

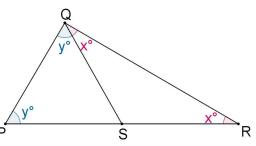
Stage 3 ****** Mixed Selection 3 – Solutions

1. Triangle split

Since SP = SQ, the triangle PSQ is isosceles. Therefore, $\angle SPQ = \angle PQS$. We denote the measure of those angles by y. Similarly, $\angle SQR = \angle QRS = x^{\circ}$.

Since the sum of the interior angles of *PQR* is 180° , $x + y + (x + y) = 180^{\circ}$, so $2x + 2y = 180^{\circ}$.

Therefore, $\angle PQR = x^{\circ} + y^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$.



2. Hexapentagon

Each interior angle of a regular pentagon is 108° , whilst each interior angle of a regular hexagon is 120° . The non-regular pentagon in the centre of the diagram contains two angles which are interior angles of the regular hexagon, two angles which are interior angles of the regular heptagon and a fifth angle, the one marked x.

So: $x + 2 \times 120 + 2 \times 108 = 5 \times 108 = 540$. Hence x = 84.

3. Extended parallelogram

Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal, so $\angle QPS = 50^{\circ}$. Therefore, $\angle QPT = 112^{\circ}$ and, as triangle QPT is isosceles, $\angle PQT = (180^{\circ} - 112^{\circ})/2 = 34^{\circ}$. As *PQRS* is a parallelogram, $\angle PQR = 180^{\circ} - 50^{\circ} = 130^{\circ}$.

So,
$$\angle TQR = 130^{\circ} - 34^{\circ} = 96^{\circ}$$
.

These problems are adapted from UKMT Mathematical Challenge problems (ukmt.org.uk)



4. Six minutes past eight

At 8 o'clock, the obtuse angle between the hands of the clock is 120°. In the following six minutes, the minute hand turns through an angle of 36° whilst the hour hand turns through an angle of 3° in the same direction (clockwise!). So the obtuse angle between the hands increases by 33°, to 153°.

5. U in a pentagon

Each interior angle of a regular pentagon is 108° , so $\angle SRQ = 108^{\circ}$. As SR = QR, the triangle is isosceles with $\angle RQS = \angle RSQ = 36^{\circ}$. Similarly, $\angle SRT = \angle STR = 36^{\circ}$. So $\angle SUR = (180 - 2 \times 36)^{\circ} = 108^{\circ}$. From the symmetry of the figure, $\angle PUR = \angle PUS = (360^{\circ} - 108^{\circ})/2 = 126^{\circ}$.