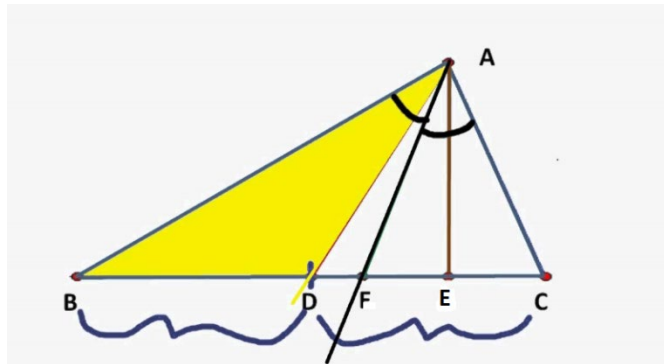


MATH 5: CLASSWORK 16,

February 23, 2025



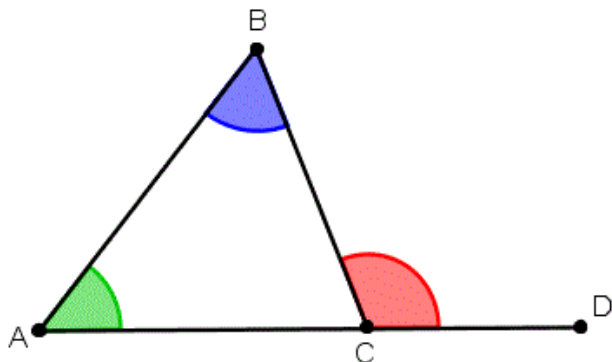
AD-Median

AE- Altitude

AF- Angle Bisector

Triangle properties:

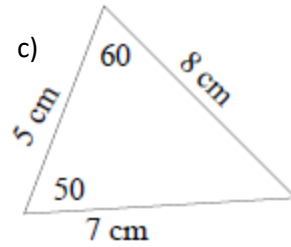
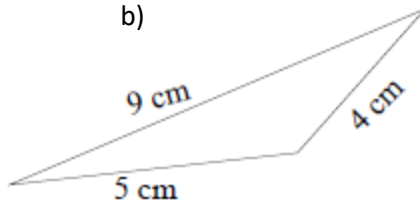
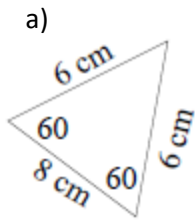
1. Sum of interior angles of a triangle is 180° .
 $(\forall \Delta ABC, \angle ABC + \angle BCA + \angle BAC = 180^\circ)$ New symbol \forall - for any out there.
 2. In any triangle the sum of 2 sides is always greater than the third.
 $(\forall \Delta ABC, AB + BC > AC)$
 3. In **any triangle**,
 - the **largest** interior **angle** is **opposite** the **largest side**.
 - the **smallest** interior **angle** is **opposite** the **smallest side**
 - the middle-sized interior angle is **opposite** the middle-sized side
-



RED = GREEN + BLUE.

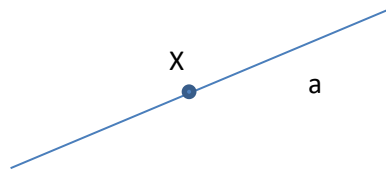
HOMEWORK

1. The triangles with such measurements do not exist. Describe what is wrong with them:

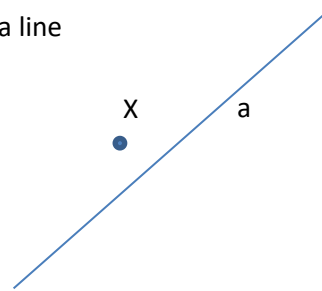


2. Using a ruler with no marks and a compass construct

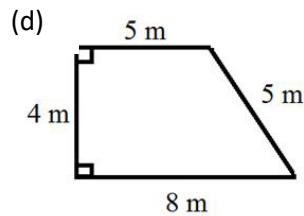
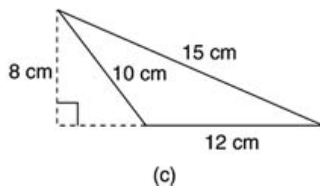
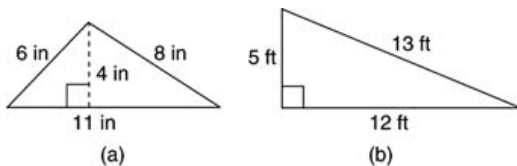
a. perpendicular line to a given line through a point on this line



b. perpendicular line through a point outside of a line



3. Find area of the below figures:



4. Replace stars by digits in the number 21^*53^* to make it divisible by 45 [hint: remember divisibility rule by 9?].

5. On a separate piece of paper prepare the problem on operations with powers. Your problem will be offered to another student to be solved. Example:

$$\frac{6^6}{2^2 \cdot 3^3} = 2^? \cdot 3^?$$