

Geometry Jeopardy

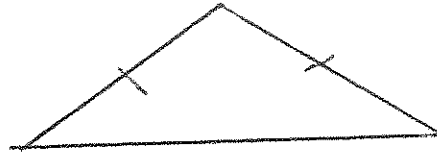
Polygons

10 points-- What ^{is} ~~does~~ the formula $180(n-2)$ used to determine?

vertex angle sum for any polygon with n sides

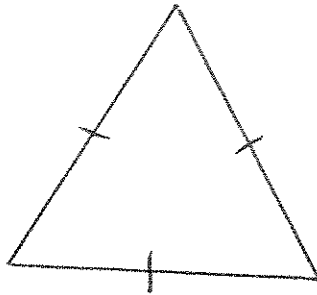
20 points-- Give two adjectives for each of these triangles:

(a)



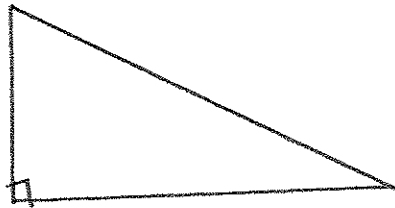
isosceles
obtuse

(b)



equilateral
acute

(c)



right
scalene

30 points-- Find the central angle for an 11-sided polygon.

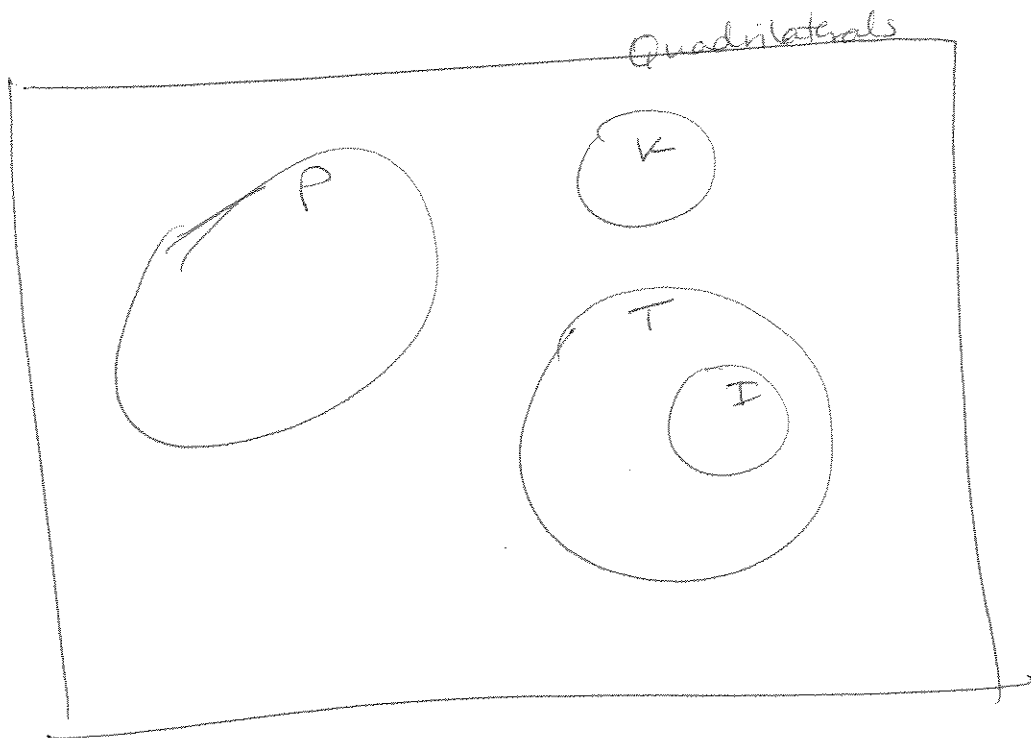
$$\frac{360}{11} = 32 \frac{8}{11}^\circ$$

Polygons (continued)

40 points-- Give the formula used to calculate the interior angle measure for a regular n-gon.

$$\frac{180(n-2)}{n}$$

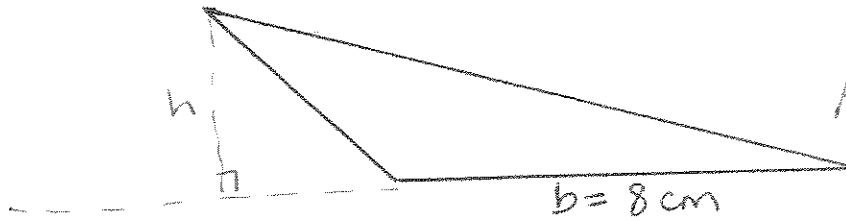
50 points-- Draw and label a Venn Diagram illustrating the relationship between T (trapezoids), I (isosceles trapezoids), P (parallelograms), and K (kites).



