## Measuring by Sight

Short-answer measuring problems.

## Instructions

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

**Problem 1** Geogebra link: https://tube.geogebra.org/m/gjf28er6 In figure above, when point C is adjusted so that  $\overline{BC}$  is perpendicular to  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $AC = \boxed{2.09}$ .

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

Hint: Use the corner of a piece of paper.

**Problem 2** Geogebra link: https://tube.geogebra.org/m/a888zyw2 In  $\triangle ABC$  above, the height to base  $\overline{AC}$  is  $\boxed{3.585}$ .

**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.

**Problem 3** Geogebra link: https://tube.geogebra.org/m/kta9hbuf In  $\triangle ABC$  above, the height to base  $\overline{AC}$  is  $\boxed{3.511}$ .

**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.

Learning outcomes: Author(s): Brad Findell