28 Sept 2022

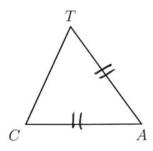
SUL UTIMS Name:

1.11 Pretest review: Length and area

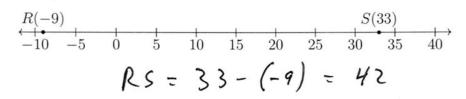
Show units if given. Show calculation as an equation, starting with a capitalized variable.

Line segments, length, number lines

1. Given isosceles $\triangle CAT$ with $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{AT}$. On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.



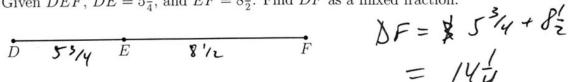
2. Points R = -9 and S = 33 are shown below. Find RS.



3. Mark and label irrational number $\pi = 3.14159265358...$ on the number line below.



4. Given \overline{DEF} , $DE = 5\frac{3}{4}$, and $EF = 8\frac{1}{2}$. Find DF as a mixed fraction.



5. Measure and mark the lengths of the sides of the rectangle in centimeters. Find its perimeter.

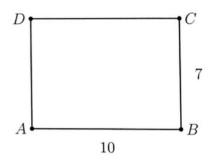
perimeter.

$$P = 2(8) + 2(3)$$

$$= 20 \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter and area

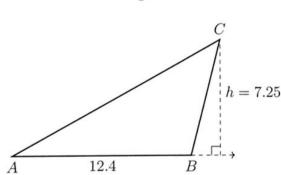
6. The rectangle ABCD with dimensions AB = 10 inches, BC = 7 in.



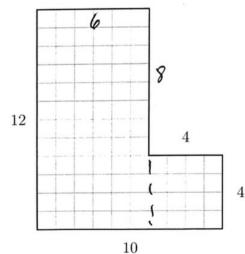
(a) Find the area of the rectangle.

(b) Find its perimeter.

7. The side \overline{AB} of triangle ABC is extended and an altitude to the vertex C is drawn, as shown below. The triangle's height is h=7.25 and its base measures AB=12.4. Find the area of the triangle.



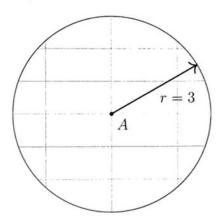
- $A = \frac{1}{2}(12.4)(7.25)$ = 44.95
- 8. Find the area of the compound rectangular shape. Use area formulas for full credit.



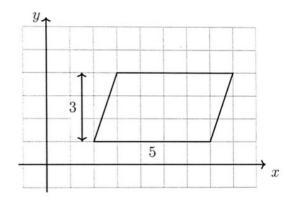
A = 12.6 + 4.4= 88

- 9. Given the circle A with radius r=3. Leave exact answers, in terms of π .
 - (a) Find the circumference of circle A.

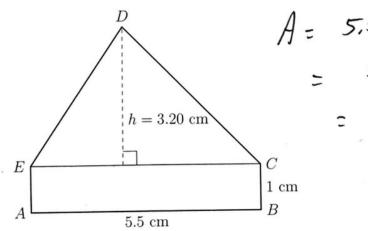
(b) Find the area of the circle.



10. Find the area of the parallelogram shown with a base b=5 and height h=3.



11. Find the area of shape ABCDE below, a triangle on a rectangle. The altitude h of the triangle is 3.20 centimeters and the base EC = 5.5 cm. The rectangle is 1 cm tall. (diagram not to scale)



$$A = 5.5 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2}(5.5)(3.20)$$

$$= 5.5 + 8.8$$

$$= 14.3 \text{ cm}^2$$

Precision, percent error

- 12. Round each value to the nearest hundredth.
 - (a) \(\frac{2}{3}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) 0,67

- (b) $\sqrt{5} = 2.236067...$
- 13. Round each value to the nearest thousand.
 - (a) 7,917.5 miles $\approx 8,000$ m./es (b) 2,159.1 miles ≥ 000 m... (diameter of the earth) (diameter of the moon)
- 14. Convert each measure, showing the conversion factor and units.
 - (a) Find the length in miles of a 10K race (10 kilometers).

(b) Find the height in inches of a person 1.8 meters tall.

15. Find the number of minutes in a day.

- 16. Find the percent error for each approximation.
 - (a) $7.753 \approx 8$ billion (population of the world)

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{8 - 7.753}{7.753} / 100\%$$

$$= 3.18586... \%$$

$$\approx 3.19\%$$

(b) $4.571 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}$ billion years (age of the solar system, NASA)

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{\left| \frac{1}{4.571} \right| \times 100\%}{4.571}$$

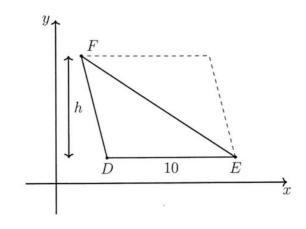
$$= 1.55)27...\%$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

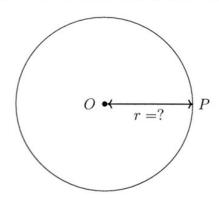
Modeling situations and solving with algebra

17. The $\triangle DEF$ has an area A=30 and base DE=10. Find its height h.

Start with $A = \frac{1}{2}bh = 30$



18. Given circle O with area $A = 121\pi$ square centimeters. Find the radius, OP.



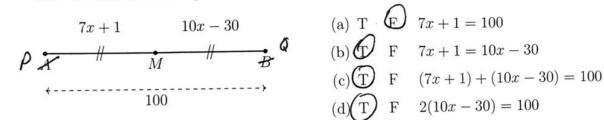
Start with the formula

$$A = \pi r^2 = 121\pi$$

$$f^2 = /2/$$

19. A rectangle has an area of 44 square inches. Its width is 4 inches. Find its length.

20. Given that point M bisects \overline{PQ} , PM = 7x + 1, MQ = 10x - 30, PQ = 100. Circle True or False for each equation.



(a) T
$$\bigcirc$$
 $7x + 1 = 100$

(b) F
$$7x + 1 = 10x - 30$$

(c)
$$T$$
 F $(7x+1) + (10x-30) = 100$

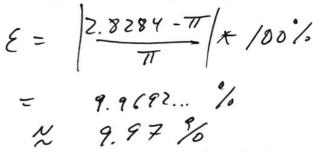
(d)
$$T$$
 F $2(10x - 30) = 100$

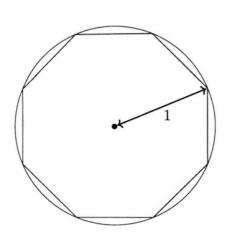
21. The perimeter of a square classroom is approximately 80 feet. Find its area.

$$P = 45 = 80$$
 $A = 20^2$
 $S = 20$ = 400 sq. fx.

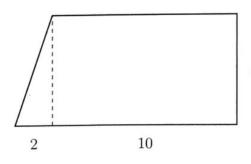
- 22. Below an octagon is inscribed in a circle, the Archimedes used to approximate π . The area of the octagon is $A_{octagon} \approx 2.8284$.
 - (a) Find the area of the circle with r=1.

(b) Find the percent error of Archimede's approximation using a octagon.





23. The total area of the figure shown is A = 55 square centimeters. The triangle with a base of 2 cm is adjacent to a rectangle with a 10 cm base. Find the height.



$$h = ? \qquad A = \frac{1}{2}(2)x + 10x = 55$$

$$x + 10x = 55$$

$$11x = 55$$

$$x = 5 \text{ cm}$$