

MATH LEAGUE 8TH WEEK SOLUTIONS:

CALCULATING THE RED ANGLE VALUE:

1-

WE KNOW THAT THE SUM OF THE MEASURES OF TWO COMPLEMENTARY ANGLES IS 180° AND THAT THE SUM OF THE MEASURES OF THE ANGLES OF A TRIANGLE IS 180° .

$$GHF = 180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$HGF = 180^\circ - 105^\circ = 75^\circ$$

$$HFG = 180^\circ - 45^\circ - 75^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$HFG = DFC = 60^\circ$$

$$FDC = 180^\circ - 119^\circ = 61^\circ$$

$$DCF = 180^\circ - 61^\circ - 60^\circ = 59^\circ$$

$$ACB = 180^\circ - 59^\circ = 121^\circ$$

$$ABC = 180^\circ - 121^\circ - 40^\circ$$

$$ABC = 19^\circ$$

-2

CALCULATING CG:

FIRST: WE HAVE (BD) PERPENDICULAR TO (AC) AND (BH), AND FROM IT (CE) IS (CE) PARALLEL TO (BH), AND FROM IT

$$2BH = XC$$

$$\text{AND } 4 \times BH = \cos 60^\circ$$

$$\text{SO } BH = 2.3 \text{ CM}$$

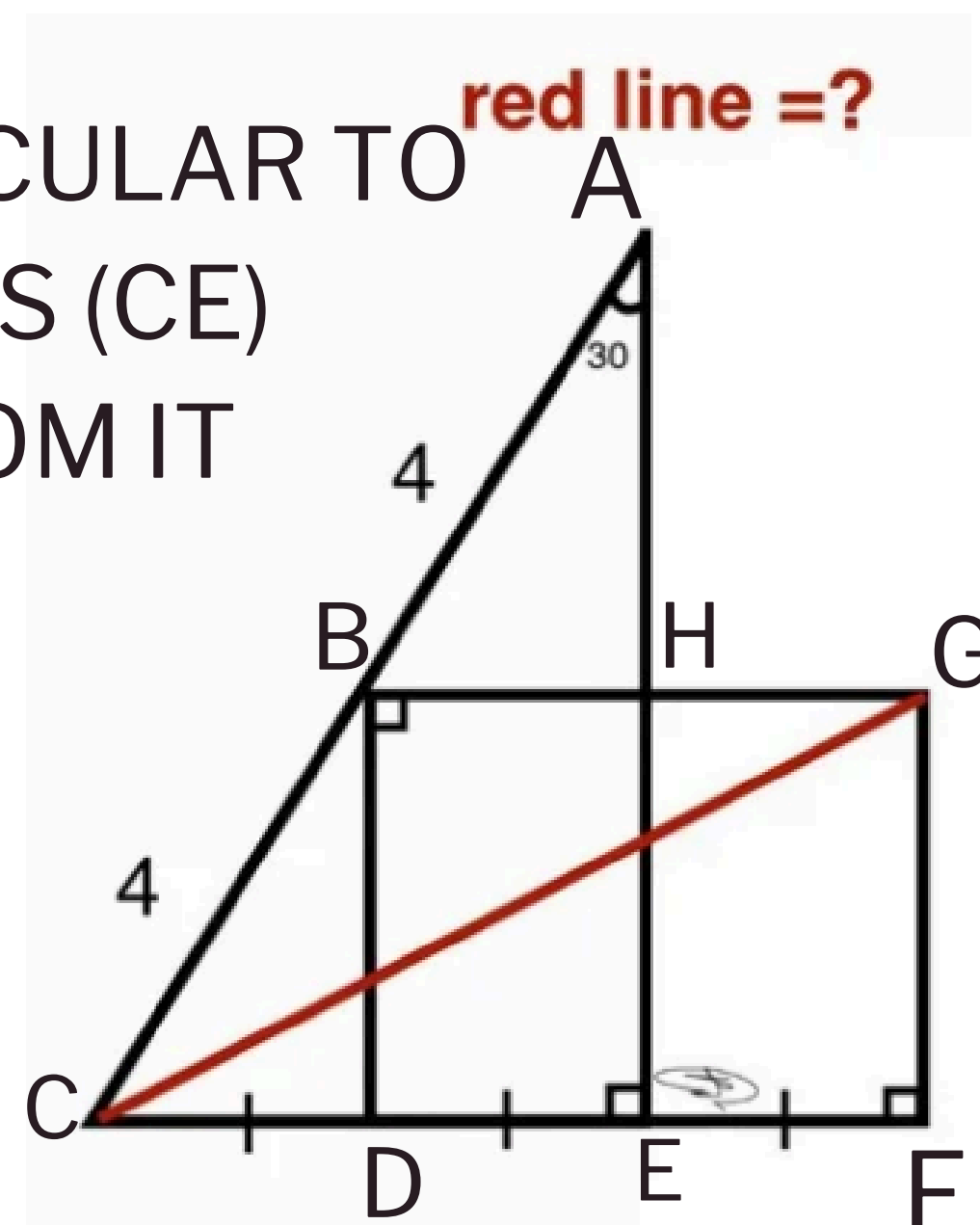
$$\text{THEN } 2.3 \times CE = 2$$

$$\text{SO } CE = 4.6 \text{ CM}$$

SECOND: $2CD = CE$ AND $CD = EF$

$$CE + CD = CF$$

$$CF = 4.6 + 2.3 = 6.9 \text{ CM}$$





THIRD: BGFD IS A RECTANGLE SO $BD=GF$
ACCORDING TO THE PYTHOGRIEN THEOREM

$$BC^2 - CD^2 = BD^2$$

$$BD = 3.2\text{CM}$$

FOURTH: ACCORDING TO THE PYTHOGRIEN
THEOREM IN THE TRIANGLE CGF

$$FG^2 + CF^2 = CG^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{CG = 7.6\text{CM}}}$$

