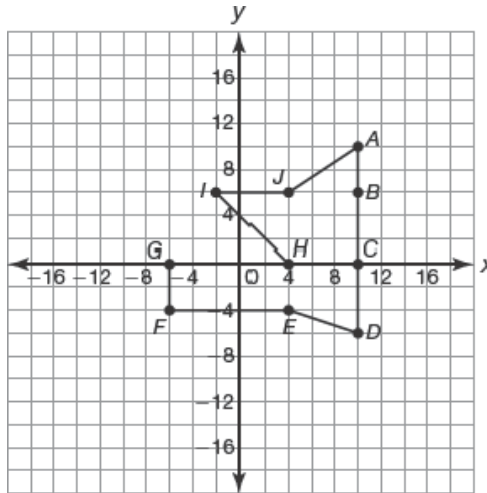


1. Analyze the figure shown.

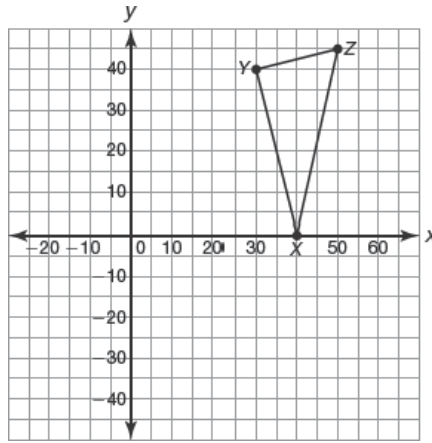


- a. Determine the perimeter of the composite figure. Round to the nearest tenth.
- b. Determine the area of the composite figure. Round to the nearest tenth.
2. A square on the coordinate plane has opposite vertices at  $(0, 0)$  and  $(6, 6)$ . What would the area of the square be if each side length were decreased by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?
- a. 6 square units  
b. 9 square units  
c. 12 square units  
d. 18 square units

## Chapter 3 Review

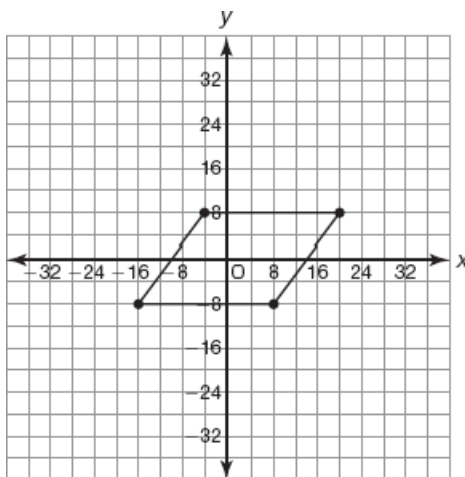
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Analyze triangle XYZ.



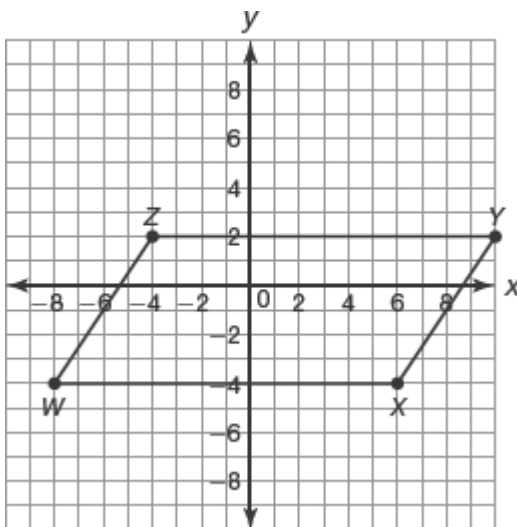
- Determine the perimeter of triangle XYZ.
  - Explain why triangle XYZ is a right triangle.
  - Determine the area of triangle XYZ.
4. What happens to the perimeter of a regular hexagon with side lengths of 5 units when each side length is increased by a factor of 4?
5. What happens to the area of a triangle with base 10 units and height 9 units when its dimensions are decrease by 3 units.
6. A trapezoid has bases 12m and 8m and an area of  $384\text{m}^2$ . Find its height.

7. Which statement is *not* true about this polygon?



- a. The polygon has a perimeter of 88 units.
- b. The polygon has an area of 384 square units.
- c. The polygon has 2 pairs of congruent angles.
- d. The polygon has 4 congruent sides.

