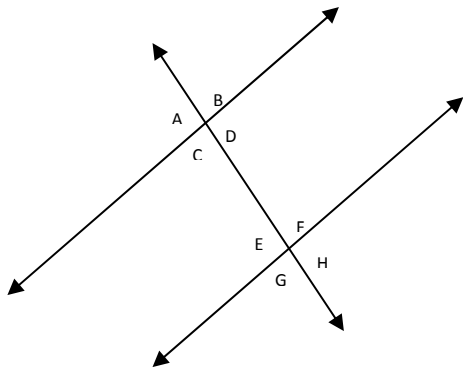


Self-Check for Tutorial 6

Parallel lines, Polygons, and the Pythagorean Theorem

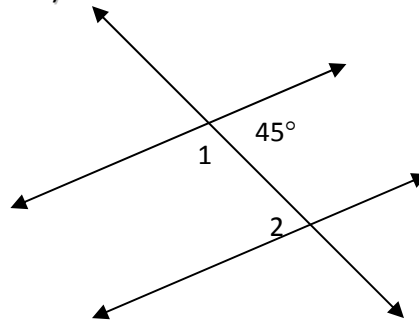
1. Name 2 sets of alternate interior angles.

- a) $\angle A$ & $\angle H$ and $\angle B$ & $\angle G$
- b) $\angle C$ & $\angle F$ and $\angle D$ & $\angle E$
- c) $\angle C$ & $\angle E$ and $\angle D$ & $\angle F$
- d) $\angle B$ & $\angle C$ and $\angle E$ & $\angle H$



2. Find the measures of $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$.

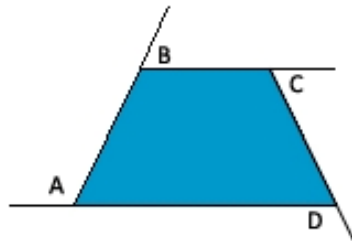
- a) 45°
- b) 180°
- c) 90°
- d) 135°



3. $m\angle A = 100^\circ$, $m\angle B = 60^\circ$, $m\angle C = 75^\circ$.

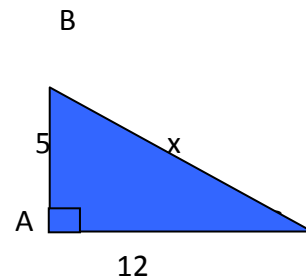
Find the measure of $\angle D$.

- a. 80°
- b. 180°
- c. 125°
- d. 235°



4. Find the measure of x .

- a) $\sqrt{119}$
- b) 13
- c) 17
- d) $\sqrt{17}$



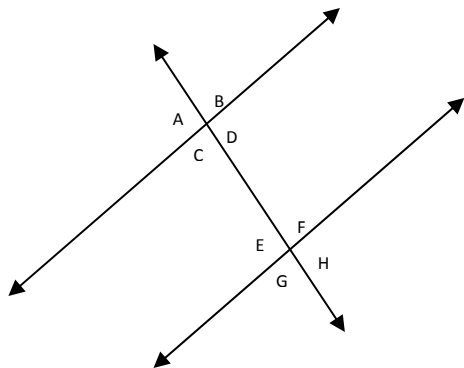
5. A baseball diamond is a square with sides of 90 feet. What is the shortest distance, to the *nearest tenth* of a foot, between first base and third base? Draw and label the sides, the diagonals, and the right angles found in a baseball diamond.

Solutions to Self-Check for Tutorial 6 Parallel lines, Polygons, and the Pythagorean Theorem

1. Name 2 sets of alternate interior angles.

b

- a) $\angle A$ & $\angle H$ and $\angle B$ & $\angle G$
- b) $\angle C$ & $\angle F$ and $\angle D$ & $\angle E$
- c) $\angle C$ & $\angle E$ and $\angle D$ & $\angle F$
- d) $\angle B$ & $\angle C$ and $\angle E$ & $\angle H$

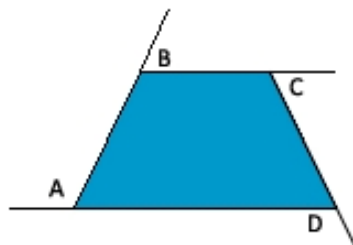


3. $m\angle A = 100^\circ$, $m\angle B = 60^\circ$, $m\angle C = 75^\circ$.

Find the measure of $\angle D$.

c

- a) 80°
- b) 180°
- c) 125°
- d) 235°



The sum of the exterior angles of any regular polygon is always 360° .

$$100^\circ + 60^\circ + 75^\circ + m\angle D = 360^\circ$$

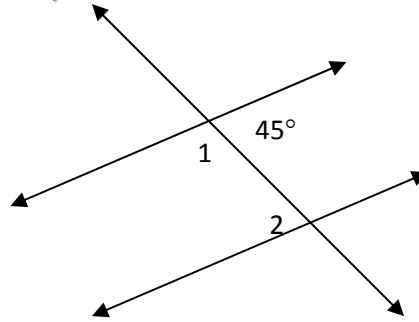
$$235^\circ + m\angle D = 360^\circ$$

$$235^\circ + m\angle D - 235^\circ = 360^\circ - 235^\circ$$

$$m\angle D = 125^\circ$$

2. Find the measures of $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$.

- a) 45°
- b) 180°
- c) 90°
- d) 135°

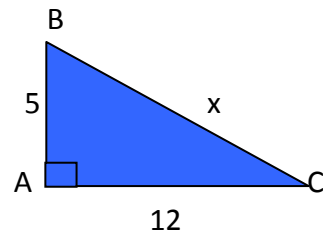


Since the 45° angle and $\angle 1$ are supplementary, they have a sum of 180° . Therefore $45^\circ + m\angle 1 = 180^\circ$. By subtracting 45° from each side we obtain $m\angle 1 = 135^\circ$. By observing that the 45° angle and $\angle 2$ are alternate interior angles, we know that $m\angle 2 = 45^\circ$.

4. Find the measure of x .

c

- a) $\sqrt{119}$
- b) 13
- c) 17
- d) $\sqrt{17}$



Since this is a right triangle, we can use the Pythagorean theorem to solve for x .

$$5^2 + 12^2 = x^2$$

$$25 + 144 = x^2$$

$$169 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{169} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$13 = x$$

5. A baseball diamond is a square with sides of 90 feet. What is the shortest distance, to the *nearest tenth* of a foot, between first base and third base? Draw and label the sides, the diagonals, and the right angles found in a baseball diamond.

Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of the diagonal which is the hypotenuse of the right triangle.

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

$$(90 \text{ ft})^2 + (90 \text{ ft})^2 = c^2$$

$$8100 \text{ ft}^2 + 8100 \text{ ft}^2 = c^2$$

$$16,200 \text{ ft}^2 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{16200 \text{ ft}^2} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$127.2792206 \text{ ft} = c$$

$$127.3 \text{ ft} \approx c$$

