

Study Guide and Review

State whether each sentence is *true* or *false* . If *false* , replace the underlined term to make a true sentence.

1. The center of a trapezoid is the perpendicular distance between the bases.

SOLUTION:

false; height

ANSWER:

false; height

2. A slice of pizza is a sector of a circle.

SOLUTION:

true

ANSWER:

true

3. The center of a regular polygon is the distance from the middle to the circle circumscribed around the polygon.

SOLUTION:

false; radius

ANSWER:

false; radius

4. The segment from the center of a square to the corner can be called the radius of the square.

SOLUTION:

true

ANSWER:

true

5. A segment drawn perpendicular to a side of a regular polygon is called an apothem of the polygon.

SOLUTION:

true

ANSWER:

true

6. The measure of each radial angle of a regular n -gon is $\frac{360}{n}$.

SOLUTION:

false; central

ANSWER:

false; central

Study Guide and Review

7. The apothem of a polygon is the perpendicular distance between any two parallel bases.

SOLUTION:

false; height of a parallelogram

ANSWER:

false; height of a parallelogram

8. The height of a triangle is the length of an altitude drawn to a given base.

SOLUTION:

true

ANSWER:

true

9. Any side of a parallelogram can be called the height of a parallelogram.

SOLUTION:

false; base

ANSWER:

false; base

10. The center of a regular polygon is also the center of its circumscribed circle.

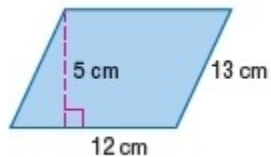
SOLUTION:

true

ANSWER:

true

Find the perimeter and area of each parallelogram or triangle. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.



11.

SOLUTION:

$$A = bh$$

$$= 12(5)$$

$$= 60$$

$$P = 2(12 + 13)$$

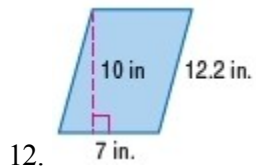
$$= 2(25)$$

$$= 50$$

ANSWER:

$$P = 50 \text{ cm}; A = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$

Study Guide and Review



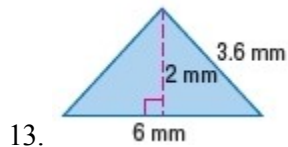
SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= bh \\ &= 7(10) \\ &= 70 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2(7 + 12.2) \\ &= 2(19.2) \\ &= 38.4 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$P = 38.4 \text{ in.}; A = 70 \text{ in}^2$$



SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(6)(2) \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the length of the third side of the triangle.

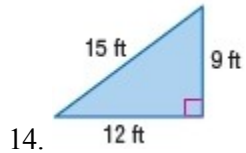
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 3^2 + 2^2 &= c^2 \\ 9 + 4 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{13} &= c \\ 3.6 &\approx c \end{aligned}$$

The perimeter is about $3.6 + 3 + 3.6 = 13.2$ mm.

ANSWER:

$$P = 13.2 \text{ mm}; A = 6 \text{ mm}^2$$

Study Guide and Review



SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(12)(9) \\ &= 54 \end{aligned}$$

The perimeter is $12 + 9 + 15 = 36$ ft.

ANSWER:

$$P = 36 \text{ ft}; A = 54 \text{ ft}^2$$

15. **PAINTING** Two of the walls of an attic in an A-frame house are triangular, each with a height of 12 feet and a width of 22 feet. How much paint is needed to paint one end of the attic?

SOLUTION:

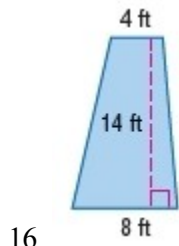
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(22)(12) \\ &= 132 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

132 sq. ft

Study Guide and Review

Find the area of each trapezoid, rhombus, or kite.

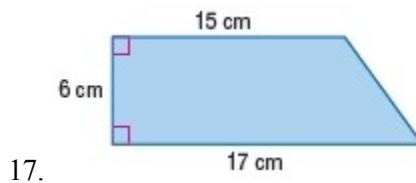


SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(8 + 4)(14) \\ &= 84 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$84 \text{ ft}^2$$



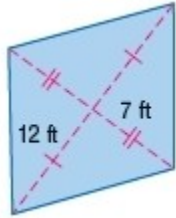
SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(17 + 15)(6) \\ &= 96 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$96 \text{ cm}^2$$

Study Guide and Review



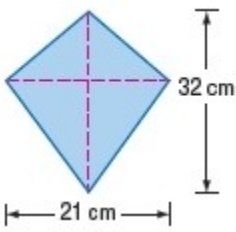
18.

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(14)(24) \\ &= 168 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$168 \text{ ft}^2$$



19.

