

Name:

## Part I (for a worked example go to slide 9 in PowerPoint)

Use your TI-15 Explorer<sup>™</sup> calculator to find the smallest possible and the largest possible perimeter for the following rectangles: (use only integers)

- 1. Rectangle with an area of 16 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - i) Smallest perimeter
  - ii) Largest perimeter
- 2. Rectangle with an area of 18 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - i) Smallest perimeter
  - ii) Largest perimeter \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Rectangle with an area of  $20 \text{ cm}^2$ 
  - i) Smallest perimeter \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii) Largest perimeter \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Rectangle with an area of 28  $cm^2$ 
  - i) Smallest perimeter \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii) Largest perimeter
- 5. Rectangle with an area of 36 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - i) Smallest perimeter \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii) Largest perimeter
- 6. What do you notice about the shapes of the rectangles with the smallest perimeters?

## Part z (For a worked example go to slide 10 in PowerPoint)

Use your TI-15 Explorer<sup>™</sup> calculator to find the smallest possible and the largest possible area for the following rectangles: (use only integers)

1. Rectangle with a perimeter of 16 cm



6. What do you notice about the shapes of the rectangles with the largest areas?