Area/Perimeter

10 points-- Find the area of the following triangle.

(Draw height.)

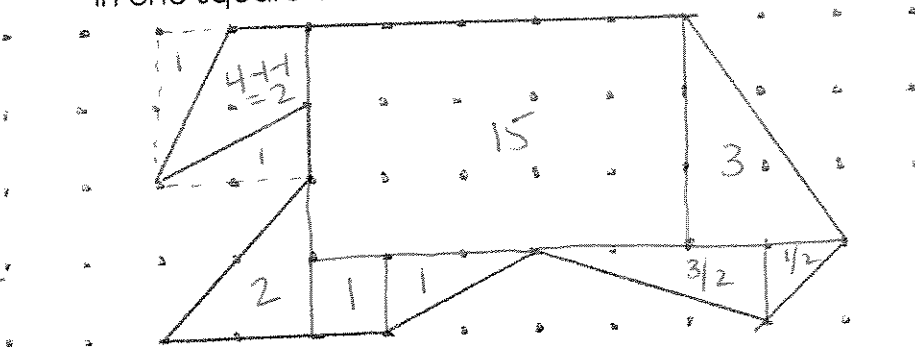


$$h = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(8)(3) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

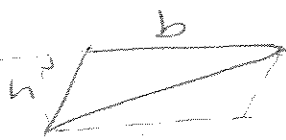
20 points-- Find the area of the following shape given that one grid square in one square unit of area.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2 + 15 + 3 \\ &+ 2 + 1 \\ &+ 1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 26 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$



30 points-- Give a mathematically convincing argument for the formula for the area of a triangle.

Any triangle can be considered as half of a parallelogram. So the area of a triangle is half the area of the corresponding parallelogram.

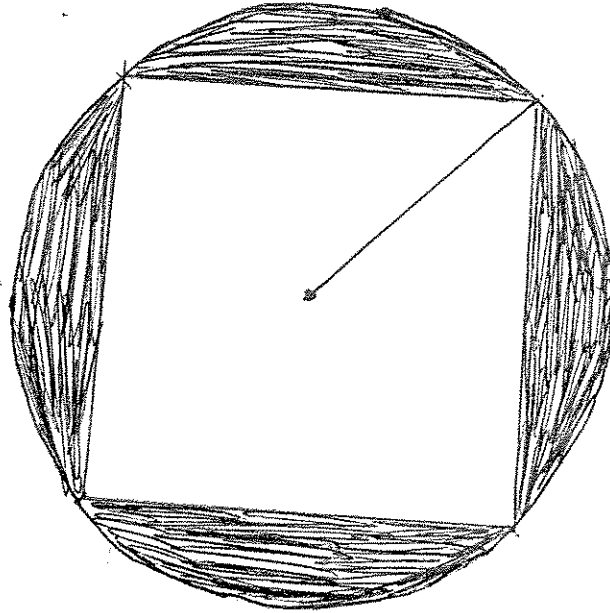


$$\Rightarrow A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Area/Perimeter (continued)

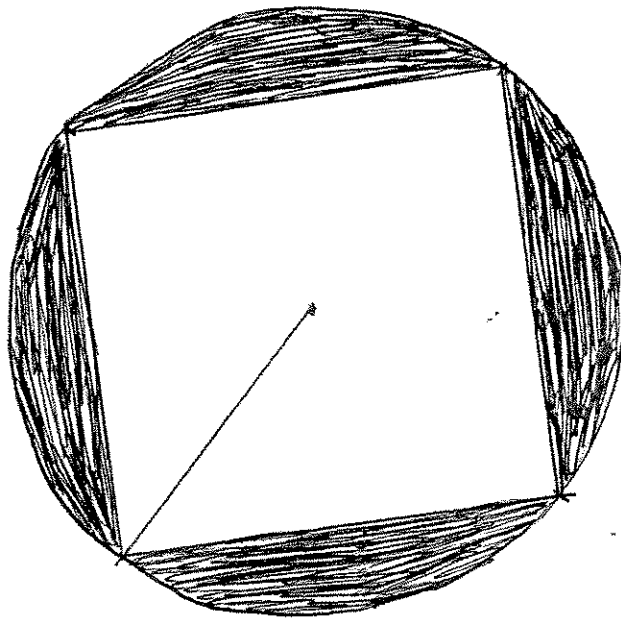
40 points-- Find the area of the shaded region in the following shape, given that the radius of the circle is 5 inches.

