$$\theta + 40^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$
$$\theta = 140^{\circ}$$
$$S = 180^{\circ}(n-2)$$
$$S = n\theta$$

$$S = S$$

$$180^{\circ}(n-2) = n\theta$$

$$180^{\circ}n - 360^{\circ} = n\theta$$

$$180^{\circ}n - n\theta = 360^{\circ}$$

$$n(180^{\circ} - \theta) = 360^{\circ}$$

$$n = \frac{360^{\circ}}{180^{\circ} - \theta}$$

Let the smallest angle be 2k. This means that the other angles will be 3k, 4k, 4k and 5k respectively.

Let S be the sum of the interior angles in the pentagon.

$$S = S$$

$$2k + 3k + 4k + 4k + 5k = 180^{\circ}(5 - 2)$$

$$18k = 540^{\circ}$$

$$k = 30^{\circ}$$

Therefore, since the largest angle is 5k, it is $5(30^{\circ}) = 150^{\circ}$.

$$\angle XZB + \angle ABZ = 180^{\circ} \text{ (int. } \angle s, \text{ AB}//\text{XZ})$$

$$59^{\circ} + \angle YBZ + 46^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle YBZ = \boxed{75^{\circ}}$$

$$a + 134^{\circ} = 180^{\circ} \text{ (int. } \angle s, AB//\ell)$$

$$a = 46^{\circ} \text{ (int. } \angle s, AB//\ell)$$

$$b = 59^{\circ} \text{ (alt. } \angle s, XZ//\ell)$$

$$\text{obtuse } \angle CWZ = a + b = 46^{\circ} + 59^{\circ} = \boxed{105^{\circ}}$$

$$30^{\circ} + 30^{\circ} + 30^{\circ} + (360^{\circ} - x^{\circ}) = 360^{\circ}$$

$$x = \boxed{270^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}ab + \left(\frac{1}{4}ab^{2} - \frac{1}{5}ba\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5}ab^{2} + ab\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}ab + \frac{1}{4}ab^{2} - \frac{1}{5}ba + \frac{1}{5}ab^{2} + ab$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}ab - \frac{1}{5}ab + ab + \frac{1}{4}ab^{2} + \frac{1}{5}ab^{2}$$

$$= ab\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + 1\right) + ab^{2}\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$= \frac{17}{15}ab + \frac{9}{20}ab^{2}$$

$$= ab\left(\frac{17}{15} + \frac{9}{20}b\right)$$
Commutative: $A + B = B + A, AB = BA$

$$a - b \neq b - a, a - b = a + (-b) = (-b) + a$$

 $\frac{a}{b} \neq \frac{b}{a}, a \cdot \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{b} \cdot a$

$$\begin{split} &\left(3a + \frac{1}{4}b\right) + \left(-b + \frac{1}{4}c\right) + \left(-c + \frac{1}{4}a\right) \\ &= 3a + \frac{1}{4}b - b + \frac{1}{4}c - c + \frac{1}{4}a \\ &= 3a + \frac{1}{4}a + \frac{1}{4}b - b + \frac{1}{4}c - c \\ &= \frac{13}{4}a - \frac{3}{4}b - \frac{3}{4}c \end{split}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{3}{4}b - \frac{4}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{3}a - \frac{8}{5}b + \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{3}{4}b - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{3}a + \frac{8}{5}b - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}a - \frac{4}{3}a + \frac{3}{4}b + \frac{8}{5}b - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{3}a + \frac{47}{20}b - \frac{6}{5}$$

$$-a - b = -(a+b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{8(3x-4y)}{5} - \frac{4x-y}{10} + \frac{3(x-3)}{5} \\ &= \frac{8(3x-4y)(2)}{10} - \frac{4x-y}{10} + \frac{3(x-3)(2)}{10} \\ &= \frac{48x-64y-4x+y+6x-18}{10} \\ &= \frac{48x-4x+6x-64y+y-18}{10} \\ &= \frac{50x-63y-18}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$x + y + 2z$$

