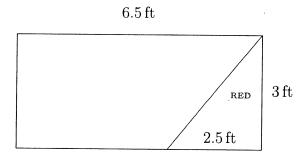
<u>Math 206 - 2nd Final Exam</u> May 19, 2010

Name key Score

Show all work. Supply explanations where necessary. Use only a compass and a straightedge for constructions. For each construction, the steps you follow must be apparent.

1. (5 points) A rectangular piece of plywood that measures 6.5 ft by 3 ft has a triangular region painted red on one side.



(a) Some children laid the piece of plywood in their driveway and pitched pennies at it. They found that for every four pennies they pitched, one landed in the red triangle. If we assign a value of 1/4 to the probability of a penny landing in the red triangle, is this probability a theoretical or an experimental probability?

(b) By computing areas, assign a value to the probability of a penny landing in the red triangle. Is this probability a theoretical or an experimental probability?

Area of Rectangle =
$$3\times6.5 \text{ Ft}^2 = 19.5 \text{ FT}^2$$

Area of Triangle = $\frac{1}{2}(8.5\times3) \text{ FT}^2 = 3.75 \text{ FT}^2$

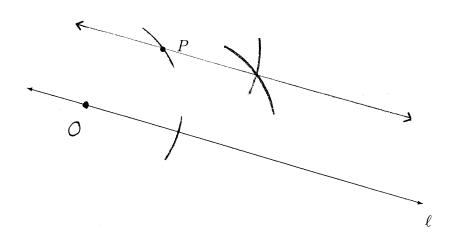
THIS IS A

THEORETICAL

PROBABILITY

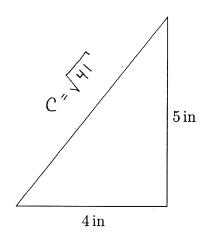
$$P_{ROBABILITY} = \frac{3.75}{19.5} \approx 0.1923$$
or 19.23%

2. (5 points) Use only a compass and straightedge to construct a line through P parallel to ℓ .



3. (5 points) Find the perimeter of the right triangle shown below. Write your final answer in centimeters, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a centimeter.

$$C^{3} = 5^{3} + 4^{3}$$
 $C^{3} = 25 + 16$
 $C^{3} = 41$
 $C = \sqrt{41}$



$$P_{\text{ERIMETER}} = (4 + 5 + \sqrt{41'})_{\text{IN}} = 15.4031_{\text{IN}}$$

$$\frac{15.4031_{\text{IN}}}{1} \cdot \frac{2.54_{\text{cm}}}{1_{\text{IN}}} = 39.12_{\text{cm}}$$

4. (6 points) The organizers of a charity event have planned the following game:

Contestants will pay \$5 to randomly select a bill from a box containing one \$100 bill, two \$20 bills, two \$10 bills, five \$5 bills, and ninety \$1 bills.

100 BILLS

(a) On average, how much should the event organizers expect to make for each person who plays the game?

$$E = (\$100) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) + (\$20) \left(\frac{2}{100}\right) + (\$10) \left(\frac{2}{100}\right) + (\$5) \left(\frac{5}{100}\right) + (\$1) \left(\frac{90}{100}\right)$$

$$= \$2.75$$

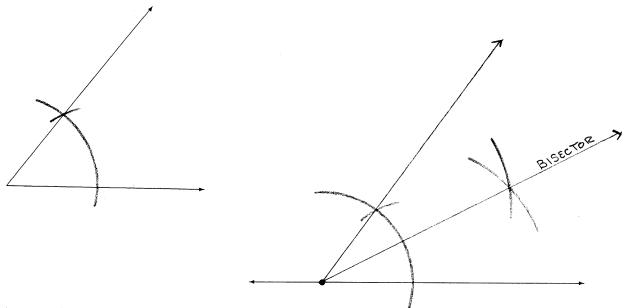
(b) Is the game fair? Explain.

(c) What are the odds against selecting a \$5 bill?

5. (3 points) Convert 123,456 in to miles. Round your final answer to the nearest hundredth.

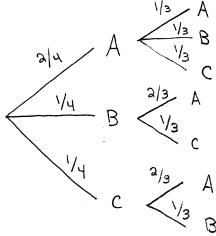
$$\frac{123,4561N}{1}$$
. $\frac{1FT}{121N}$. $\frac{1m_1}{5280\,\text{FT}} = \boxed{1.95\,m_1}$

6. (6 points) Copy the given angle so that its initial side lies on the given line. Then bisect the copied angle.



7. (6 points) Two letters are selected at random, one at a time without replacement, from the following box.

(a) Sketch the probability tree diagram associated with this two-stage experiment.

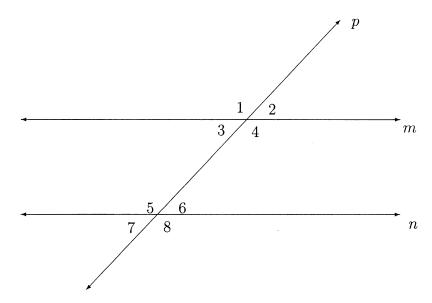


(b) What is the probability that one of the selected letters is a C?

$$\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{12} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(c) List the event of selecting a C on the first draw.

