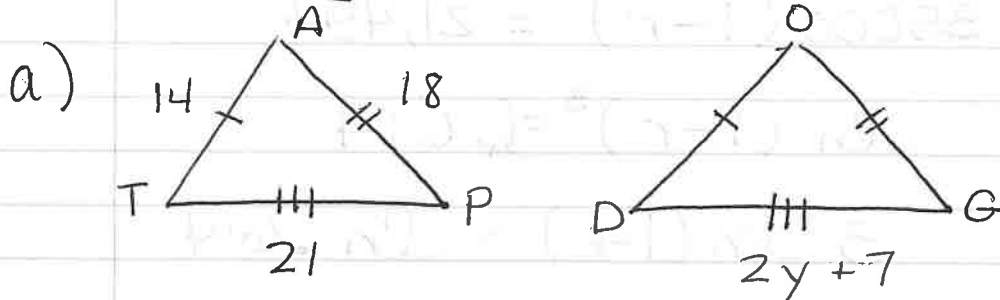


homework 7-96 to 7-102

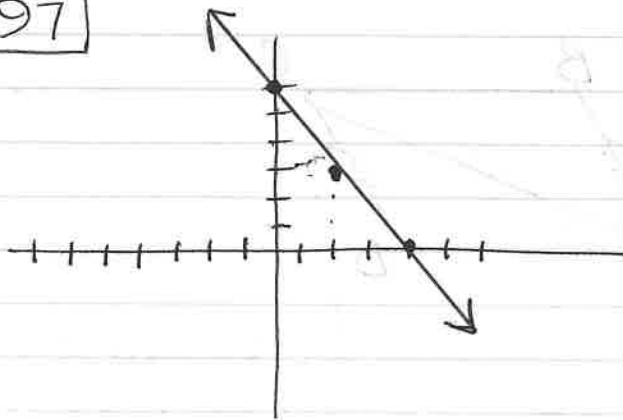
7-96



b)

$$21 = 2y + 7$$
$$14 = 2y$$
$$7 = y$$

7-97



y-int $(0, 6)$

x-int $(4, 0)$

7-98

$$m\angle a = 132^\circ$$
$$m\angle b = 108^\circ$$
$$m\angle c = 120^\circ$$

$$m\angle a + m\angle b + m\angle c = 360^\circ$$

7-99

$$35000(1-r)^3 = 21,494$$

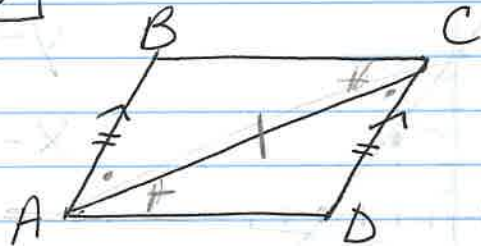
$$\ln(1-r)^3 = \ln .614$$

$$3 \ln(1-r) = \ln .614$$

$$\ln(1-r) = \frac{\ln .614}{3}$$

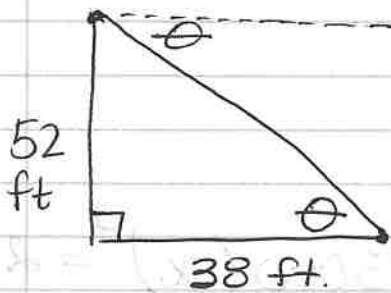
$$3 = \frac{\log .614}{\log(1-r)}$$

7-100



statement	Reason
1. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ $AB = CD$	1. Given
2. $\angle BAC = \angle DCA$	2. alt. interior \angle 's are equal
3. $AC = CA$	3. Reflexive
4. $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle DCA$	4. SAS \cong
5. $\angle BCA \cong \angle DAC$	5. CPCTC
6. $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DA}$	6. If alt. int \angle 's are equal then lines are \parallel
7. ABCD is a parallelogram	7. def. of a parallelogram

7-101



Same because of
alt. int. angles
are equal

$$\tan \theta = \frac{52}{38}$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{52}{38} \right) = \theta$$

$$\theta \approx 53.84$$

7-102

a) $AAS \cong$
 $\triangle ADC$

b) $HL \cong$
 $\triangle SQR$

c) Not enough
info

d) $SAS \cong$
 $\triangle TZY$

e) $ASA \cong$
 $\triangle GFE$

f) $SSS \cong$
 $\triangle DEF$

$$35000(x)^3 = 21494$$

$$x^3 = \frac{21494}{35000}$$

0	35000	$3 \ln x = \ln .614$
1		$\ln 4$
2		
3	21,494	1.503

1-.15

.85