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(32)(21) \\ &= 336 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$336 \text{ cm}^2$$

20. **KITES** Team Dragon's kite is 4 ft long and 3 ft across. How much fabric does it take to make their kite?

SOLUTION:

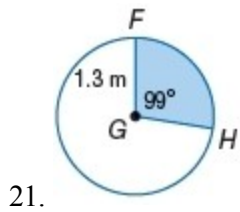
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}d_1d_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(4)(3) \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$6 \text{ ft}^2$$

Study Guide and Review

Find the area of each shaded sector. Round to the nearest tenth.

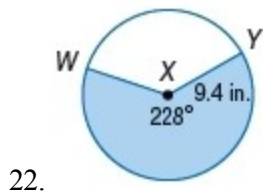


SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{x}{360} \cdot \pi r^2 \\ &= \frac{99}{360} \pi (1.3)^2 \\ &= \frac{11}{40} \pi (1.69) \\ &\approx 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$1.5 \text{ m}^2$$



SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{x}{360} \cdot \pi r^2 \\ &= \frac{228}{360} \pi (9.4)^2 \\ &= \frac{57}{90} \pi (88.36) \\ &\approx 175.8 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$175.8 \text{ in}^2$$

Study Guide and Review

23. **BICYCLES** A bicycle tire decoration covers $\frac{1}{9}$ of the circle formed by the tire. If the tire has a diameter of 26 inches, what is the area of the decoration?

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \frac{x}{360} \cdot \pi r^2 \\&= \frac{40}{360} \pi (13)^2 \\&= \frac{1}{9} \pi (169) \\&\approx 59.0\end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$59 \text{ in}^2$$

Study Guide and Review

24. **PIZZA** Charlie and Kris ordered a 16-inch pizza and cut the pizza into 12 slices.

a. If Charlie ate 3 pieces, what area of the pizza did he eat?

b. If Kris ate 2 pieces, what area of the pizza did she eat?

c. What is the area of leftover pizza?

SOLUTION:

a.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{x}{360} \cdot \pi r^2 \\ &= \frac{90}{360} \pi (8)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \pi (64) \\ &\approx 50.27 \end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{x}{360} \cdot \pi r^2 \\ &= \frac{60}{360} \pi (8)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \pi (64) \\ &\approx 33.51 \end{aligned}$$

c.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{x}{360} \cdot \pi r^2 \\ &= \frac{210}{360} \pi (8)^2 \\ &= \frac{7}{12} \pi (64) \\ &\approx 117.29 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

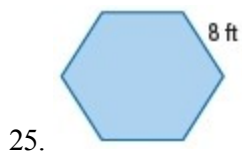
a. 50.27 in^2

b. 33.51 in^2

c. 117.29 in^2

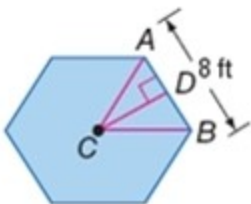
Study Guide and Review

Find the area of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth.



SOLUTION:

A regular hexagon has 6 congruent triangles and 6 congruent central angles, so the measure of each central angle is $\frac{360}{6} = 60$.



Apothem \overline{DC} is the height of equilateral triangle ABC and splits the triangle into two congruent triangles.

$$\angle ADC = \angle BDC = 30$$

Use the Trigonometric ratios to find the apothem of the polygon.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{AD}{DC}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{4}{DC}$$

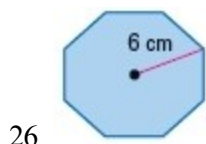
$$DC = \frac{4}{\tan 30^\circ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the polygon} &= \frac{1}{2}aP \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{\tan 30^\circ} \right) (6 \times 8) \\ &\approx 166.3 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

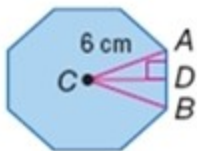
$$166.3 \text{ ft}^2$$

Study Guide and Review



SOLUTION:

A regular octagon has 8 congruent triangles with 8 congruent central angles, so the measure of each central angle is $360 \div 8 = 45$.



Apothem \overline{DC} is the height of the isosceles triangle ABC and it splits the triangle into two congruent triangles.

$$\angle ADC = \angle BDC = 22.5$$

Use the trigonometric ratios to find the side length and apothem of the polygon.

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sin 22.5^\circ = \frac{AD}{AC}$$

$$AD = 6 \sin 22.5^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos 22.5^\circ = \frac{CD}{AC}$$

$$CD = 6 \cos 22.5^\circ$$

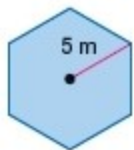
$$AB = 2(AD) = 12 \sin 22.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the polygon} &= \frac{1}{2}aP \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(6 \cos 22.5^\circ)(8 \times 12 \sin 22.5^\circ) \\ &\approx 101.8 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$101.8 \text{ cm}^2$$

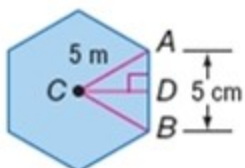
Study Guide and Review



27.

