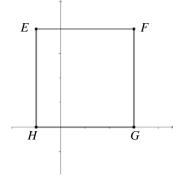
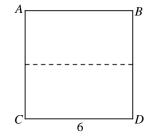
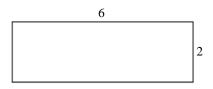
UB SAT 2009 Homework #22 Quadrilaterals *Due: Mon, May 18*



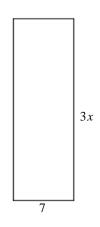
- The coordinates of Point *E* are (-1,4) and the coordinates of Point *H* are (-1,0). If *EFGH* is a square, what are the coordinates of Point *F*?
 - (A) (3,4)
 - (B) (3,0)
 - (C) (3,5)
 - (D) (4,1)
 - (E) (4, -1)



- 2. The square above is folded on the dotted line so that A is directly on top of C. If the square is folded again so that B is on top of C, what is the length of the side of the new square?
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C) $3\sqrt{2}$
 - (D) 4
 - (E) 3√3

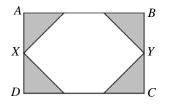


- 3. How many squares with sides of 1 could fit into the rectangle above?(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 9 (E) 12
- 4. The area of Rectangle *K* is three times the area of Rectangle *Q*. The area of Rectangle *Q* is twice the area of Rectangle *P*. If the area of Rectangle *Q* is 4, what is the difference between the area of Rectangle *K* and Rectangle *P*?
 (A) 12 (B) 10 (C) 8 (D) 6 (E) 2



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

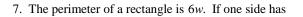
- If the area of the rectangle above is 42, what is the value of x²?
 - (A) 24
 - (B) 21
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 4
 - (E) 2



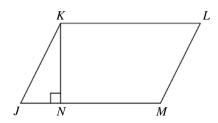
6. The area of rectangle *ABCD* is 96, and $AD = \frac{2}{3}(AB)$.

Points *X* and *Y* are midpoints of *AD* and *BC*, respectively. If the 4 shaded triangles are isosceles, what is the perimeter of the unshaded hexagon?(A) 16

- (B) $8 + 6\sqrt{2}$
- (C) 24
- (D) $8 + 16\sqrt{2}$
- (E) $16 + 24\sqrt{2}$



length
$$\frac{w}{2}$$
, what is the area of the rectangle?
(A) $\frac{w^2}{4}$
(B) $\frac{5w^2}{4}$
(C) $\frac{5w^2}{2}$
(D) $\frac{11w^2}{4}$
(E) $\frac{11w^2}{2}$



- 8. In the figure above, if the area of parallelogram *JKLM* is *n*, and if the length of *KN* is $n + \frac{1}{n}$, then the length of *JM* is
 - (A) $\frac{1}{n}$ (B) $\frac{1}{n+1}$ (C) n+1(D) $\frac{n^2}{n+1}$ (E) $\frac{n^2}{n^2+1}$