

MATH LEAGUE 4TH WEEK SOLUTIONS:

1-

CALCULATING X+Y

CALCULATING X:

WE KNOW THAT $65^\circ + \text{SRQ} = 180^\circ$ SO **$\text{SRQ} = 115^\circ$**

WE KNOW THAT THE SUM OF ANGLES IN A TRIANGLE IS 180° :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{RSQ} + \text{SRQ} + \text{RQS} &= 180^\circ \\ \text{RSQ} &= 180^\circ - \text{SRQ} - \text{RQS} \\ \text{RSQ} &= 180^\circ - 28^\circ - 115^\circ \\ \text{RSQ} &= 37^\circ\end{aligned}$$

AND SINCE (SR) AND (PQ) ARE PARRARREL LINES WE GET

$$\mathbf{X = QSR = 37^\circ}$$

CALCULATING Y:

$$\mathbf{Y + QSR = 90^\circ \text{ SO } Y = 90^\circ - 37^\circ \text{ THEN } Y = 53^\circ}$$

$$\mathbf{\underline{X + Y = 53^\circ + 37^\circ = 90^\circ}}$$

CALCULATING A+B+C

__LET THE LENGH OF THE SIDE OF EVERY SQUARE BE X

The triangle EFD is right and has two equal sides then

$$\mathbf{C = 45^\circ}$$

WE HAVE GED AND HDE ARE RGHT TRIANGLES AND

$$\mathbf{DE = X, \text{ } GE = 2X, \text{ } HE = 3X}$$

SO WE GET

$$\mathbf{\tan A = X/3X = 1/3, \text{ } \tan B = X/2X = 1/2}$$

$$B=26.5^{\circ}$$

$$A=18.26^{\circ}$$

$$A+B+C=45^{\circ}+26.5^{\circ}+18.26^{\circ}$$

$$\underline{A+B+C=89.76^{\circ}}$$

3-

FINDING X:

WE KNOW THAT THE SUM OF ANGLES IN A TRIANLE IS 180°

$$ACB=180^{\circ}-2X$$

WE CAN SEE THAT: $2X=DCB$

AND BECAUSE CDB AND ADB ARE ISOSCELES TRIANGLES WE FIND:

$$CDB=2X=DCB$$

$$ADB=ABD-2X$$

WE KNOW THAT THE SUM OF ANGLES IN A TRIANLE IS 180°
THEN;

$$ADB+ABD+DAB=180^{\circ}$$

$$2X+2X+X=180^{\circ}$$

$$5X=180^{\circ}$$

$$X=180/5$$

$$\underline{X=36^{\circ}}$$

