6-55. See below.
a. $\quad x \approx 45.56$
b. $\quad x \approx 10.63$
c. $\quad x \approx 265.48$
d. $\quad x=5$

6-56. 9 square units; Students can find $A C=5$ and then calculate ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}(5)(3.6)$, or can use $\overline{B C}$ as the base and calculate ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}(2+4)(3)$.

## 6-57. See below.

a. $\quad m=33 \mathrm{~m}, n=36 \mathrm{~m}$
b. Area (small) $=378 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, perimeter (small) $=80 \mathrm{~cm}$, area (big) $=850.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, and perimeter (big) $=120 \mathrm{~m}$

## 6-58. See below.

a. Similar because of AA~.
b. Neither because angles are not equal.
c. Congruent because of ASA $\cong$ or AAS $\cong$.

6-59. See below.
a. $\quad \approx 71.56^{\circ}$
b. $y=x+3$
c. $(1,4)$

6-60. D

