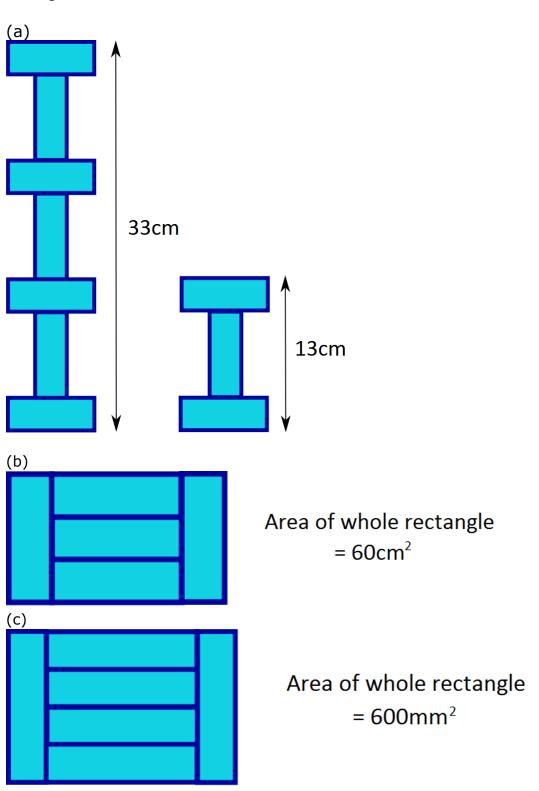
Mastery Perimeter Challenge

In each of the following problems, work out the perimeter of one small rectangle:



SOLUTIONS:

(a) There are two values: W (the width of the small rectangle) and L (length of the small rectangle).

The height of the 1_{st} tower is made of 4W and 3L, which

equal 33 (4W+3L=33)

The height of the 2nd tower is made of 2W and only 1L. They

equal 13 (2W+L=13)

So If we double the second tower then we will have 4W but only 2L. It will equal 26 (4W+2L=26).

Therefore if we take away double the second tower away from the first tower, we will have one length and it will measure 7cm.

(L=(4W+3L)-(4W+2L)=33-26=7).

Now that we know what one length is, we can substitute L=7 into our equation for the height of tower 2 (2W+L=13).

If we take away the 7 we will have 2W=6. Then you divide both sides of this equation by 2 to find W=3.

To work out the perimeter, you will need to add 2W and 2L.

This is $2 \times 3 + 2 \times 7$, equal to **20cm**.

(b) You can see that there are five rectangles. Since their

combined area is $60cm_2$, this means that the area of one of the five rectangles is $12cm_2$.

Then, we can see that the length of one rectangle

is the same as three widths. Therefore, the perimeter will be 2+6+2+6 which is equal to **16cm**.

(c):If we call the length of the rectangle b and the width a then we can see 4a=b.

Then the width of the big rectangle is 4a+2a=6a and the area is $6a \times 4a = 24a = 600$.

Then $a_2=25$ So a=5mmb=4a=20mmand perimeter of rectangle = **50mm**