## **Investigation 1 Additional Practice**

- **1. a.** 60 meters and 10,800 square meters; Let  $\ell = 180$ , then  $240 - \ell = 60$  meters and thus  $A = \ell(240 - \ell) = 180 \times 60 =$  $10,800 \text{ m}^2$ .
  - b. 120 meters by 120 meters; The greatest possible area is 14,400 m<sup>2</sup>, which corresponds to a square with side lengths of 120 meters.
  - c. 40 meters and 200 meters; The dimensions of a rectangle with an area of 8,000 square meters are 40 meters and 200 meters since (40 + 200) = 240 and 40(200) = 8,000.
  - **d.** 480 meters; Possible explanation: Since for part (a), one rectangle with this fixed perimeter and area defined by the equation  $A = \ell(240 - \ell)$  had dimensions 60 meters and 180 meters. Substitute these dimensions into the equation  $P = 2\ell + 2w$  thus giving a perimeter of  $(2 \times 180 \text{ meters}) +$  $(2 \times 60 \text{ meters}) = 480 \text{ meters}.$
- **2. a.** 2 meters and 4 meters
  - **b.** 1 meter and 5 meters
  - **c.** The greatest area possible is 9 square meters, which corresponds to a square with side lengths of 3 meters.
- 3. The maximum area for a rectangle with a perimeter of 10 meters is 2.5 × 2.5 = 6.25 square meters. Here are some examples of rectangles students may sketch:



The rectangle with maximum area is the rectangle that is 2.5 meters by 2.5 meters. Table of lengths from 0 to 5 and areas of rectangles with fixed areas determined by taking length  $\ell$  and multiplying by the other dimension, and having the sum of



## Areas of Rectangles With Fixed Perimeter



4. The maximum area for a rectangle with a perimeter of 200 meters is  $50 \times 50 =$ 2,500 square meters. Here are some examples of rectangles students may sketch:



The rectangle with maximum area is the rectangle that is  $50 \times 50 = 2,500$  square meters. Table of lengths from 0 to 5 and areas of rectangles with fixed areas determined by taking length  $\ell$  and multiplying by the other dimension, and having the sum of  $\ell + w = 100$ .

l	Α
0	5
10	900
20	1,600
30	2,100
40	2,400
50	2,500
60	2,400
70	2,100
80	1,600



150

100

50

0

0

**b.** A = 10(20) = 200 square meters; find the *y*-value on the graph of the parabola corresponding to the value of 10 on the x-axis.

6

12

18

Length ( $\ell$ )

24

30

- **c.** Find the *A*-value in the table corresponding to the  $\ell$ -value of 10.
- **d.** The maximum area is for a square with sides of 15 meters ( $60 \div 4 = 15$ ); area is 225 square meters.

- **6. a.** A square with side length *s*, each of which is  $\frac{1}{4}$  the length of the perimeter.
  - **b.** 25 by 25 with area of 625 square meters
  - **c.** 2.5 by 2.5 with area of 6.25 square meters
  - **d.** 0.25 by 0.25 with area of 0.0625 square meters
  - **e.** 0.025 by 0.025 with area of 0.000625 square meters

**7.** 
$$A = (\ell)(150 - \ell)$$

- **8. a.** 16
  - **b.** 2 by 6
  - **c.** 4 by 4; 16