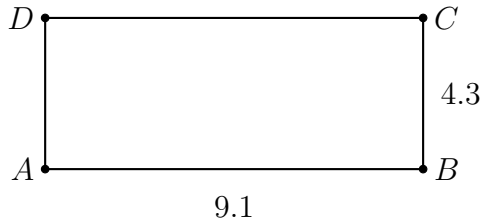


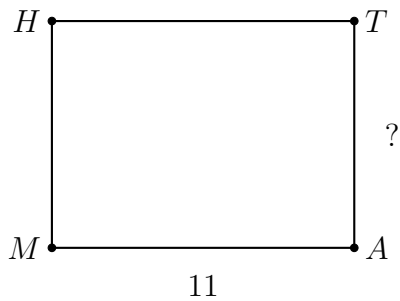
Name:

2.5 Homework: Area, perimeter, line segments

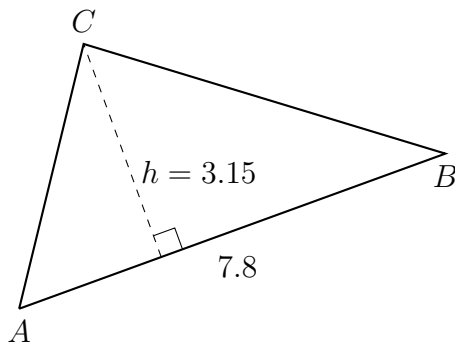
1. Given the rectangle $ABCD$ shown below, with $AB = 9.1$ and $BC = 4.3$. Find the area of the rectangle.



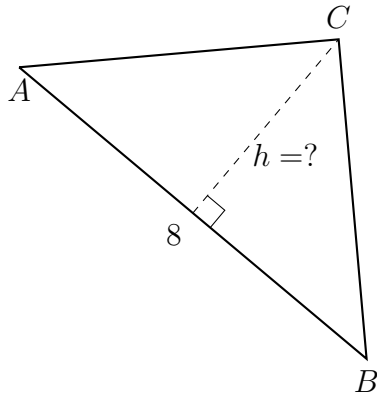
2. The rectangle $MATH$ has an area of 102, with length $MA = 12$. Find the width of the rectangle AT .



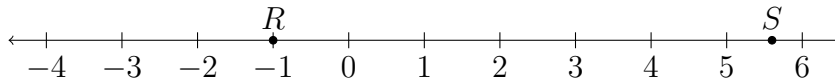
3. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$. The altitude h of the triangle is 3.15 centimeters and the base $AB = 7.8$ cm.



4. One side of the $\triangle ABC$ has a length $AB = 8$. The triangle's area is 44. Find the length of the altitude h of the triangle to vertex C and perpendicular to side \overline{AB} .



5. Given \overleftrightarrow{RS} as shown on the number line, with $R = -1.0$ and $S = 5.6$.



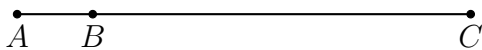
- (a) What is the exact distance on the number line between the points R and S ?

- (b) The points T and U trisect \overline{RS} . Find the values of T and U , and mark and label them on the numberline \overleftrightarrow{RS} .

Name: _____

6. Given \overline{ABC} , $AB = \frac{2}{3}$, and $AC = 3\frac{1}{3}$.

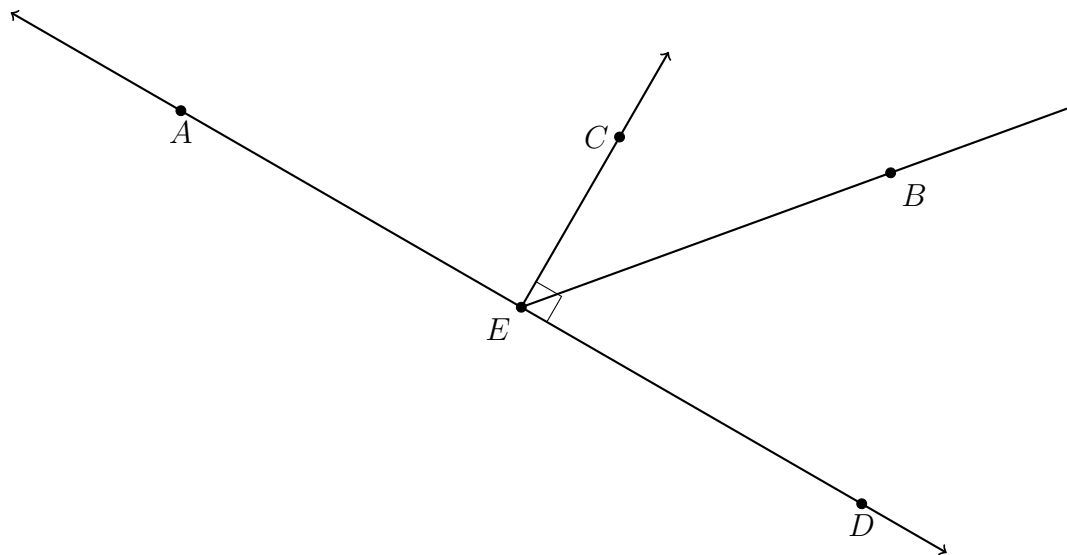
Find BC .



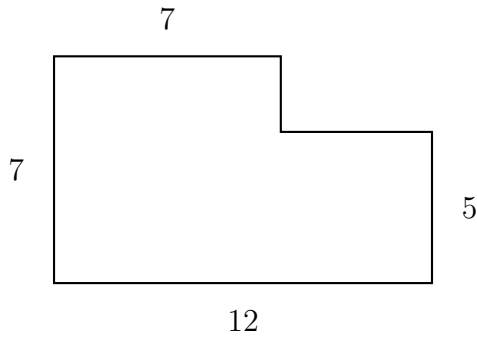
The postulate used in this problem is the _____.

7. Given the diagram shown below.

- (a) Measure the angle AEB . $m\angle AEB =$ _____
- (b) Name an angle that is supplementary to $\angle DEB$: _____
- (c) Name a pair of opposite rays: _____



8. Find the perimeter P of the shape shown below, given the side lengths marked (not drawn to scale). All angles are 90° . Completely mark the diagram with the two missing lengths and show an equation for P as a sum of each side's length.



9. Given the collinear points P , Q , and R , with $PQ = 4x + 4$, $QR = 2x + 2$, and $PR = 5x + 12$. Find PQ .

Complete all steps for full credit: the drawing to the top right, an equation and solution for x on the left, followed by the answer to the question. Write the check to the bottom right.