(60x + 80y + 450z) g
 $36 - x - y - 2z$

perimeter of
$$\triangle =$$
 perimeter of rectangle $3(x+1) = 2(x-1+y)$ $3x+3 = 2x-2+2y$ $-2x+2 = -2x+2$ $x+5 = 2y$ $y = \boxed{\frac{x+5}{2}}$ $5p-7 = 3p+1$ $2p = 8$ $p = 4$ $DC = 5p-7 = 5(4)-7 = 20-7 = 13$ $S = S$ $156^{\circ}n = 180^{\circ}(n-2)$ $156n = 180n - 360$ $24n = 360$ $n = 15$

$$-15 + 2(5 - 2x) = 4(2 - 3x) + 19$$

$$-15 + 10 - 4x = 8 - 12x + 19$$

$$-5 - 4x = 27 - 12x$$

$$8x = 32$$

$$x = \boxed{4}$$

$$0.99x + 1.4(22 - x) = 27.52$$

$$0.99x + 30.8 - 1.4x = 27.52$$

$$-0.41x + 30.8 = 27.52 + 0x$$

$$30.8 - 27.52 = 0.41x$$

$$0.41x = 3.28$$

$$x = \boxed{8}$$

$$3 = 28 - \frac{5}{12}x$$

$$36 = 336 - 5x$$

$$5x = 300$$

$$x = \boxed{60}$$

$$2\frac{5}{8}x - 28\frac{3}{8} = 34\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{21}{8}x - \frac{227}{8} = \frac{277}{8}$$

$$21x - 227 = 277$$

$$21x = 504$$

$$x = \boxed{24}$$

$$\frac{3(x - 4)}{4} - \frac{x + 3}{5} = -\frac{3}{10}$$

$$60x - 80 - 4x - 12 = -6$$

$$56x - 92 = -6$$

$$56x = 84$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{9(7x-3)} = \frac{3}{81x-45}$$

$$\frac{2}{9(7x-3)} = \frac{3}{9(9x-5)}$$

$$1 \div \frac{2}{7x-3} = 1 \div \frac{3}{9x-5}$$

$$\frac{7x-3}{2} = \frac{9x-5}{3}$$

$$21x-9 = 18x-10$$

$$3x = -1$$

$$x = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{9(7x-3)} = \frac{3}{81x-45}$$

$$\frac{2}{9(7x-3)} = \frac{3}{9(9x-5)}$$

$$18x-10 = 21x-9$$

$$-1 = 3x$$

$$x = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{2x} = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$p = 6 + 4(n - 1) = 2 + 4n$$

$$q = 6 + 2(n - 1) = 2(3 + n - 1) = 2(n + 2)$$

$$\frac{5}{x} = 10$$

$$5 = 10x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{y + 2}{2} = 5$$

$$y + 2 = 10$$

$$y = 8$$

Let the radius of the cylinder be r.

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = 24.75\pi$$

$$\pi r^{2}(11) = 24.75\pi$$

$$r^{2}(11) = 24.75$$

$$r^{2} = 2.25$$

$$r = 1.5 \text{ cm} \quad \Box$$

$$V = V_{\text{prism}} - V_{\text{cylinder}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(10)(12)(11) - 24.75\pi$$

$$\approx 582 \text{ cm}^{3}$$

$$2 \times 292 \times 110\% \times 107\% \approx \$687.37$$

Option 1:

$$687.37 + 2 \times 2 \times 29.90 \times 110\% \times 107\% \approx \$828.14$$

Option 2:

$$2 \times 342 \times 110\% \times 107\% \times 90\% \approx \$724.56$$

$$\frac{10051}{16.25} = \frac{20100}{333} \, \mathrm{km} \, \mathrm{h}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1431 + 1431 + 10051}{16.25} = \frac{12913}{\frac{65}{4}} = \frac{51612}{65} \, \mathrm{km} \, \mathrm{h}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{20100}{333} \, \mathrm{km} \, \mathrm{h}^{-1} \leqslant \mathrm{average \ speed} \leqslant \frac{51612}{65} \, \mathrm{km} \, \mathrm{h}^{-1}$$