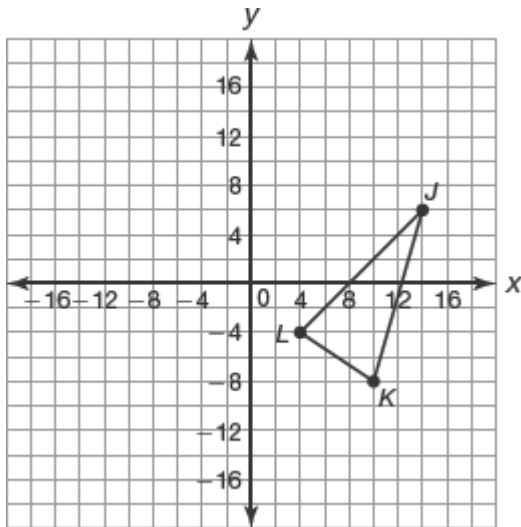
8. Joel knows that the formulas to determine the areas of rectangles and non-rectangular parallelograms are the same. He multiplies the lengths of  $\overline{WX}$  and  $\overline{WZ}$  to determine the area of parallelogram WXYZ.



- a. Has Joel correctly determined the area of the parallelogram? Explain your reasoning.
- b. Calculate the area of parallelogram WXYZ. Show your work.

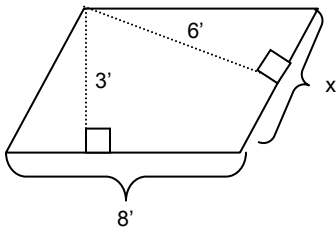
Determine its perimeter. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

9. triangle  $JKL$

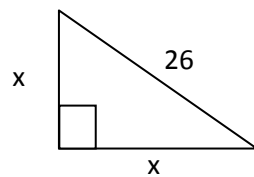


10. Given the parallelogram, find the value of  $x$ .

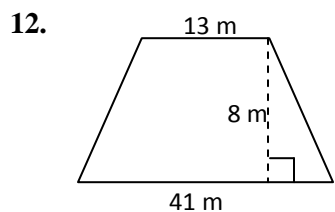
$X =$  \_\_\_\_\_



11. Find  $X$   $X =$  \_\_\_\_\_



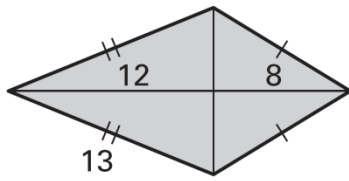
For #12-16, find the area and Perimeter. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.



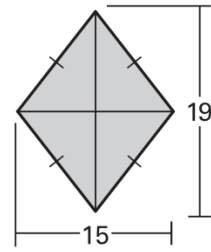
# Chapter 3 Review

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

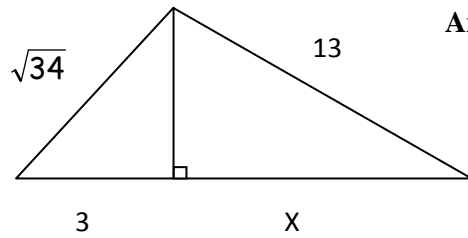
13.



14.

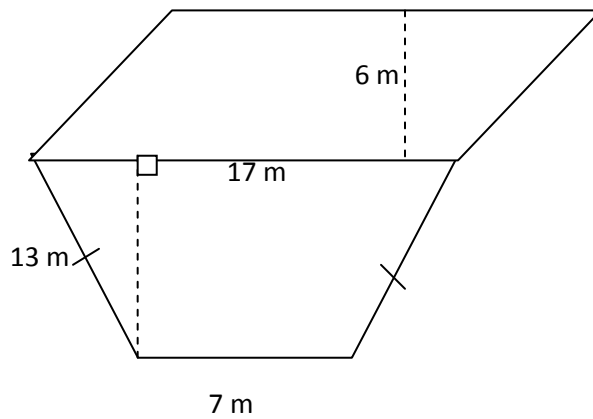


15.



Area \_\_\_\_\_ Perimeter \_\_\_\_\_

16.



## Review Chap 3

## Answer Section

1. ANS:

- a. The perimeter of the composite figure is approximately 68.0 units.

I counted the lengths of the horizontal and vertical sides, and I used the Pythagorean Theorem to calculate the lengths of the other sides.

$$AD = 16, EF = 10, FG = 4, GH = 10, IJ = 6$$

Length of  $\overline{DE}$ :

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$2^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$40 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{40} = c$$

Length of  $\overline{HI}$ :

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$6^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$72 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{72} = c$$

Length of  $\overline{JA}$ :

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$6^2 + 4^2 = c^2$$

$$52 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{52} = c$$

$$\text{perimeter} = AD + DE + EF + FG + GH + HI + IJ + JA$$

$$= 16 + \sqrt{40} + 10 + 4 + 10 + \sqrt{72} + 6 + \sqrt{52}$$

$$\approx 68.0$$

- b. The area of the composite figure is 136 square units.

I divided the figure into two triangles, one rectangle, and one trapezoid.

The total area of the two triangles is 30 square units.

Area of Triangles:

$$\text{area of } \triangle IJH = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(6)(6)$$

$$= 18$$

$$\text{area of } \triangle JAB = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(6)(4)$$

$$= 12$$

The total area of the rectangle is 40 square units.

Area of Rectangle  $FGHE$ :

$$\text{area} = bh$$

$$= 10(4)$$

$$= 40$$

The total area of the trapezoid is 78 square units.

