

# MATH 202 EXAM 3 Sample problems

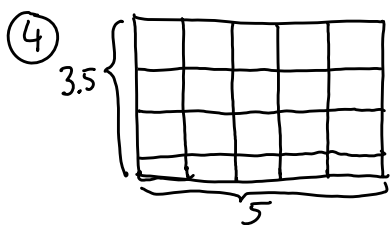
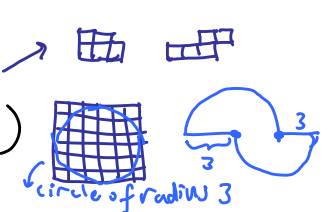
① Mike bought a big whiteboard measuring 3 yards wide, with an area of 5 square yards. Give the width and area in units related to inches.

1 yard = 3 feet =  $3 \times 12$  inches  $\longrightarrow$  3 yards =  $3 \times 3 \times 12$  inches  
 1 square-yard =  $(3 \times 12) \times (3 \times 12)$  square inches  $\longrightarrow$  5 sq-yards =  $5 \times 3 \times 12 \times 3 \times 12$  sq-inches

② 1 inch = 2.54 cm. Tim wants to fill a container that has volume 80 cubic inches. If water flows into the container at 10 cubic centimeters per second, how long will it take to fill the container?

1 in = 2.54 cm  
 1 sq-in =  $2.54 \times 2.54 = 6.4516$  sq-cm  
 1 cubic inch =  $(2.54)^3 = 16.387044$  cubic cm  $\longrightarrow$  80 cubic inches =  $80 \times 16.387044 \text{ cm}^3 = 1310.96512 \text{ cm}^3$   
 it takes  $\frac{1310.96512}{10}$  seconds to fill the container

③ Draw two different regions (on a grid) having area (a) 5 units (2 pictures for this) (b)  $9\pi$  units (2 pictures for this)



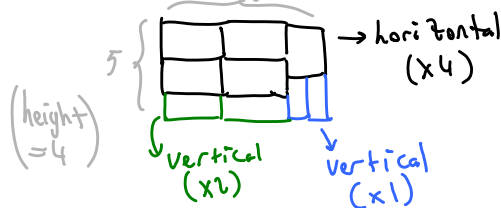
(a) Find the area by counting  
 (b) Show a corresponding product and explain why it gives the area using grouping definition of multiplication

Similar to a quiz question.

⑤ How many  $3 \times 2 \times 1$  rectangular blocks can you fit in a box with dimensions  $5 \times 8 \times 4$  ?

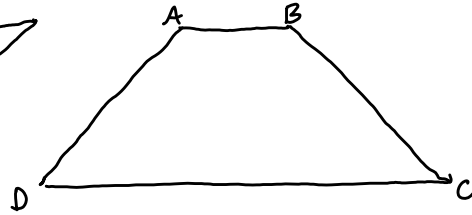
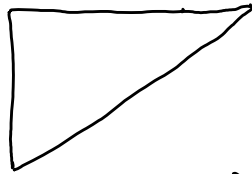
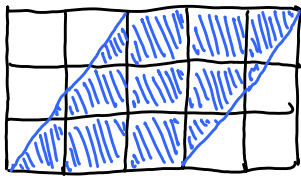
$5 \times 8 \times 4 = 160$   
 $3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$   
 $\frac{160}{6} = 26.666\dots$

We can't fit more than 26 boxes, but can we fit 26?  
 Yes, need to describe how: (there are other possible arrangements)

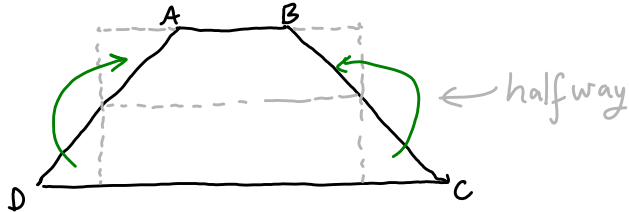
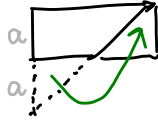
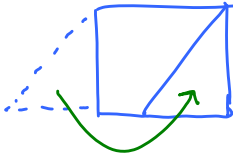


26 blocks with this arrangement

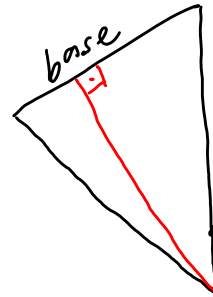
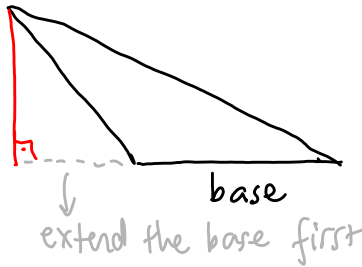
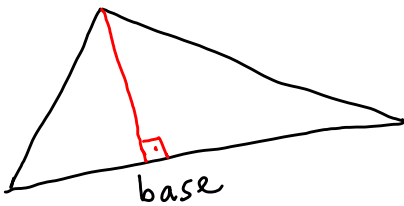
⑥ Cut and rearrange the following shapes to obtain rectangles of same area



