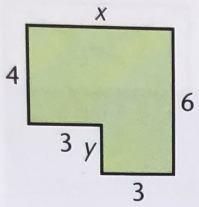
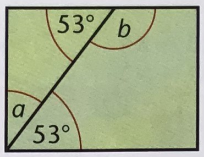
TARGET To use the properties of rectangles to find lengths and angles.

Examples



Find lengths x and y.
$x = (3 + 3)\,\text{cm} = 6\,\text{cm}$
$y = (6 - 4)\,\text{cm} = 2\,\text{cm}$

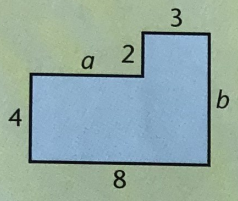


Find angles a and b.
$a = (90 - 53)° = 37°$
$b = (180 - 53)° = 127°$

Perimeters are rectilinear. (All lines meet at right angles.) All lengths are in centimetres.

A

Find the missing lengths, *a*–*d*.

1


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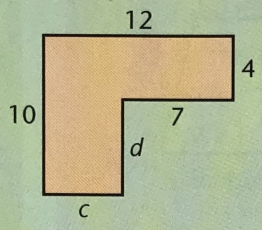
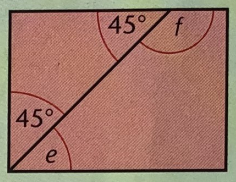


Find the missing angles, *e*–*h*.

3


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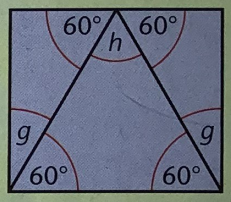
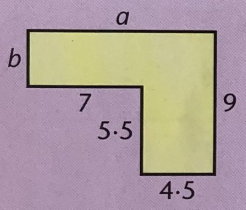


B

Find the missing lengths and angles.

1


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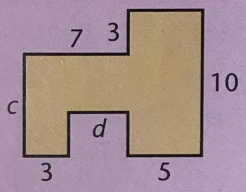

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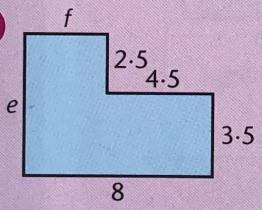

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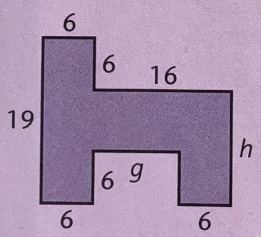
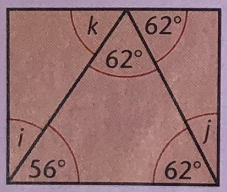


Find the missing angles, *i*–*s*.

5


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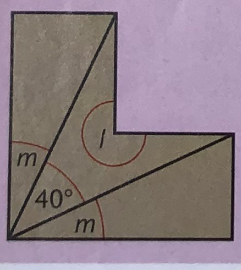

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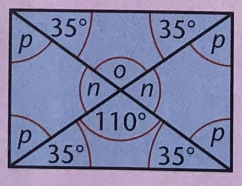

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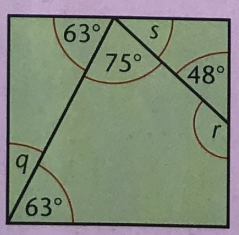
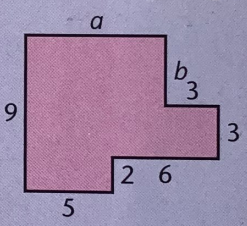


C

Find the missing lengths, *a*–*h*.

1


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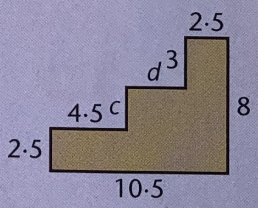

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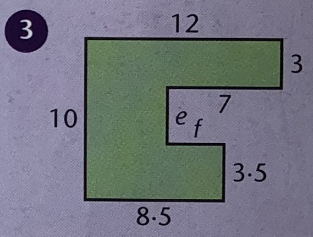

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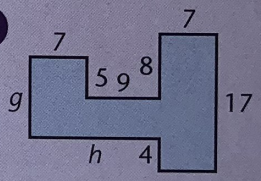
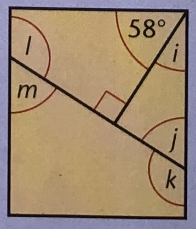


The sum of the angles of:
a) a triangle is 180°
b) a quadrilateral is 360°.
Use these facts to find the missing angles.

5


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