## 3-5. See below.

a. $A B=5, B C=4, A C=3$
b. $A^{\prime} B^{\prime}=\sqrt{100}=10$ units, $B^{\prime} C^{\prime}=8$ units, and $A^{\prime} C^{\prime}=6$ units
c. $A=24$ sq. units; $P=24$ units

3-6. See below.
a. $x=18$
c. $x=6$
b. $x=3$
d. $x=2$

## 3-7. See below.

a. $\approx 30^{\circ}, \approx 40^{\circ}, \approx 110^{\circ}$
b. Obtuse scalene triangle

## 3-8. See below.

a. $\frac{4}{5}, y=\frac{4}{5} x+\frac{9}{5}$
b. $M U=\sqrt{41} \approx 6.40$ units
c. One is a ratio (slope) while the other is a length (distance).

## 3-9. See below.

a. triangle inequality
b. Pythagorean Theorem
c. base angles not equal

## 3-10. See below.

a. If a shape is an equilateral triangle, then it has $120^{\circ}$ rotation symmetry.
b. If a shape is a rectangle, then the shape is a parallelogram.
c. If a shape is a trapezoid, then the area of the shape is half the sum of its bases multiplied by its height.

