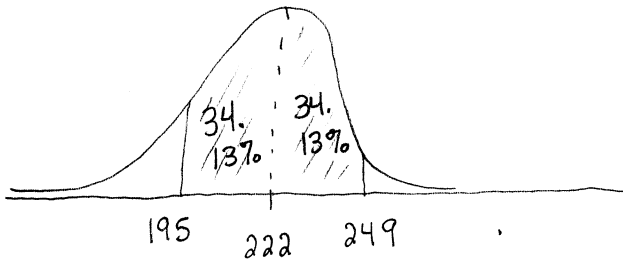


Math 206 - Test 3
 April 24, 2012

Name key Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary.

1. (5 points) A stay in a U.S. emergency room has an average length of 222 minutes with a standard deviation of 27 minutes. Assuming stay lengths are normally distributed, about how many patients in a group of 700 will have stays that last between 195 minutes and 249 minutes?



$$Z_{249} = \frac{249 - 222}{27} = 1$$

Look up $Z=1$

$$Z_{195} = \frac{195 - 222}{27} = -1$$

To get

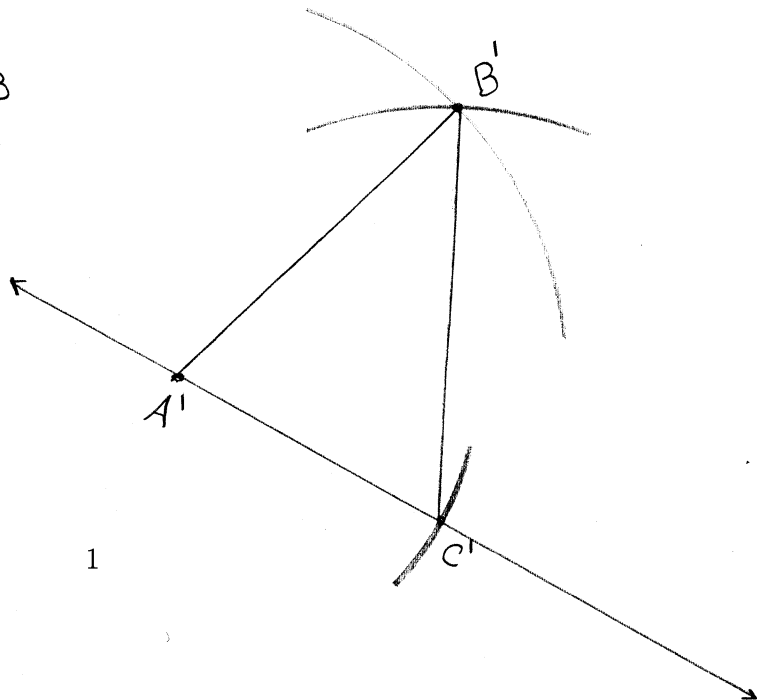
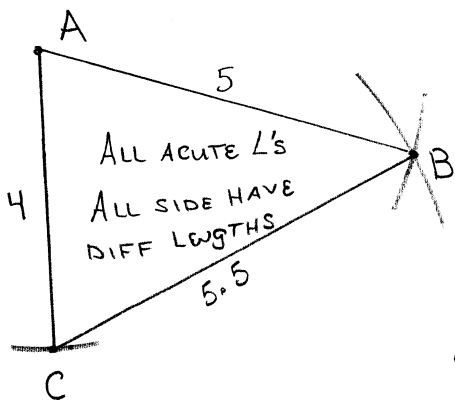
34.13%

34.13% ON EACH SIDE

\Rightarrow 68.26%

68.26% of 700 \approx 478

2. (5 points) Use a straightedge to sketch a random acute, scalene triangle. Then use the SSS property to construct (with compass and straightedge only) a congruent triangle.



3. (5 points) An angle measures $53^\circ 40' 25''$. Find the measure of its complement. Write your answer in degrees in decimal form, rounding to the nearest thousandth.

$$90^\circ = 89^\circ 59' 60''$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89^\circ 59' 60'' \\ - 53^\circ 40' 25'' \\ \hline 36^\circ 19' 35'' \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 36^\circ \\ \frac{19'}{1} \cdot \frac{1^\circ}{60'} = 0.31\bar{6} \\ \frac{35''}{1} \cdot \frac{1^\circ}{3600''} = 0.0097\bar{2} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 36^\circ \\ \frac{19'}{1} \cdot \frac{1^\circ}{60'} = 0.31\bar{6} \\ \frac{35''}{1} \cdot \frac{1^\circ}{3600''} = 0.0097\bar{2} \end{array}} \right\} 36.3263\bar{8}^\circ$$

$$\approx 36.326^\circ$$

4. (5 points) Roughly sketch each of the following or state that it is not possible.

