

## Solutions to Even problems for Section 1.8 - pg. 64 - 67

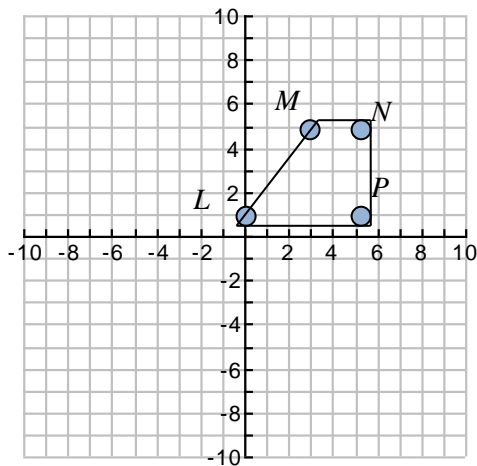
8. Perimeter is total distance around a figure; Add all sides.

Since all 4 sides are 9 cm,  $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 36$  cm.

12. Circumference =  $\pi$  \* diameter,  $C = \pi * d$  or Circumference =  $\pi * 2 * \text{radius}$ ,  $C = 2 * \pi * r$

Since diameter is given as 3.7 in:  $C = \pi * 3.7 = 3.14 * 3.7 = 11.6$  in.

- 16.



$$LM = \sqrt{(0-3)^2 + (1-5)^2} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$MN = \sqrt{(3-5)^2 + (5-5)^2} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (0)^2} = \sqrt{4+0} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$NP = \sqrt{(5-5)^2 + (5-1)^2} = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (4)^2} = \sqrt{0+16} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$LP = \sqrt{(0-5)^2 + (1-1)^2} = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (0)^2} = \sqrt{25+0} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

Perimeter =  $5 + 2 + 4 + 5 = 16$  units.

20. Area of Rectangle = base x height;  $A = B \times H$

First convert 2 ft, 3 in. to inches (12 inches = 1 foot):  $2 \times 12 + 3 = 27$  inches.

$A = 27 \times 6 = 162$  square inches

26. Area of a circle =  $\pi$  \* radius squared;  $A_o = \pi * r^2$      $A = \pi * .1^2 = .01 \pi$  sq. m.

30.  $A_0 = \pi * r^2$      $A = \pi * 12^2 = 144 * \pi = 452.4 \text{ sq. in.}$

32. Area of shaded region = Total Area - Area of smaller Area

Area of shaded region = Area of Rectangle - Area of Square;

$$\text{Area} = (\text{Base} \times \text{Height}) - (\text{Side} \times \text{Side}); \quad A = (B * H) - (S * S)$$

$$A = (8 * 12) - (4 * 4) = 96 - 16 = 80 \text{ sq. in.}$$

40. a. Each square is 1 in by 1 in = 1 square inch; There are 30 squares so  $30 \times 1 = 30$  square inches

b.  $4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ sq. in.}$  ;  $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ sq. in.}$  ;  $2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ sq. in.}$  ;  $1 \times 1 = 1 \text{ sq. in.}$

c. If you add the individual areas found in part (b), they total to the area found in part (a).

This supports Postulate 1 - 10: Area Addition Postulate - The area of a region is the sum of the areas of its non-overlapping parts.

46. Area of shaded region = Total Area - Area of smaller Area

Area of shaded region = Area of Rectangle - Area of Rectangle;  $A = (B * H) - (B * H)$

$$A = (5 * 7) - (4 * 2) = 35 - 8 = 23 \text{ sq. cm.}$$

50. Area of Rectangle = Base x Height;  $A = B * H$  ; You know the Area and the Base so substitute these in.

$$(4x^2 - 2x) = x * \text{Height} \quad \text{Divide both sides by } x: \quad (4x - 2) = \text{Height which is answer D}$$