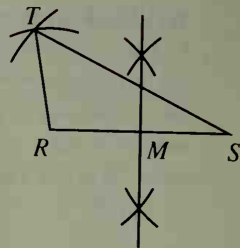


27. Const. \overline{RS} so that $RS = a$. Const. the \perp bis. of \overline{RS} to locate midpt. M . Draw an arc with ctr. M and radius b and an arc with ctr. R and radius c , int. at T . Draw \overline{TR} and \overline{TS} .



Algebra Review, Page 419

1. 1.69 3. $\frac{19}{3}$ 5. $18\sqrt{2}$ 7. 2826 9. 42 11. $-\frac{1}{2}$ 13. 54
15. $15\sqrt{2}$ 17. 96 19. cd 21. $\pi r l$ 23. πd^2 25. $x = \frac{c - by}{a}, a \neq 0$
27. $n = \frac{S}{180} + 2$ 29. $h = \pm\sqrt{xy}$ 31. $h = \frac{2A}{b}, b \neq 0$

Preparing for College Entrance Exams, Page 420

1. B 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. E

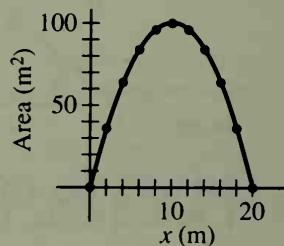
Cumulative Review, Page 421

1. never 3. sometimes 5. always 7. never 9. 107 11. 15 13. Methods may vary: SSS, SAS, ASA 15. a. 3.6 b. $4\frac{2}{7}$ 17. 1. $m\angle 1 = 45$ (Given) 2. $m\widehat{PQ} = 90$ (Thm. 9-7) 3. $m\angle O = 90$ (Def. meas. of arc) 4. $\overline{OP} \cong \overline{OQ}$ (All radii of a \odot are \cong .) 5. $m\angle OQP = m\angle OPQ$ (Isos. \triangle Thm.)
6. $m\angle OQP + m\angle OPQ = 90$; $2m\angle OPQ = 90$; $m\angle OPQ = m\angle OQP = 45$ (Thm. 3-11 Cor. 4, algebra)
7. $\triangle OPQ$ is a $45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ \triangle$. (Def. of $45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ \triangle$) 19. Methods may vary. Draw line k and pts. P and Q on k so that $PQ < AB$. Const. line $l \perp$ to k at P and line $m \perp$ to k at Q . Draw an arc with ctr. Q and radius AB int. l at S . Draw an arc with ctr. P and radius AB int. m at R . Draw \overline{RS} .

Chapter 11

Written Exercises, Pages 426–427

1. 60 cm^2 3. 5 cm 5. 24 7. $2x^2 - 6x$ 9. 36 cm^2 ; 26 cm
11. 5 cm; 80 cm^2 13. $a^2 - 9$; $4a$ 15. $x - 3$; $4x - 6$ 17. 130
19. 48 21. 39.4 23. $40xy$ 25. $\frac{d^2}{2}$ 27. 144 m^2 29. a. 768 ft^2
b. 3 cans 31. $14 \text{ m} \times 28 \text{ m}$ 35. a. length $= \frac{1}{2}(40 - 2x) = 20 - x$
b. $20x - x^2$ c. See figure at right. d. $10 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}$



Written Exercises, Pages 431–433

1. 29.9 m^2 3. 12 5. $16\sqrt{3}$ 7. 40 9. 84 11. 16 13. $30\sqrt{2}$ 15. $\frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 17. 240
19. $2r^2$ 21. 18.2 23. 73.5 25. $\triangle DFE \sim \triangle DGF \sim \triangle FGE$; 20, 4, 16 27. 40; 20 29. a. 2:3
b. 20 31. a. $A = \frac{1}{2}ab$ b. $A = \frac{1}{2}ch$ c. $h = \frac{ab}{c}$ d. 4.8; 5 33. a. $b = s$, $h = \frac{s\sqrt{3}}{2}$;
 $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot s \cdot \frac{s\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{s^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$ b. $\frac{49\sqrt{3}}{4}$ 35. 10; 20 37. 41.5 39. 936 cm^2 ; 504 cm^2

Written Exercises, Pages 436–438

1. 70; 10 3. $6; 3\frac{3}{4}$ 5. 5; 18 7. 1; 4 9. 9 11. 108 13. $\frac{27\sqrt{3}}{4}$ 15. 24 17. 128
Answers may vary in Exs. 19–21. 19. 42.0 21. 87.8 23. 15; 74 25. $\triangle ABC$: $36\sqrt{3}$; $\triangle ACD$: $72\sqrt{3}$;
 $ADEF$: $108\sqrt{3}$ 27. 12.5 cm^2 ; 112.5 cm^2 29. $\frac{175 - 25\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 31. 156