Area of Trapezoid  $EJBD$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{area} &= \frac{1}{2} (\text{base}_1 + \text{base}_2) \text{height} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (10 + 16)6 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (26)6 \\
 &= 78
 \end{aligned}$$

The total area of the figure is 136 square units.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{total area} &= \text{area of triangles} + \text{area of rectangle} + \text{area of trapezoid} \\
 &= 30 + 40 + 78 \\
 &= 148
 \end{aligned}$$

PTS: 1 REF: 3.5 STA: 3.B | 11.B TOP: Pre Test

KEY: composite figures

2. ANS:

a. The perimeter of triangle XYZ is approximately 107.94 units.

$$\begin{aligned}
 XY &= \sqrt{(30 - 40)^2 + (40 - 0)^2} & YZ &= \sqrt{(50 - 30)^2 + (45 - 40)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(-10)^2 + 40^2} & &= \sqrt{20^2 + (-5)^2} \\
 XY &= \sqrt{1700} & YZ &= \sqrt{425} \\
 ZX &= \sqrt{(40 - 50)^2 + (0 - 45)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(-10)^2 + (-45)^2} \\
 ZX &= \sqrt{2125}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Perimeter} &= XY + YZ + ZX \\
 &= \sqrt{1700} + \sqrt{425} + \sqrt{2125} \\
 &\approx 107.94
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Triangle XYZ is a right triangle because the slope of  $\overline{YZ}$  is  $\frac{1}{4}$  and the slope of  $\overline{XY}$  is  $-4$ . These are negative reciprocals, which means  $\overline{YZ}$  is perpendicular to  $\overline{XY}$ . Angle Y is a right angle.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{Slope of } \overline{XY}: -4 & \text{Slope of } \overline{YZ}: \frac{1}{4} & \text{Slope of } \overline{ZX}: \frac{9}{2}
 \end{array}$$

c. The area of triangle XYZ is 425 square units.

## Chapter 3 Review

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$$\begin{aligned}\text{area} &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{1700})(\sqrt{425}) \\ &= 425\end{aligned}$$

- d. If the dimensions of triangle XYZ increase by 3 units, then the area of the resulting triangle also increases, but not by a factor of 3.

Original area (square units): 425

Resulting area (square units):  $(\sqrt{1700} + 3)(\sqrt{425} + 3) \approx 522.27$

Ratio of resulting area to original area:  $\frac{522.27}{425} \approx 1.23$

- PTS: 1 REF: 3.2 STA: 3.B | 10.B TOP: End Ch Test  
3. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 3.1 STA: 3.B  
TOP: Standardized Test  
4. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 3.3 STA: 3.B  
TOP: Standardized Test  
5. ANS:

- a. No. Joel is not correct. The height of a parallelogram must be a perpendicular line from the base to a vertex on the opposite side of the figure. Multiplying the lengths of  $\overline{WX}$  and  $\overline{WZ}$  will not result in the correct area.

- b. The area of parallelogram WXYZ is 84 square units.

$$\overline{WX} = 14 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Height} = 6 \text{ units}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= bh \\ &= (14)(6) \\ &= 84\end{aligned}$$

- PTS: 1 REF: 3.3 STA: 3.B TOP: Assignment  
6. ANS:

If the side lengths of the regular hexagon are increased by a factor of 4, then the perimeter of the resulting hexagon increases by a factor of 4.

Perimeter of original hexagon (units):  $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 30$

Perimeter of resulting hexagon (units):  $20 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 = 120$

Ratio of resulting perimeter to original perimeter:  $\frac{120}{30} = 4$

- PTS: 1 REF: 3.1 STA: 3.B TOP: Skills Practice  
7. ANS:

If the dimensions of the triangle decrease by 3 units, then the area of the resulting triangle also decreases, but not by a factor of 3.



## Chapter 3 Review

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Area of original triangle (square units):  $\frac{1}{2}(10)(9) = 45$

Area of resulting triangle (square units):  $\frac{1}{2}(7)(6) = 21$

Ration of resulting area to original area:  $\frac{21}{45} = \frac{7}{15}$

PTS: 1

REF: 3.1

STA: 3.B

TOP: Skills Practice

8. ANS:

The perimeter is approximately 35.9 units.

$$\begin{aligned} JK &= \sqrt{(10 - 14)^2 + (-8 - 6)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 196} \\ &= \sqrt{212} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} KL &= \sqrt{(4 - 10)^2 + (-4 - (-8))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 16} \\ &= \sqrt{52} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} JL &= \sqrt{(4 - 14)^2 + (-4 - 6)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{100 + 100} \\ &= \sqrt{200} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = JK + KL + JL$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{212} + \sqrt{52} + \sqrt{200} \\ &\approx 35.9 \end{aligned}$$

PTS: 1

REF: 3.2

STA: 3.B | 10.B

TOP: Skills Practice