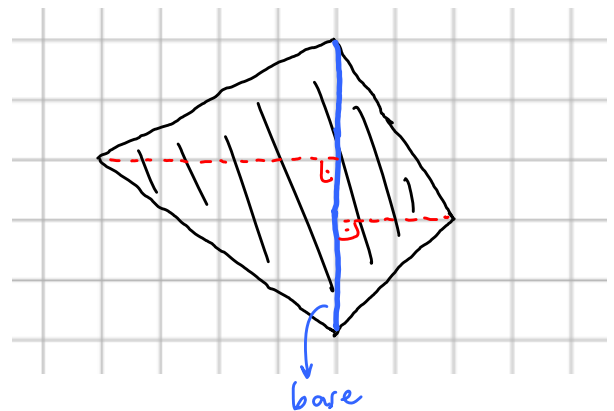
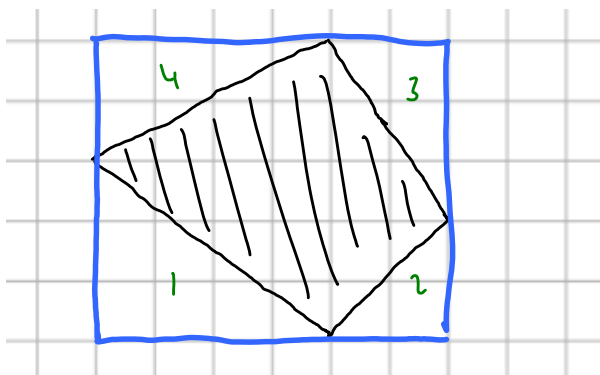
$AD \neq BC$



⑦ Draw heights for the following triangles corresponding to the indicated bases:



⑧ Compute the area of the following shape in two different methods. In one sentence explain each method.

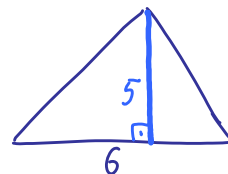


$$6 \times 5 - \left( \frac{4 \times 3}{2} + \frac{2 \times 2}{2} + \frac{2 \times 3}{2} + \frac{4 \times 2}{2} \right)$$

1      2      3      4

$$\frac{5 \times 4}{2} + \frac{5 \times 2}{2}$$

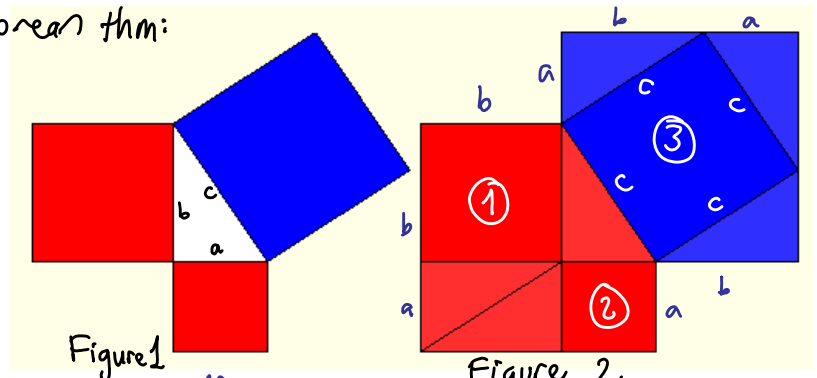
or we could do a vertical shearing:



$$\frac{6 \times 5}{2}$$

⑨ Another proof of Pythagorean thm:

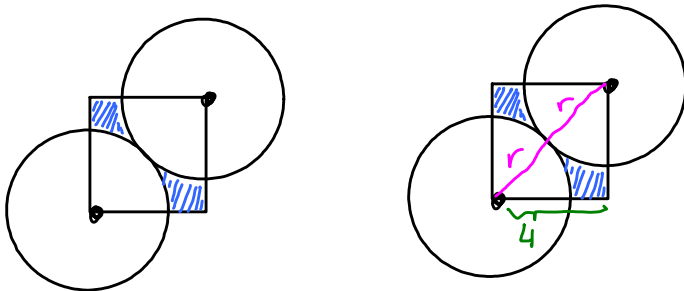
Explain this proof in terms of moving, additivity and algebra.



Compute area of figure 2 in two different ways:

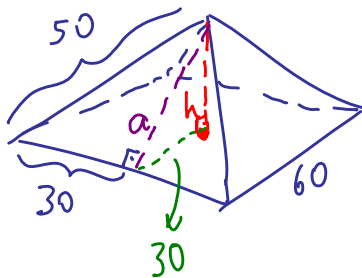
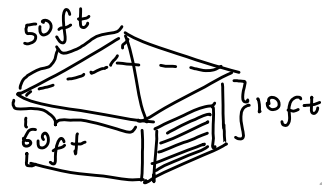
$$\begin{aligned}
 (a+b)(a+b) + (a+b)(a+b) - a \cdot b &= b^2 + a^2 + 6 \cdot \frac{a \cdot b}{2} + c^2 \\
 \text{area of square} \quad \text{area of square} \quad \text{overlap} & \quad \text{square 1} \quad \text{square 2} \quad \text{6 triangles} \quad \text{square 3} \\
 2a^2 + 2b^2 + 3ab &= a^2 + b^2 + 3ab + c^2 \\
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2
 \end{aligned}$$

⑩ Find the area of the shaded region. Both circles have the same radius, and centers at the vertices of the square of side length 4cm.



$$\begin{aligned}
 4^2 + 4^2 &= (2r)^2 \\
 32 &= 4r^2 \\
 8 &= r^2 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{8} \\
 \text{Area} &= 4 \times 4 - 2 \times \left( \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \cdot (\sqrt{8})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \text{square} \quad \text{two quarter-circles}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑪ Find the total height of the car garage in the figure.



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + 30^2 &= 50^2 \\
 a^2 &= 250 - 90 = 160 \\
 a &= \sqrt{160} = 40 \\
 30^2 + h^2 &= a^2 \\
 30^2 + h^2 &= 160 \\
 h^2 &= 160 - 90 = 70 \\
 h &= \sqrt{70} \approx 8.366
 \end{aligned}$$

right triangle because roof isosceles

right triangle because height perpendicular to base

total height =  $10 + \sqrt{70}$  (doesn't simplify)