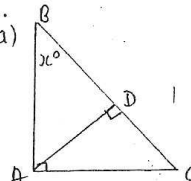
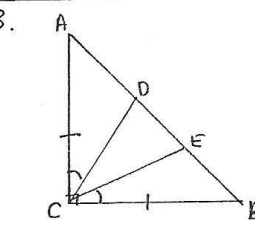


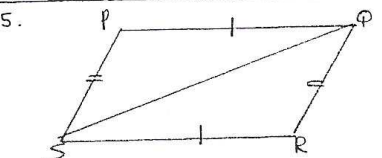
Plane Geometry Assignment (Solutions)

1. (a)  $x = 48$  (straight  $\angle$ ) 2  
 (b)  $a = 112$  (straight  $\angle$ )  
 $b = 112$  (vert. opp  $\angle$ s) 6  
 $c = 68$  (vert. opp  $\angle$ s)  
 (c)  $f = 57$  (coint.  $\angle$ s and parallel lines) 2  
 (d)  $a = 69$  (ext.  $\angle$  of  $\Delta$ ) 2  
 (e)  $y = 80$  (coint  $\angle$ s and parallel lines)  
 $x = 53$  (ext.  $\angle$  of  $\Delta$ ) 4 (16)

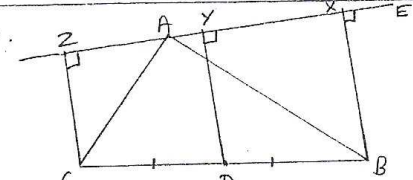
2. (a)  (b)  $\angle BDC = 90^\circ$  (given)  
 $\angle BAC = 90^\circ - x^\circ$  ( $\angle$  sum  $\Delta$ )  
 $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$  (given)  
 $\angle DAC = x^\circ$  (right  $\angle$ )  
 $\angle DCA = 90^\circ - x^\circ$  ( $\angle$  sum  $\Delta$ ) 4

3.   
 $\angle A = \angle B = 45^\circ$  (base  $\angle$ s in right isos  $\Delta$ )  
 Let  $\angle ACD = \angle BCE = x^\circ$  (given)  
 $\therefore \angle CDE = \angle CED = 45^\circ + x^\circ$  (ext  $\angle$  of  $\Delta$ ) 3  
 $\therefore \Delta CDE$  is isosceles (base  $\angle$ s are equal) 4

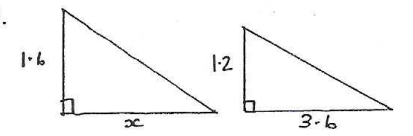
- 4 (a)  $\frac{(10-2) \times 180^\circ}{10} = 144^\circ$  2  
 (b)  $360^\circ \div 6 = 60^\circ$  1  
 (c)  $\frac{(n-2) \times 180}{n} = 168$   
 $180n - 360 = 168n$   
 $12n = 360$   
 $n = 30$  3  
 $\therefore 30$  sides 4

5.   
 (a)  $PQ = SR$  (given)  
 $PS = QR$  (given)  
 $PO = QO$  (diagonals bisect each other)  
 $\Delta POS \cong \Delta QOR$  (SSS) 4  
 (b)  $\angle POS = \angle QOR$  (vert. opp  $\angle$ s) 1

- (iii)  $PQ \parallel SR$  (alternate angles are equal) 1  
 (iv)  $PQRS$  is a parm (pair of opp sides,  $PQ$  and  $RS$ , are equal and parallel) 1 (7)

6.   
 $\angle YZC = \angle XYD = \angle EXB = 90^\circ$  (given)  
 $\therefore ZC \parallel YD \parallel XB$  (corresp  $\angle$ s are equal)  
 $\therefore \frac{CD}{DB} = \frac{ZY}{YX}$  (intercepts on parallel lines are equal)  
 $\therefore ZY = YX$  (since  $CD = DB$ ) 4

7. (a)  $\angle EDA = \angle AEB = 90^\circ$  (given)  
 $\angle A$  is common  
 $\therefore \Delta ABC \cong \Delta AED$  (equiangular) 3  
 (b)  $\frac{AB}{AE} = \frac{AC}{AD} = \frac{BC}{ED}$  3 (6)

8.   
 $\frac{x}{3.6} = \frac{1.6}{1.2} \therefore x = \frac{1.6 \times 3.6}{1.2} = 4.8$   
 $\therefore$  shadow is 4.8m 2

9.  $x^2 = 20^2 - 12^2$   
 $= 256$   
 $x = 16$  2  
 $\therefore$  diagonal is 32cm  
 (Diagonals bisect at right  $\angle$ s and Pyth. Th) 4

10. Area =  $400 \times 10 \times 5 = 20000 \text{ cm}^2$   
 Area of new tile =  $4^2 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $\therefore$  No. of tiles =  $20000 \div 16 = 1250$  3

11. Old length =  $s$  New length =  $1.5s$   
 Old area =  $s^2$  New area =  $(1.5s)^2 = 2.25s^2$   
 $\therefore$  area increased by 125% 3

12. Let  $\angle DAC = x^\circ$   
 $\therefore \angle DCA = x^\circ$  (base  $\angle$ s in isos  $\Delta$ )  
 $\angle BDA = 2x^\circ$  (ext  $\angle$  of  $\Delta$ )  
 $\angle BAD = \frac{180^\circ - 2x^\circ}{2} = 90^\circ - x^\circ$  ( $\angle$  sum of  $\Delta$ )  
 $\therefore \angle BAC = \angle BAD + \angle DAC$   
 $= 90^\circ - x^\circ + x^\circ$   
 $= 90^\circ$  3