







Assignment 3

Show all your work

Name: _____
Number: _____
Signature: _____
Score: ____/10

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

Polygon:							n -gon
Angle:	60	90	108	120	900/7	1080/8	... $180(n-2)/n$

So one interior angle in an n -sided polygon is $180(n-2)/n$ degrees.

Score: /3

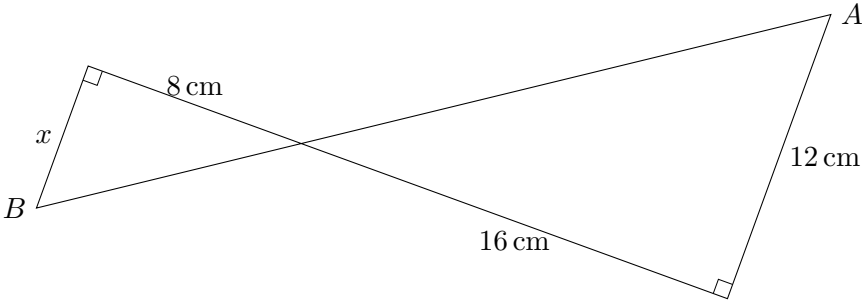
Problem 2: Find $x =$

6 cm

 $.$ Also find the length of the line segment $AB =$

30 cm





 $.$



The two inner angles are vertically opposite so equal. Since each triangle has a right angle, the third angles have to be equal, too. Hence the triangles are similar and $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{12}{16}$, so $x = 8 \times \frac{12}{16} = 6$.
Moreover, the hypotenuse of the small triangle is $\sqrt{x^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10$, and the hypotenuse of the large triangle is $\sqrt{12^2 + 16^2} = 20$. Therefore $|AB| = 10\text{ cm} + 20\text{ cm} = 30\text{ cm}$.

Score: /4

Problem 3: Take a 16 cm rope as a perimeter of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths. List all such rectangles. Find the largest rectangle (in area) with a perimeter of 16 cm.

Width	Length	Perimeter	Area	
1	7	16	7	
2	6	16	12	
3	5	16	15	
4	4	16	16	 ← largest

Score: /3