A = SMALLEST POSSIBLE MEASURE FOR AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF A REGULAR POLYGON

B = SMALLEST POSSIBLE MEASURE FOR AN OBTUSE ANGLE OF A REGULAR POLYGON

C = B - A

FIND  $\begin{array}{c|c} A(B-C) + (A+C) \\ \hline 3 A-B & B \end{array}$ 

ANSWER:		i i	
. 1			

### **TEAM QUESTION #2**

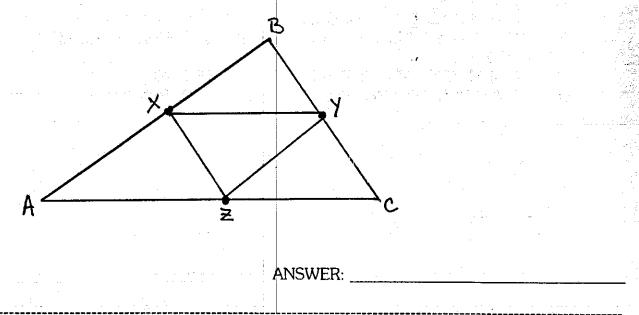
A surveyor recorded the following data on a survey map of a pentagonal piece of property, pentagon ABCDE.

 $m\angle A = 104$ ; AB = 23.1 yds.;  $m\angle B = 142$ ; BC = 38.5 yds.;  $m\angle C = 80$ ; CD = 58.5 yds.;  $m\angle D = 76$ ; DE = 42.3 yds.;  $m\angle E = 136$ ; EA = 27.7 yds.

Find the error in the data (write a complete sentence).

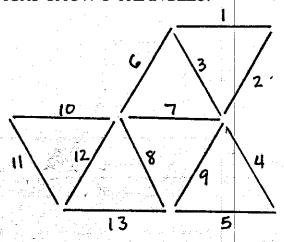
A = B = C =	NUMBER OF SID	GONALS IN A HEPTAGON ES IN AN ICOSAGON ERIOR ANGLES IN A DODECAGON	
FIND	<u>AB - C²</u> ⅓ C		· .
		ANSWER:	
TEAM QUE		and the second of the second o	
The following the blanks be	statements are tru	e or false. Use a 0 for false and a 1 for true, and fill in	
B: Some C: No tra	parallelogram is a rectangles have no spezoids are rectan trapezoid is a conv	quadrilateral congruent angles gles vex polygon	
Convert:	B D	A C (base two) to base 10	
·-·		ANSWER:	

POINTS X, Y & Z ARE MIDPOINTS AS SHOWN IN THE FIGURE. IF XY = 2x+4, AZ = y AND ZC = y + 4x, FIND THE PRODUCT OF AC, x & y.



## **TEAM QUESTION #6**

THE PICTURE SHOWS 13 TOOTHPICKS ARRANGED TO SHOW SIX TRIANGLES. WHICH 3 TOOTHPICKS CAN BE REMOVED SO THAT THE REMAINING TOOTHPICKS SHOW 3 TRIANGLES?



IF AN ANSWER IS TRUE GIVE IT A VALUE OF 1; IF FALSE, GIVE IT A VALUE OF 0. WHEN DONE CONVERT THE BINARY NUMBER OBTAINED FROM THE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TO BASE 10.

- A. THE MEASURE OF AN ANGLE THAT IS 50 MORE THAN ITS COMPLEMENT IS 80 DEGREES.
- TWO LINES THAT FORM VERTICAL ANGLES ALSO FORM ADJACENT B. ANGLES.
- POSTULATES ARE STATEMENTS TO BE PROVED. C.
- TWO LINES CAN INTERSECT IN EXACTLY ONE POINT.

		2 28 5		Approximate the second second	1111	1
A	В	C	D			
			ANSWER: _	<u> </u>		
	and the second					

**TEAM QUESTION #8** 

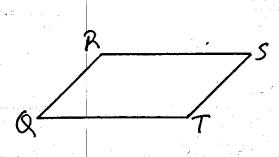
FIND THE VALUES OF x AND y THAT MAKE QRST A PARALLELOGRAM. THEN TAKE THE DIFFERENCE OF x AND y AND SQUARE IT FOR THE ANSWER.

$$TS = 4x + 9$$

$$SR = 2y + 6$$

$$QR = 2x + 37 \qquad TQ = 3y$$

$$TQ = 3y$$



FIND THE NUMBER OF SQUARES IN A	12 X 12 CHECKERBOARD PATTERN.
	ANSWER:
TEAM QUESTION #10	
N A PLANE, HOW MANY PERPENDIC POINT ON THE LINE?	ULARS ARE THERE TO A GIVEN LINE AT A
	ANGWED.

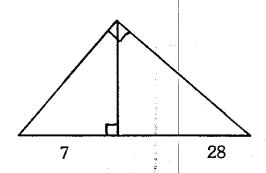
P =	4 - (-4)	X 1 618
R = F	$P(3) \div 4$	,
S = [	(R + P)/2	+ 3
Q = 0	(P + S)/6	
T = (	P(R) + S	

FIND QT $\Pi$  (leave in terms of  $\Pi$ )

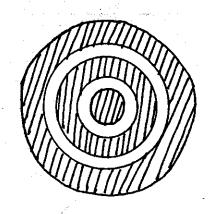
ANSWER:	

## **TEAM QUESTION #12**

FIND THE SUM OF THE PERIMETER AND AREA OF THIS RIGHT TRIANGLE WITH LENGTHS SHOWN.



GIVEN THIS BULLSEYE PRACTICE TARGET OF CONCENTRIC CIRCLES, FIND THE TOTAL SHADED AREA (IN TERMS OF II) IF EACH BAND, WHITE OR SHADED, IS 4 CM WIDE AND THE MIDDLE CIRCLE HAS A DIAMETER OF 6 CM.



ANSWER:	 		·			- 1	

### **TEAM QUESTION #14**

LET A = SET OF MONTHS WHOSE NAMES BEGIN WITH "J"

LET B = SET OF MONTHS WITH EXACTLY 30 DAYS

LET C = SET OF MONTHS WHOSE NAMES BEGIN WITH "F"

FIND  $n(A \sqcup C) - n(B)$ 

(n = # of elements in a set)

OF THE FOLLOWING FIGURES, IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO DRAW THE FIGURE WITHOUT RETRACING ANY LINE SEGMENT, GIVE IT A VALUE OF "1". IF NOT POSSIBLE, GIVE IT A VALUE OF "O". CONVERT THE NUMBER ACHIEVED TO BASE 10.