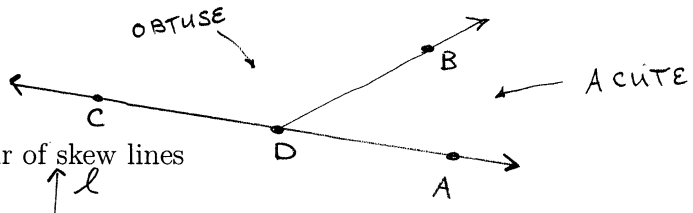
(a) A closed curve that is not simple



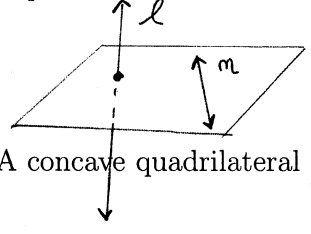
(b) Three non-coplanar points

NOT POSSIBLE

(c) Two adjacent angles where one is acute and one is obtuse

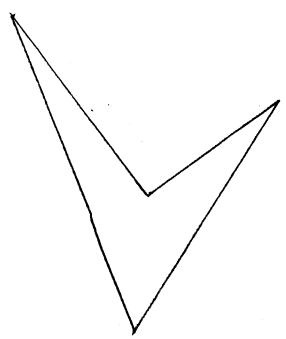


(d) A pair of skew lines



l AND m ARE SKEW BECAUSE THEY DO NOT SHARE A PLANE

(e) A concave quadrilateral



5. (5 points) Finish each statement below by using **every** appropriate word (or abbreviation) from this list:

RT—right triangle AT—acute triangle OT—obtuse triangle ST—scalene triangle
 IT—isosceles triangle ET—equilateral triangle T—trapezoid K—kite
 P—parallelogram R—rectangle Rh—rhombus S—square

- (a) An example of a quadrilateral that is not necessarily a parallelogram is a

T, K

- (b) A square is also a

T, K, P, R, Rh

- (c) An example of a parallelogram with a right angle is

R, S

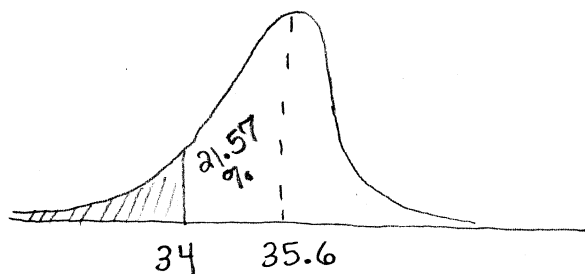
- (d) A three-sided polygon with angles that measure 45° , 90° , and 45° is a

RT, IT

- (e) An example of a kite that is also a parallelogram is

Rh, S

6. (5 points) Adult male wombats in Narawntapu National Park have a mean weight 35.6 kg with a standard deviation of 2.8 kg. If these weights are normally distributed, about what percent of the park's adult male wombats weigh less than 34 kg?



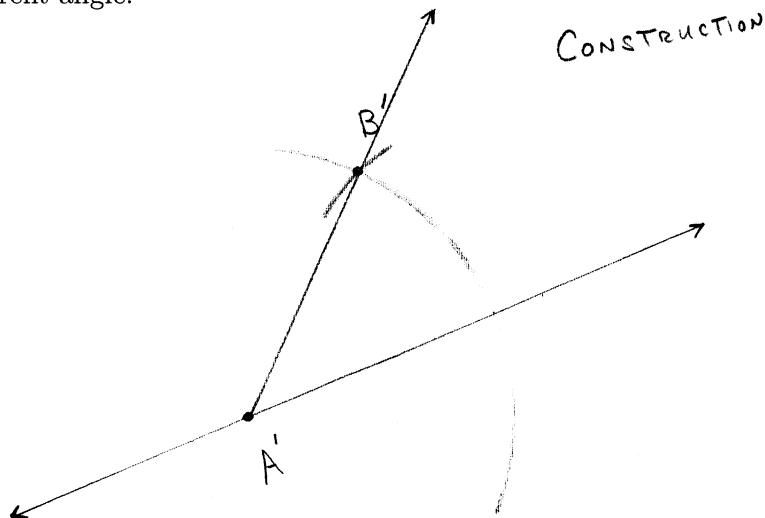
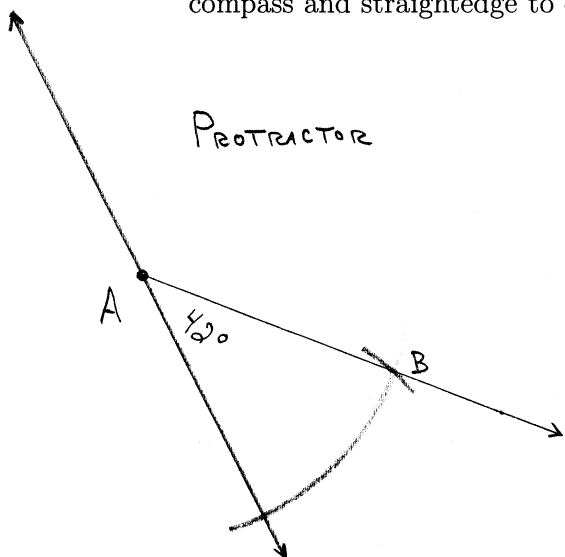
$$Z_{34} = \frac{34 - 35.6}{2.8} \approx -0.57$$