SOLUTION:

A regular hexagon has 6 congruent triangles with 6 congruent central angles, so the measure of each central angle is $360 \div 6 = 60$.



Apothem \overline{DC} is the height of an equilateral triangle ABC and it splits the triangle into 2 congruent triangles.

$$\angle ADC = \angle BDC = 30$$

Use the trigonometric ratios to find the side length and apothem of the polygon.

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos 30 = \frac{CD}{AC}$$

$$\cos 30 = \frac{CD}{5}$$

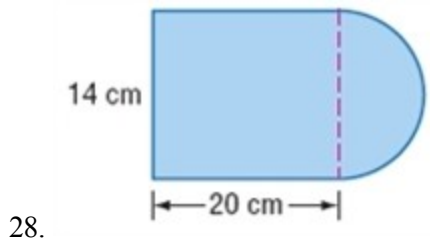
$$CD = 5\cos 30^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the polygon} &= \frac{1}{2}aP \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(5\cos 30^\circ)(6 \times 5) \\ &\approx 65 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

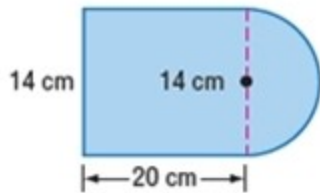
ANSWER:

$$65.0 \text{ m}^2$$

Study Guide and Review



SOLUTION:



Area of the polygon = Area of the rectangle + Area of the semicircle

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of the polygon} &= (20 \times 14) + \frac{1}{2}(\pi(7)^2) \\ &\approx 357.0 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$357.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

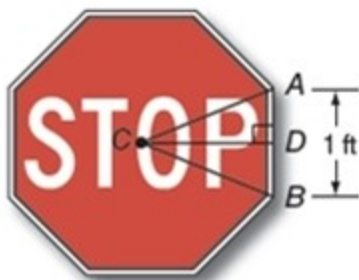
Study Guide and Review

29. **SIGNS** Find the area of the stop sign below in square inches.



SOLUTION:

A regular octagon has 8 congruent triangles with 8 congruent central angles, so the measure of each central angle is $360 \div 8 = 45$.



Apothem \overline{DC} is the height of the isosceles triangle ABC and it splits the triangle into 2 congruent triangles.

$$\angle ADC = \angle BDC = 22.5$$

Use the trigonometric ratios to find the side length and apothem of the polygon. Note that 1 foot = 12 inches.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

$$\tan 22.5 = \frac{AD}{DC}$$

$$\begin{aligned} DC &= \frac{AD}{\tan 22.5} \\ &= \frac{6}{\tan 22.5} \end{aligned}$$

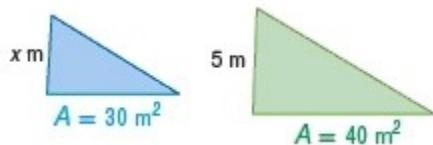
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the polygon} &= \frac{1}{2}aP \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6}{\tan 22.5} \right) (8 \times 12) \\ &\approx 695.3 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER:

$$\approx 695 \text{ in}^2$$

Study Guide and Review

For each pair of similar figures, use the given areas to find the scale factor from the blue to the green figure. Then find x .



30.

SOLUTION:

The scale factor between the blue triangle and the green triangle is $\frac{x}{5}$, so the ratio of their areas is $\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2$.

$$\frac{\text{Area of the blue triangle}}{\text{Area of the green triangle}} = \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{30}{40} = \frac{x^2}{25}$$

$$40x^2 = 30 \cdot 25$$

$$x^2 = \frac{30 \cdot 25}{40}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{3 \cdot 25}{4}$$

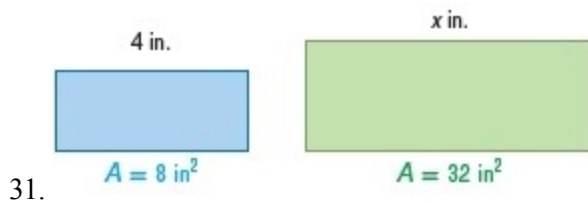
$$x = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

The scale factor is $\frac{\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{5}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.

