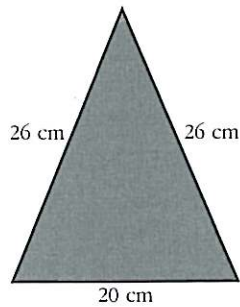
The height, a of the isosceles triangle is one of the catheti of the right-angled triangle that is coloured in red. Its hypotenuse measures 5 cm and the other cathetus measures 4 cm.

Therefore:

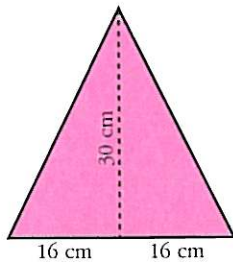
$$a = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{25 - 16} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

The height of the isosceles triangle is 3 cm.

6. Find the height of an isosceles triangle whose base measures 20 cm and whose equal sides measure 26 cm each.



7. The height perpendicular to the uneven side of an isosceles triangle is 30 cm and the triangle's base is 32 cm. Find the length of the two equal sides.



8. The two equal sides of an isosceles triangle measure 50 cm and the height perpendicular to its uneven side is 38 cm. Find the length of its base.