

7. let $a = 35 \text{ cm}$, $b = 54 \text{ cm}$, $c = 61 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \frac{a+b+c}{2} \\ &= \frac{35+54+61}{2} \\ &= \frac{150}{2} \\ &= 75 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{area of } \Delta &= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \\ &= \sqrt{75(75-35)(75-54)(75-61)} \\ &= \sqrt{75 \times 40 \times 21 \times 14} \\ &= \sqrt{3 \times 5^2 \times 2 \times 2^2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 2} \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \sqrt{5} \\ &= 420 \sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{area of } \Delta = 420 \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{Smallest Side} \times \text{al.} = 420 \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 35 \times \text{al.} = 420 \sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{al.} &= \frac{420 \sqrt{5} \times 2}{35} \\ &= 24 \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore longest altitude = $24 \sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$