

## Math 118 - Dr. Miller - Quiz #5: More about Area - Due Monday, 02/17/14

1. Show work in finding the missing value, to the nearest tenth:  $A = 240 \text{ m}^2, b = ??$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b_2) \cdot h$$

$$240 = \frac{1}{2} (20 + b) \cdot 9$$

+ many other algebraic variations

*algebra work #1*      *algebra work #2*

$$480 = (20 + b) \cdot 9$$

$$480 = 180 + 9b$$

$$300 = 9b$$

$$\boxed{33.3 \text{ m} = b}$$

2. If the area of a circle doubles, in what way has its radius changed? Be specific about the amount and nature of the change; show support through 2 pairs of comparisons.

*old*

$$A = 1 \rightarrow 1 = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = r^2$$

$$.32 = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{.32} = r$$

$$.56 = r$$

*new r vs old r:*  $.8 - .56 = .24$  added  
 $.8 \div .56 = 1.4$  times more

*new*

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

$$\frac{2}{\pi} = r^2$$

$$.64 = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{.64} = r$$

$$.8 = r$$

*old*

$$A = 50 \rightarrow 50 = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{50}{\pi} = r^2$$

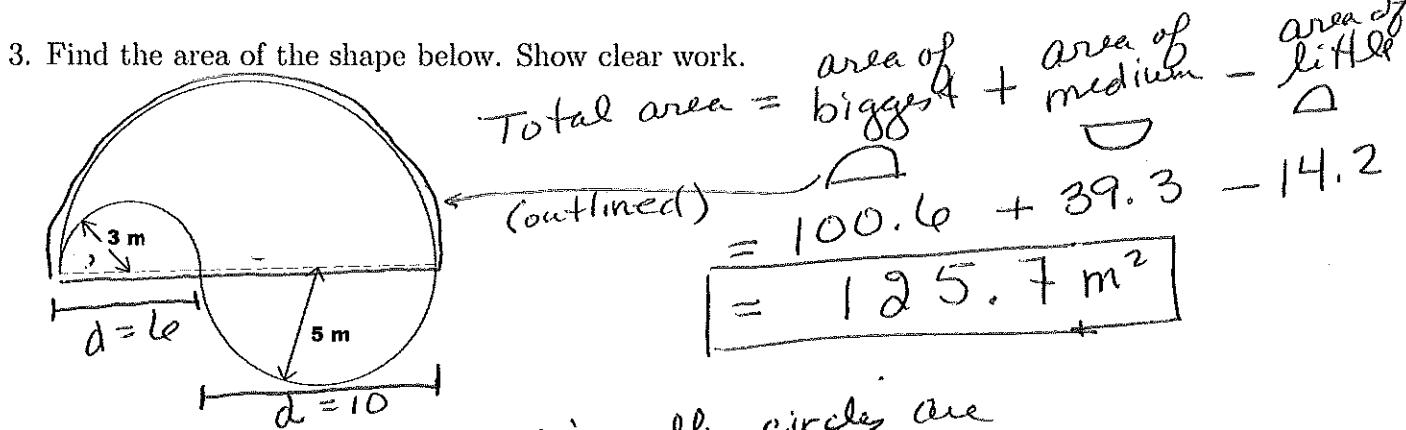
$$15.9 = r^2$$

$$4.0 = r$$

*new vs old:*  
 $1.6$  added  
 $\text{or } 5.6 \div 4 = 1.4$  times more

$$5.6 = r$$

$\boxed{\text{The radius gets 1.4 times bigger.}}$



Biggest semicircle: diameters of smaller circles are double their radii.  
 diameter of biggest circle =  $16_s + r = 8$

$$A_{\text{whole}} = \pi r^2 = \pi \cdot 8^2 = 201.1 \xrightarrow{\times \frac{1}{2}} 100.6$$

Medium semicircle:  $A_{\text{whole}} = \pi r^2 = \pi \cdot 5^2 = 78.5 \xrightarrow{\times \frac{1}{2}} 39.3$

Small semicircle:  $A_{\text{whole}} = \pi r^2 = \pi \cdot 3^2 = 28.3 \xrightarrow{\times \frac{1}{2}} 14.2$

4. Finish our "experiment" from class: find the dimensions of two rectangles whose areas are equal but where the perimeter of one is 10 more than that of the other.

Guess + check; many answers are possible.

One is a  $1 \times 12$  rectangle

$$1 \boxed{A=12, P=26}$$

vs. a  $2 \times 6$  rectangle

$$2 \boxed{A=12, P=16}$$