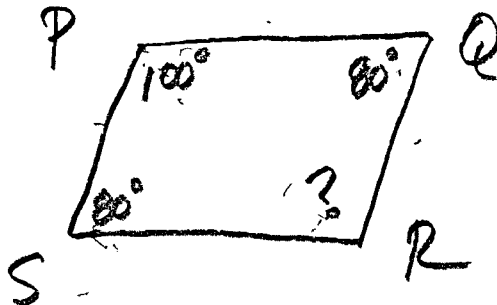


Geometry

Tues. 2-26-13

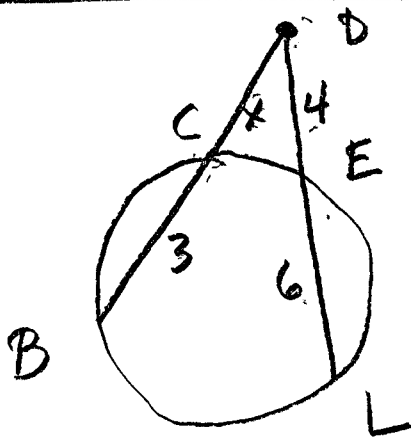
CLASS NOTES

(5)



$$m\angle R = 100^\circ$$

(92)



FIND CD

$$(3+x)x = (6+4)4$$

$$3x + x^2 = 40$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 40 = 0$$

a=1

SUM = 3

PROD = -40

-5 + 8

$$(x-5)(x+8) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \{5, -8\}$$

$$CD = |x = 5|$$

QF  $\Rightarrow$  QUAD. FORMULA

$$x^2 + 3x - 40 = 0$$

$$\text{STD. Form. } ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 3$$

$$c = -40$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$(3)^2 - 4(1)(-40)$$

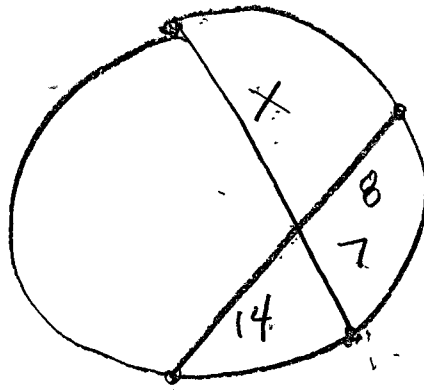
$$9 + 160 = 169 = d$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{d}}{2a} = \frac{-3 \pm 13}{2}$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{-3+13}{2}, \frac{-3-13}{2} \right\}$$

$$x = \{5, -8\}$$

82  $X = ?$

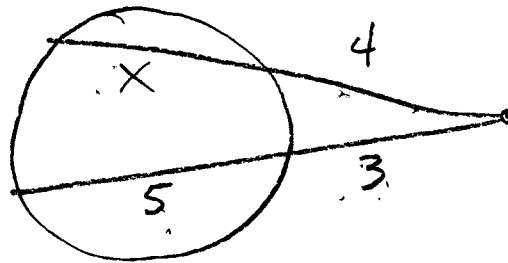


$$\frac{7X}{7} = \frac{8 \cdot 14}{7}$$

$$X = 16$$

ex =  $\frac{8 \cdot 14}{7}$   
 $\frac{8 \cdot 14}{1 \cdot 7}$   
 $\frac{8 \cdot 14}{1 \cdot 7}$

84



Find X

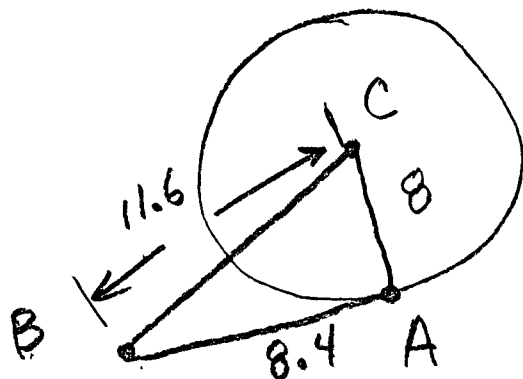
$$(4+X)4 = (5+3)3$$

$$16 + 4X = 24$$
$$-16 \quad -16$$

$$\frac{4X}{4} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$X = 2$$

(80)



Tangent = ?

$$11.6^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 8.4^2 + 8^2$$

$$\frac{11.6}{11.6} = \frac{8.4}{8.4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ \hline 696 \end{array}$$

$$116$$

$$116$$

$$\boxed{134.56}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline 336 \\ 672 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

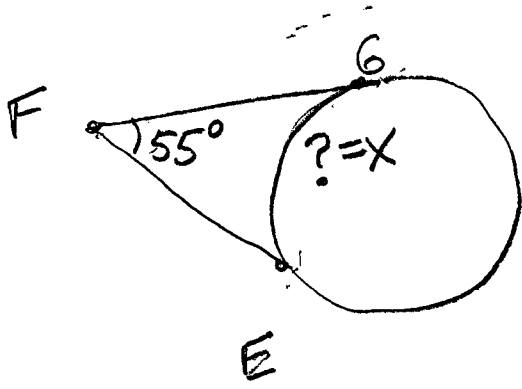
$$= 70.56 + 64$$

$$64.00$$

$$\boxed{134.56}$$

**YES**

(68)



Big Arc =  $(360 - X)$   
 Little Arc =  $X$

$\therefore 55 = \frac{(360 - X) - X}{2}$

$55 = \frac{360 - 2X}{2}$

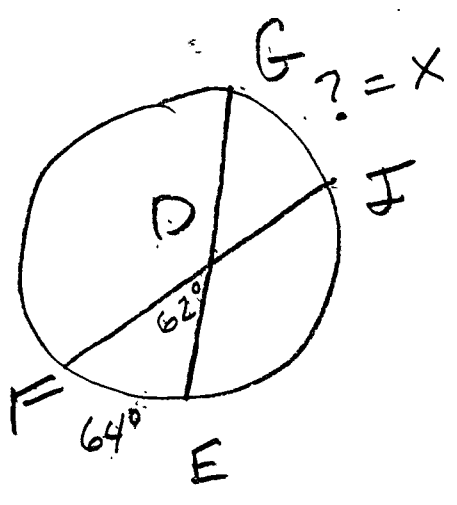
$55 = 180 - X$   
 $- 55 \quad - 55$

$0 = 125 - X$

$X = 125^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 360 \\ - 125 \\ \hline 235 \\ \text{Big Arc} \end{array}$$

70



$$\frac{64 + X}{2} = 62$$

$$64 + X = 124$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -64 \\ \hline X = 60 \end{array}$$

$X = 60^\circ$