Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_

## **Rectangles**

Start with the rectangle below.

1 unit

1.5 unit

Scale factor : 1
Perimeter =
Area =

How many more smaller rectangles do I need to make the next larger rep-tile figure? (Drawa picture.)

1+=
Scale factor:
Perimeter =
Area =

How many more smaller rectangles do I need to make the next larger rep-tile figure? (Drawa picture.)

1++	=
Scale factor : _	
Perimeter =	
Area =	

How many more smaller rectangles do I need to make the next larger rep-tile figure? (Drawa picture.)

1++=	
Scale factor :	
Perimeter =	
Area =	

How many more smaller rectangles do I need to make the next larger rep-tile figure? (Drawa picture.)

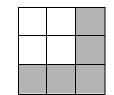
1++	+	+	=	
Scale factor : _				
Perimeter =				
Area =				

The following diagram is a geometric interpretation of the above sequence using squares:

## figure (the 10th rep-tile figure).

The number pattern associated with this sequence of rep-tiles is

1 (1st) 1 + 3 = 4 (2nd) 1 + 3 + 5 = 9 (3rd) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16 (4th) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 = 25 (5th)



and so on until

 $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + \ldots + 19 = 100$  (10th).

Find the area and the perimeter of 10<sup>th</sup> rep-tile. Justify your answer.

Find the area and the perimeter of 100<sup>th</sup> rep-tile. Justify your answer.