Look up 0.57
 to get 0.2157

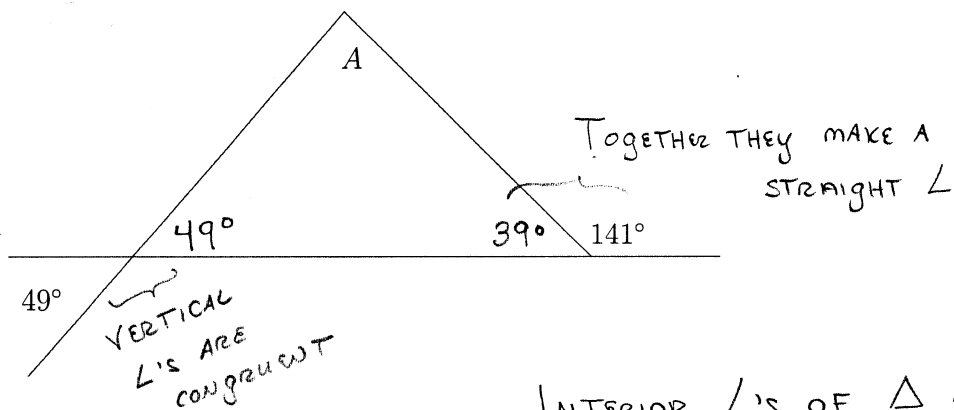
$$50\% - 21.57\%$$

$$= \boxed{28.43\%}$$

7. (5 points) Use your protractor to sketch an angle that measures 42° . Then use your compass and straightedge to construct a congruent angle.



8. (3 points) Find the measure of the angle at A. Carefully explain your reasoning.



INTERIOR L'S OF \triangle ADD UP TO $180^\circ \Rightarrow$

$$m(\angle A) = 180^\circ - 49^\circ - 39^\circ = \boxed{92^\circ}$$

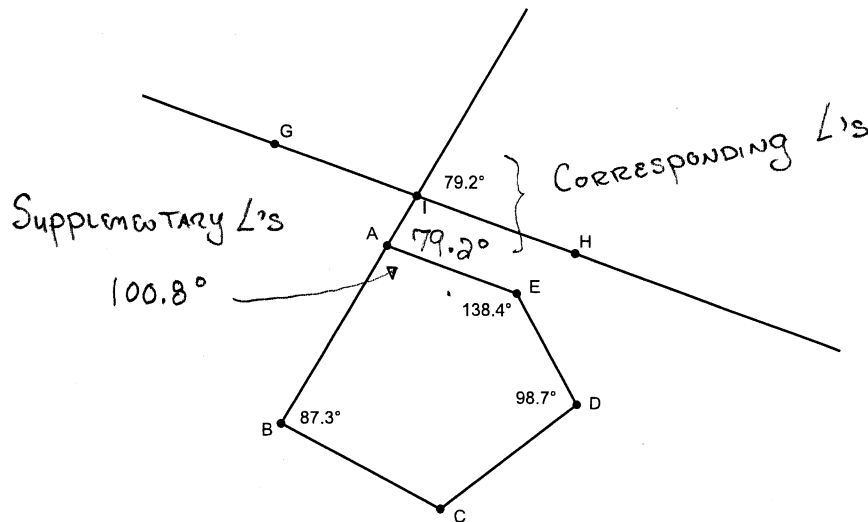
9. (2 points) What is the measure of each interior angle of a regular nonagon?

$$\text{Sum of angle measures} = (9-2)180^\circ = 1260^\circ$$

EACH L MEASURES

$$\frac{1260^\circ}{9} = \boxed{140^\circ}$$

10. (5 points) In the following figure, $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{GH}$. Find the measure of $\angle BCD$.



INTERIOR \angle 'S OF A CONVEX
 PENTAGON ADD UP TO 540°

$$m(\angle BCD) = 540^\circ - 87.3^\circ - 100.8^\circ - 138.4^\circ - 98.7^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{114.8^\circ}$$

11. (5 points) Fill in a word that correctly completes each sentence.

- (a) A simple, closed, polygonal curve is called a Polygon.
- (b) When two lines intersect, pairs of congruent angles, called VERTICAL angles, are formed.
- (c) Two angles that share a common side and have non-overlapping interiors are called ADJACENT angles.
- (d) A Polyhedron is a simple, closed surface made up entirely of polygonal regions called faces.
- (e) Two angles are supplementary if together they make a STRAIGHT angle.