

BE-1B

TUESDAY 10-2-07

- ① THE MEASURE OF AN ANGLE IN DEGREES IS $3x^\circ$. WHAT IS THE MEASURE OF ITS SUPPLEMENT?
- ② WHAT IS THE MEASURE OF A COMPLEMENT OF AN ANGLE THAT MEASURES 80° ?
- ③ THE AVERAGE HOUSE CAT'S HEART BEATS ABOUT 110 TIMES PER MINUTE. HOW MANY TIMES WOULD A CAT'S HEART BEAT IN 120 SECONDS?

~~~~~ ANSWER WORKSHEET ~~~~~

① Pg. 66 # 2

② Pg 68 # 8

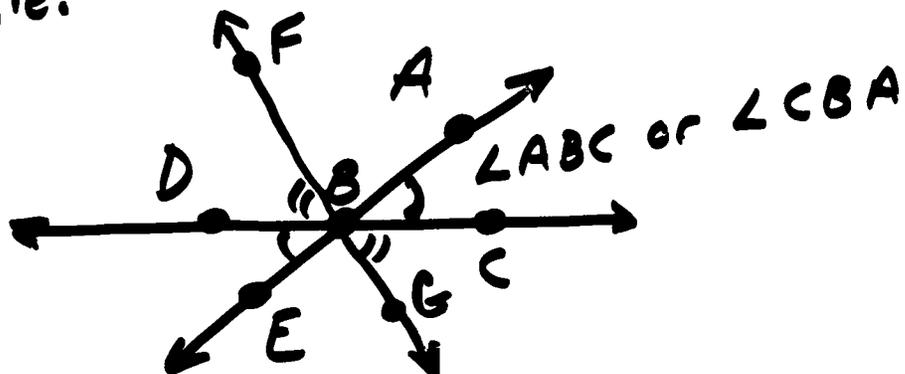
③ Pg 84 # 2

# GEOMETRY: Two methods to label angles.

① Where no confusion is possible:



② Where there are many possible angles, vertices (points) are used to label angles. 3 points are used, the middle point is the vertex of the angle.



Where is  $\angle FBC$  or  $\angle CBF$ ?

Angles shown with  $\sphericalangle$  are equal  
 $\sphericalangle$  are equal  
etc

2  
Ch. 5-7 Scatter Plots (Pg. 298-301)

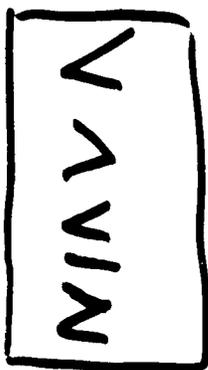
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Ch. 6-1 to 6-3 Solving Inequalities.

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GRI  $\Rightarrow$  Golden Rule of Inequalities

"Whatever you do to one side do to the other" and if you multiply or divide by a negative, flip the inequality."



inequality symbols  
 $\neq$   
NOT  
EQUALITY

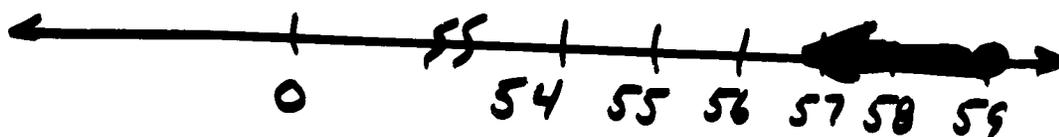
Ch. 6-1 to 6-3 Examples:

①  
318

$$t - 45 \leq 13$$
$$+ 45 \quad + 45$$

$$t \leq 58$$

On a number line,  $<$ ,  $>$  use  $\circ$   
 $\leq$ ,  $\geq$  use  $\bullet$



①  
326

$$\frac{b}{7} \geq 25$$

$$7 \cdot \frac{b}{7} \geq 25 \cdot 7$$

$$b \geq 175$$

②  
326

$$-\frac{2}{5}p < -14$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} \cdot -\frac{2}{5}p > -14 \cdot -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$p > 35$$

EX4  
327

$$\frac{14h}{14} > \frac{91}{14}$$

$$\boxed{h > \frac{91}{14}}$$

EX4  
334

$$3d - 2(8d - 9) > 3 - (2d + 7)$$

$$3d - 16d + 18 > 3 - 2d - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \diagdown \quad \diagup \qquad \qquad \qquad \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ -13d + 18 > -2d - 4 \\ + 2d \qquad \qquad \qquad + 2d \end{array}$$

$$-11d + 18 > -4$$

$$\qquad -18 \qquad -18$$

$$\frac{-11d}{-11} > \frac{-22}{-11}$$

$$d < 2$$

$$\boxed{d < 2}$$

HW: Pg. 335 # 15 to 20