Pg 36 #1-9 odd

1.
$$y = 5.5$$

3.
$$z = \frac{19}{24}$$

5.
$$d = 0.5$$

- 7. infinitely many solutions
- 9. infinitely many solutions

Pg 458 #1-17 all

- 1. $(-15)^3$
- **2.** $\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^5$
- **3.** −8
- **4.** 13
- **5.** 9¹¹
- **6.** 6³⁰
- 7. $2^7 \cdot 10^7$
- **8.** (-3.5)⁴
- **9.** 1
- **10.** $\frac{1}{64}$
- **11.** 30,000,000
- **12.** 0.00905
- 13. 1.77×10^8
- **14.** 5.86×10^5
- **15.** 8.37×10^4
- **16.** 8×10^{11}

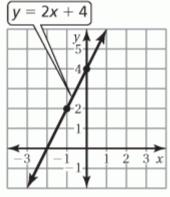
17. no; $(xy^2)^3 =$ $(xy^2) \cdot (xy^2) \cdot (xy^2) =$ $x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y^2 \cdot y^2 \cdot y^2 = x^3 y^6$ $(xy^3)^2 = (xy^3) \cdot (xy^3) =$ $x \cdot x \cdot y^3 \cdot y^3 = x^2 y^6$

Pg 328 #1-15 all

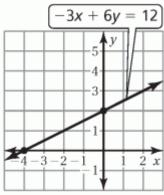
- **1.** -40
- 2. $\frac{5}{7}$
- 3. $\frac{10}{3}$ and $-\frac{10}{3}$
- **4.** -3
- **5.** $\frac{2}{5}$
- **6.** $-2\frac{1}{4}$
- **7.** 44
- **8.** $6\frac{1}{2}$
- **9.** −50
- **10.** 54
- **11.** 10 in.
- 12. irrational
- **13.** integer, rational
- **14.** a. 8
 - **b.** 7.6
- **15.** a. 9
 - **b.** 9.1

Pg 196 #1-9 odd, 10-14, 17

- **1.** slope: 6; *y*-intercept: -5
- **3.** slope: -5; *y*-intercept: -16
- **5.** slope: 0.1; *y*-intercept: -4.3
- 7.



9.



10. The red and green lines are parallel. They both have a

slope of $\frac{1}{2}$. The black and blue

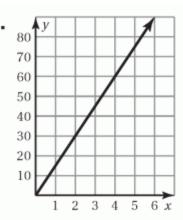
lines are perpendicular. The product of their slopes is -1.

11. 3

12.
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x$$

- **13.** y = 2
- **14.** y = -2x + 3

17. a.

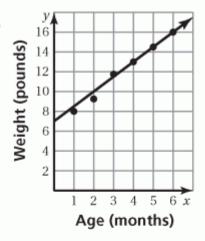


You learn 15 new vocabulary words per week.

- **b.** 75 new vocabulary words
- c. 30 more words

Pg 404 #1-5 all

- **1. a.** 1960
 - **b.** about 250 million
 - c. There is a positive linear relationship between year and population.
- 2. a.



- **b.** Sample answer: y = 1.5x + 7
- c. The slope is 1.5 and the y-intercept is 7. So, the baby is gaining 1.5 pounds per month and was born with a weight of 7 pounds.
- **d.** 17.5 pounds
- 3. 48 students like nonfiction; 22 students dislike nonfiction; 46 students like fiction; 24 students dislike fiction.
- **4.** *Sample answer:* histogram; shows frequencies of data values in intervals of the same size

Pg 96 #1-11 all

- **1.** ∠*F*
- 2. 15 cm
- 3. dilation
- 4. reflection
- 5. translation
- 6. rotation
- **7.** A''(5, 2), B''(2, 1), C''(1, 3)
- **8.** A''(2, 9), B''(2, 3), C''(8, 3)
- **9.** no; The lengths of corresponding sides are not proportional.
- **10.** $\frac{7}{4}$; $\frac{49}{16}$
- **11.** $\frac{3}{4}$; $\frac{9}{16}$

Pg 1-15 all

- **1.** 133°; ∠1 and the given angle are supplementary.
- **2.** 133°; ∠8 and ∠1 are alternate exterior angles.
- **3.** 133° ; $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles.
- **4.** 133°; ∠4 and ∠5 are alternate interior angles.
- **5.** 28°, 129°, 23°
- **6.** 68° , 68° , 44°
- **7.** 60° , 60° , 60°
- 8. 130°
- **9.** The exterior angle can have any measure greater than 15° and less than 180°.
- **10.** 90°, 125°, 100°, 100°, 125°
- **11.** 71°, 111°, 88°, 90°
- **12.** no; The triangles do not have the same angle measures.
- **13.** yes; The two triangles have two pairs of congruent angles.

14. Sample answer:

- 1) The given angle and $\angle 3$ are supplementary, so $\angle 3 = 115^{\circ}$; $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are alternate interior angles, so $\angle 3 = \angle 5 = 115^{\circ}$.
- 2) The given angle and $\angle 8$ are alternate exterior angles, so $\angle 8 = 65^{\circ}$; $\angle 5$ and $\angle 8$ are supplementary, so $\angle 5 = 115^{\circ}$.

15. 60 m