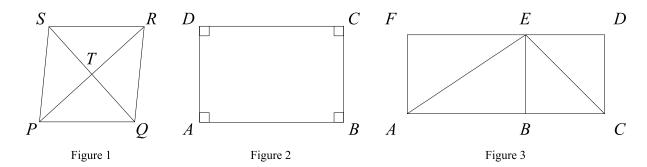
Handout 2: If It's Not A Right Angle... Answers



Use Figure 1 for questions 1-4.

- 1. If SR = 3 mm and PS = 4 mm, what is the length of \overline{SQ} ?

 5 mm.
- 2. How do we know that $\Delta SRT \cong \Delta QPT$?

Rectangles have congruent diagonals that bisect each other. We also know that opposite sides of a rectangle are congruent. So this means $\overline{PT}\cong \overline{TR}$, $\overline{ST}\cong \overline{TQ}$ and $\overline{SR}\cong \overline{PQ}$. According to the SSS Postulate, that means $\Delta SRT\cong \Delta QPT$.

- 3. If TQ = 20 ft and PQ = 24 ft, what is the perimeter of *PQRS*? 112 ft.
- 4. If PR = 13 m and $m \angle QPR = 67.4^{\circ}$, what is the perimeter of PQRS? 34 m.

Use Figure 2 for questions 5-7.

- 5. If AE = 2 mi, what is the perimeter of ABCD? $8\sqrt{2} \approx 11.3$ mi.
- 6. If the perimeter of *ABCD* is 44 in, what is the length of \overline{AC} ? $11\sqrt{2} \approx 15.6$ in.
- 7. What is the measure of $\angle ABD$ if $m\angle AED = 90^{\circ}$? 45°.

Use Figure 3 for questions 8-10.

8. ABEF is a rectangle attached to square BCDE. If AE = 29 yd and AB = 21 yd, what is the length of \overline{EC} ?

$$20\sqrt{2} \approx 28.3 \text{ yd}$$

- 9. If BC = 10 cm, what is the measure of $\angle BCE$? 45°.
- 10. If DC = 10 cm and AB = 15 cm, what is the measure of $\angle BAE$? 33.7°.