$$A = 25\pi - 50$$
$$\approx 28.54 \text{ in}^2$$



50 points-- Find the perimeter of the shaded region in the following shape, given that the side of the square is 3 meters.

$$P = 12 + 3\sqrt{2}\pi$$
$$\approx 25.33 \text{ m}$$



Symmetry

10 points-- Which two types of quadrilaterals have horizontal, vertical and rotational symmetry?

square, rectangle

20 points-- What symmetry does a regular pentagon have?

reflection and rotational both

30 points-- What kind of symmetry does the word

MOM
have? vertical reflection

40 points-- Which type of triangle always has only reflection symmetry?

isosceles triangle

50 points-- List the one type of quadrilateral that has no symmetry.

trapezoid

Hodge Podge

10 points-- What is the definition of pi?

$$\pi = \frac{C}{d} \quad \text{where } C = \text{circumference of a circle and} \\ d = \text{diameter of that circle}$$

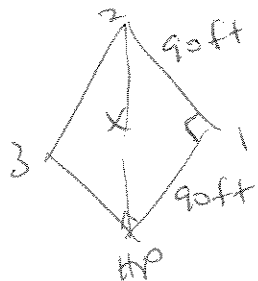
20 points-- Which polygons tessellate any plane?

quadrilaterals and triangles

30 points-- Which regular polygons tessellate any plane?

hexagon, square, triangle

40 points-- On a baseball diamond the bases are 90 ft apart. What is the distance from home plate to second base in a straight line?



$$90^2 + 90^2 = x^2$$

$$2(8100) = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{2(8100)} = x$$

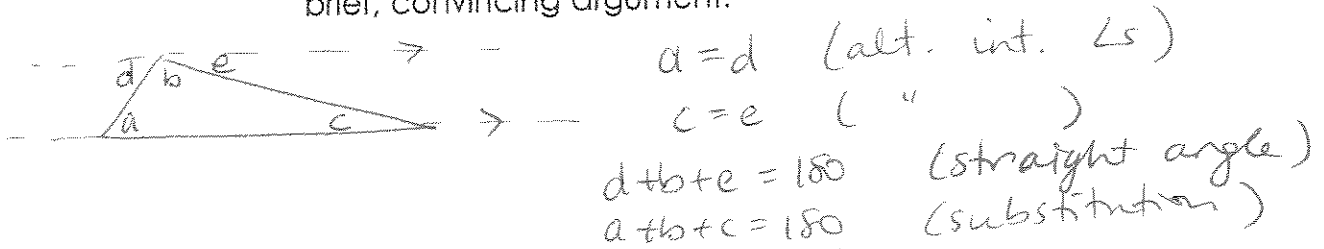
$$x = 90\sqrt{2} \approx \boxed{127.3 \text{ ft}}$$

50 points-- Give the definition of convex.

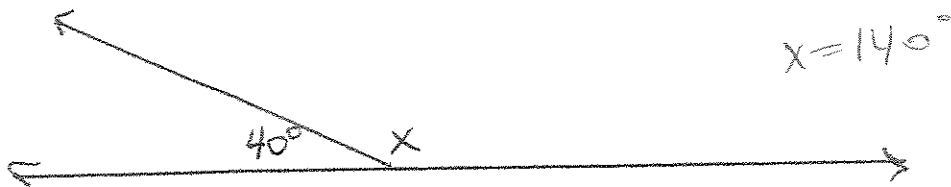
A ^{closed} shape is convex if ~~any~~ every line segment connecting any two interior points is wholly contained inside the shape.

