| Math 123 | Assignment 3 | Number: |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Fall 2023 | Show all your work | Signature: |  |
| Dr. Lily Yen |  | Score: | $\boxed{L} 18$ |

Problem 1: Set up a table for convex polygons' angle sums beginning with a triangle, followed by a quadrilateral, a pentagon, and so on. From your table, derive a formula for the measure of an interior angle in a regular $n$-sided polygon.

| Polygon: | $\lambda$ |  | $>$ |  |  | $\square$ | $n$-gon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angle sum: | 180 | 360 | 540 | 720 | 900 | 1080 | $180(n-2)$ |

So an interior angle has $180(n-2) / n$ degrees.

Problem 2: Given that the area of the parallelogram shown is $240 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ with a slant side of 15 cm , find the height, $h$, of the parallelogram. Include units.


The area of a parallelogram is $A=b h=20 \mathrm{~cm} \times h=$ $240 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. So $h=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Problem 3: Draw a reflection of the given figure along the given line.


Problem 4: Which of the two shapes cover more area? A square of side length 4 or a circle of diameter 4. Show your work to support your claim.

The circle

Score: /3
Problem 5: Find $x=4 \mathrm{Cm}$. Name the triangles and provide reasons for your claim.


Score: /3
Problem 6: Take two rectangular prisms with the same volume of $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Suppose that the dimensions of both prisms are integer centimetre lengths.
a. Draw two examples of such rectangular prisms with different surface areas. Clear label the dimensions of each.

All the possible boxes are

| Dimensions | $1 \times 1 \times 12$ | $1 \times 2 \times 6$ | $1 \times 3 \times 4$ | $2 \times 2 \times 3$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surface Area | 50 | 40 | 38 | 32 |

Each dimension is in centimetre, and the surface areas are in square centimetres.

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\text { Score: } \quad / 2
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b. Find two such rectangular prisms whose surface areas differ as much as possible.

With a complete listing of volume $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ rectangular prisms with integral dimensions, we choose the first one with $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and the last one with $32 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ to achieve the greatest difference in surface area of $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

