## Polygon Measurement

Short-answer questions involving length, angle, and area.

## Careful Measurement with Eyeballs

Adjust the figures to fit the given conditions within **eyeball accuracy**. Enter the requested measurements.

Geogebra link: https://tube.geogebra.org/m/gjf28er6

**Problem 1** In figure above, when point C is adjusted so that BC is perpendicular to AC, AC = 2.09.

Hint: When two lines are perpendicular, they cross to create four congruent angles.

Hint: Use the corner of a piece of paper.

Geogebra link: https://tube.geogebra.org/m/q32gyaud

**Problem 2** In  $\triangle ABC$  above, move point D to make the following measurements. Enter -1 if it is not possible.

(a) When  $\overline{BD}$  is a median,  $AD = \boxed{2.25}$ 

**Hint:** A median is drawn from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

(b) When  $\overline{BD}$  is a angle bisector,  $AD = \boxed{2.78}$ .

**Hint:** An angle bisector cuts an angle in half. Focus near the vertex of the angle rather than near D.

(c) When  $\overline{BD}$  is a perpendicular bisector,  $AD = \boxed{-1}$ .

**Hint:** An perpendicular bisector cuts an segment in half and is perpendicular to it. **Enter -1 if it is not possible.** 

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(d) When	$\overline{BD}$ is a altitude, $AD = \boxed{6.46}$ .
Hint: the op	An altitude contains a vertex and is perpendicular to the line containing posite side. Enter -1 if it is not possible.
G	eogebra link: https://tube.geogebra.org/m/a888zyw2
Problem 3	<b>3</b> In $\triangle ABC$ above, the height to base $\overline{AC}$ is $\boxed{3.585}$ .
	may move point D. A height is the length of an altitude, which must be ar to the line containing the chosen base.

 ${\bf Geogebra\ link:\ https://tube.geogebra.org/m/kta9hbuf}$ 

**Problem 4** In  $\triangle ABC$  above, the height to base  $\overline{AC}$  is 3.511.

 $\pmb{\text{Hint:}}$  You may move point D. A height is the length of an altitude, which must be perpendicular to the line containing the chosen base.