ANSWER:

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Study Guide and Review



SOLUTION:

The scale factor between the blue triangle and the green triangle is $\frac{4}{x}$, so the ratio of their areas is $\left(\frac{4}{x}\right)^2$.

$$\frac{\text{Area of the blue triangle}}{\text{Area of the green triangle}} = \left(\frac{4}{x}\right)^2$$
$$\frac{8}{32} = \frac{16}{x^2}$$
$$8x^2 = 16 \cdot 32$$
$$x^2 = \frac{16 \cdot 32}{8}$$
$$x^2 = 64$$
$$x = 8$$

The scale factor is $\frac{4}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$.

ANSWER:

$$\frac{1}{2}; 8$$

Study Guide and Review



32.

SOLUTION:

The scale factor between the blue triangle and the green triangle is $\frac{x}{18}$, so the ratio of their areas is $\left(\frac{x}{18}\right)^2$.

$$\frac{\text{Area of the blue triangle}}{\text{Area of the green triangle}} = \left(\frac{x}{18}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{525}{1575} = \frac{x^2}{324}$$

$$1575x^2 = 324 \cdot 525$$

$$x^2 = \frac{324 \cdot 525}{1575}$$

$$x^2 = 108$$

$$x = 6\sqrt{3}$$

The scale factor is $\frac{6\sqrt{3}}{18}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$.

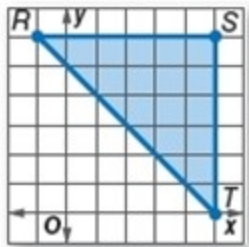
ANSWER:

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}; 6\sqrt{3}$$

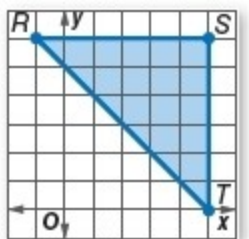
Study Guide and Review

COORDINATE GEOMETRY Find the area of each figure. Use the segment length given to find the area of a similar polygon.

33. $R'S' = 3$



SOLUTION:



$$\text{Area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\text{Area of triangle } RST = \frac{1}{2}(6)(6) = 18$$

The scale factor between $\triangle RST$ and $\triangle R'S'T'$ is $\frac{RS}{R'S'}$ or $\frac{6}{3}$, so the ratio of their areas is $\left(\frac{6}{3}\right)^2$.

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle RST}{\text{Area of } \triangle R'S'T'} = \left(\frac{6}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{18}{\text{Area of } \triangle R'S'T'} = \frac{36}{9}$$

$$36 \cdot \text{Area of } \triangle R'S'T' = 18 \cdot 9$$

$$\text{Area of } \triangle R'S'T' = \frac{18 \cdot 9}{36}$$

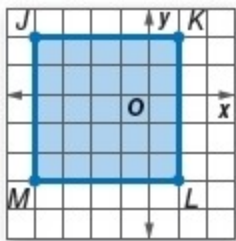
$$\text{Area of } \triangle R'S'T' = 4.5 \text{ units}^2$$

ANSWER:

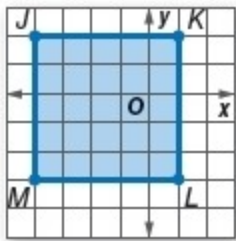
area of $\triangle RST = 18$ square units; area of $\triangle R'S'T' = 4.5$ square units

Study Guide and Review

34. $K'L' = 15$



SOLUTION:



$$JM = ML = LK = KJ = 5.$$

$$\text{Area of the square } JKLM = 5(5) = 25$$

$$K'L' = 15$$

The scale factor between $JKLM$ and $J'K'L'M'$ is $\frac{KL}{K'L'} = \frac{1}{3}$, so the ratio of their areas is $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$.

$$\frac{\text{Area of } JKLM}{\text{Area of } J'K'L'M'} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{25}{\text{Area of } J'K'L'M'} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{Area of } J'K'L'M' = 25 \cdot 9$$

$$\text{Area of } J'K'L'M' = 225 \text{ units}^2$$

ANSWER:

area of $rJKL = 25$ square units; area of $rJ'K'L' \approx 225$ square units

Study Guide and Review

35. **LAND OWNERSHIP** Joshua's land is 600 square miles. A map of his land is 5 square feet. If one side of the map is 1.5 feet, how long is the corresponding side of the land?

SOLUTION:

Let x be the length of the corresponding side of the land. The scale factor is $\frac{x}{1.5}$, so the ratio of their areas is $\left(\frac{x}{1.5}\right)^2$.

$$\frac{\text{Area of Joshua's land}}{\text{Area of the map of his land}} = \left(\frac{x}{1.5}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{600}{5} = \frac{x^2}{2.25}$$

$$5x^2 = 1350$$

$$x^2 = 270$$

$$x \approx 16.4 \text{ mi}$$

ANSWER:

16.4 mi