Angles

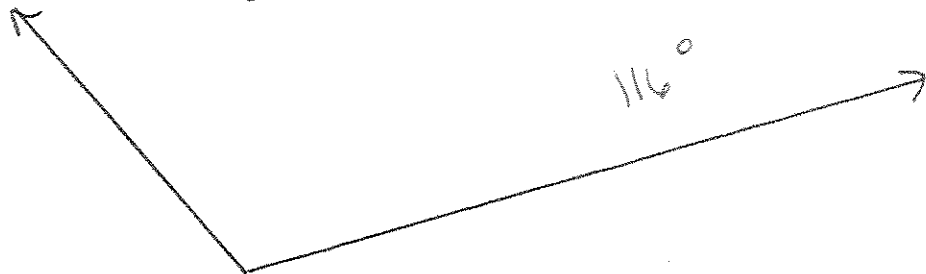
10 points-- What is the sum of the interior angles of a triangle? Give a brief, convincing argument.



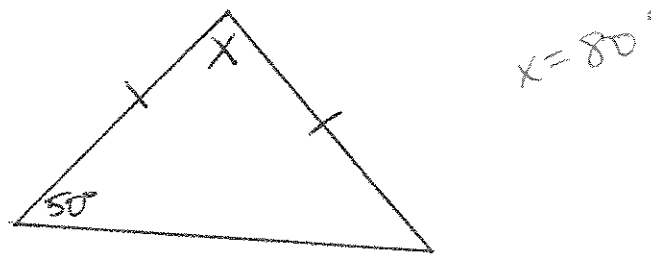
20 points-- Find the value of x in the following diagram.



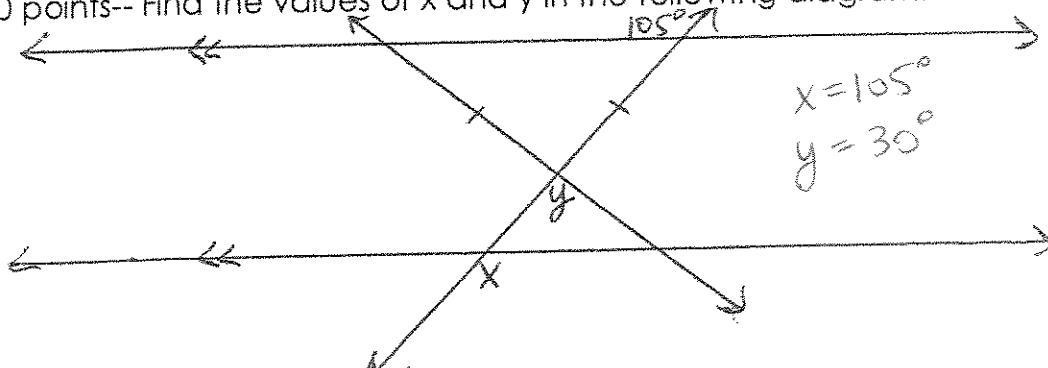
30 points-- Measure this angle with a protractor.



40 points-- Find the value of x in the following triangle.



50 points-- Find the values of x and y in the following diagram.



Conversions

10 points-- 5 cm = ?? dm 0.5 dm

20 points-- 3 sq. ft. = ?? sq. in.
432 in²

30 points-- 45 mi/hr = ?? m/sec
20,116.8 $\frac{m}{sec}$

40 points-- If 2 gums = 1 jack and 3 jacks = 1 marble, then
7 gums is how many marbles?

$\frac{7}{6}$ marbles

50 points-- 3.6 liters = ?? tsp.

~730.38 tsp

Bonus

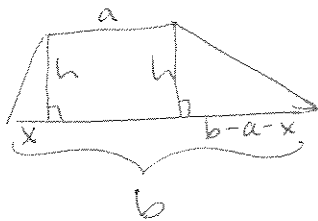
10 points-- The units "squeaks squared" would measure what kind of measurement?

area

20 points-- List the two types of quadrilaterals that have only reflection symmetry.

kite, isosceles trapezoid

30 points-- Give a convincing argument for the formula for the area of a trapezoid.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= ah + \frac{1}{2}xh + \frac{1}{2}(b-a-x)h \\ &= ah + \frac{1}{2}xh + \frac{1}{2}bh - \frac{1}{2}ah - \frac{1}{2}xh \\ &= \frac{1}{2}bh + \frac{1}{2}ah = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h \end{aligned}$$

40 points-- Demonstrate a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem.

(many correct proofs ... we did two in class)