8. (6 points) In the following figure, the parallel lines m and n are being cut by transversal p.



(a) Name a pair of alternating exterior angles.

11 \$ L8 or L2 \$ L7

(b) Name a pair of corresponding angles.

L1 & L5 L3 & L7 L2 & L6 L4 & L8

(c) Name a pair of alternating interior angles.

24 & 25 or 23 & 26

(d) Name a pair of vertical angles.

\[
 \lambda \text{ \text{ \lambda \text{ \la

(e) Name a pair of adjacent angles.

LI & La, La & L4, L4 & L3, ...

(f) Name a pair of supplementary angles that are not adjacent.

∠2 € ∠8 , ∠4 € ∠6, ∠1 € ∠7, ∠3 € ∠5,...

- 9. (5 points) Last year the junior high spirit squad sold five items as homecoming souvenirs. They sold 61 pom-pons for \$1 each, 57 pins for \$1 each, 19 cups for \$2 each, 45 key rings for \$3 each, and 3 T-shirts for \$22 each.
 - (a) Find the mean, median, and mode(s) of the prices paid for homecoming souvenirs.

1/8 ITEMS WERE SOLD FOR \$1. 67 ITEMS WERE SOLD FOR

NOT \$1.

CLEARLY BOTH THE MEDIAN \$ MODE

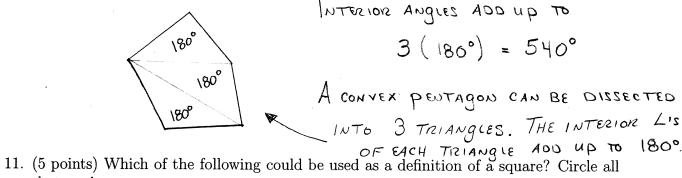
ARE \$1.

$$MEAN = \frac{(\$1)(61) + (\$1)(57) + (\$2)(19) + (\$3)(45) + (\$22)(3)}{185} = (\$1.93)$$

which measure of central tendency is most appropriate when describing the av-

(b) Which measure of central tendency is most appropriate when describing the average price paid for a souvenir? Why?

10. (3 points) Sketch a convex pentagon. What is the sum of the measures of the interior angles? Explain how your result can be derived by using triangles.

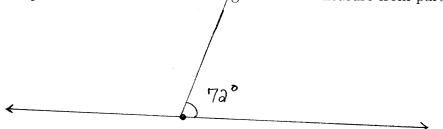


- that apply.
 - ((a)) A square is a rhombus with a right angle.
 - (b) A square is a quadrilateral with four congruent sides. No. This is A RHOMBUS
 - ((c)) A square is a rectangle that is also a kite.
 - (d) A square is a kite with a right angle. No.
 - (e) A square is a rectangle that is also a rhombus.
 - (f) A square is a parallelogram that is also a kite. No. This is A Rhombus.

- 12. (4 points) Stacy makes \$4000 each month, and \$800 of that goes to paying her mortgage.
 - (a) If Stacy was to build a circle graph (pie chart) showing her monthly expenditures, what would be the measure of the angle of the portion of the circle graph corresponding to her mortgage?

$$\frac{800}{4000} = \frac{1}{5}$$

(b) Use your protractor to construct an angle with the measure from part (a).

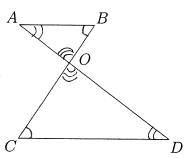


13. (5 points) Given that $AB \parallel CD$, prove that $\triangle AOB$ is similar to $\triangle DOC$. Carefully explain your reasoning.

L DCB ARE

Congruent

ALT INTERIOR L'S.



THE L'S AT O ARE CONGRUENT

LBAD AND LCDA

ARE CONGRUENT ALT INTERIOR L'S

△ AOB ~ △ DOC BY AAA.

- 14. (5 points) Fill in the blank with the correct word or phrase.
 - (a) A simple, closed, polygonal curve is called a(n) <u>porygon</u>.
 - (b) A(n) Acute angle is an angle whose measure lies between 0° and 90°.
 - (c) CPCTC stands for <u>Corresponding parts of congruent 1's A</u>RE congruent.
 - (d) A polygon for which all sides are congruent and all interior angles are congruent is called a(n) Regular polygon.
- 15. (2 points) Given the figure below and no other information, which of the following statements is not necessarily true?

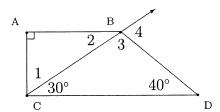
(a)
$$m(\angle 3) = 110^{\circ}$$

$$(b) m(\angle 1) = 60^{\circ}$$

(c)
$$m(\angle 1) + m(\angle 2) = 90^{\circ}$$

(d)
$$70^{\circ} + m(\angle 3) = 180^{\circ}$$

(e) ∠1 is an acute angle.



16. (4 points) Consider the following collection of test scores.

(a) Use your calculator to find the mean and standard deviation.

$$\bar{X} = 69$$
, $S = 25.219$

(b) Compute the z-score corresponding to 88.

$$Z = \frac{88 - 69}{25.219} = 0.7534$$

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