7. Let x = the number of consecutive free throws needed.

$$\frac{16+x}{24+x} = \frac{86\frac{2}{3}}{100} = \frac{13}{15}$$
; 240+15x=13x+312; x=36.

- 8. Let c and d represent the diagonals of the rhombus, and s represent the length of a side. $\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d}{2} = 31$ and $\frac{cd}{2} = 336$. $\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = s^2$ and $\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{cd}{2} = 961 \rightarrow s^2 + 336 = 961 \Rightarrow s^2 = 625$. s = 25 and sh = 336, $\therefore h = \frac{336}{25}$
- 9. The probability that it will rain at least once is 1 minus the probability that it will not rain on any of the days. 1 (.6)(.7)(.4)(.75)(.5) = .937 = 93.7%
- 10. Let EC = x, AB = x + 2, EB = x + 4, BD = x 4, and ED = a. $a^{2} + (x - 4)^{2} = (x + 4)^{2}; \quad a^{2} + x^{2} - 8x + 16 = x^{2} + 8x + 16$ From FCD $a^{2} = x^{2} - 225$; Combining the equations $x^{2} = 225 - 16$

From \triangle ECD, $a^2 = x^2 - 225$; Combining the equations $x^2 - 225 = 16x$ $x^2 - 16x - 225 = 0$; (x - 25)(x + 9) = 0; reject -9, x = 25, AB = 27,

BD = 21, AD = 48, ED = 20 and by the $\{5,12,13\}$ triple AE = 52.

11. Let AD = h, and CD = b. The area of $\triangle FDE = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{h}{4} \right) \left(\frac{b}{5} \right) = \frac{bh}{40}$. The area of $\triangle FCG = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4b}{5} \right) \left(\frac{h}{3} \right) = \frac{2bh}{15}$. The area of the pentagon

is
$$bh\left(1-\left(\frac{1}{40}+\frac{2}{15}\right)\right)=\frac{101}{120}bh=50.5 \Rightarrow bh=60.$$

12. You need 3 of the 6 winning numbers, 2 of the 18 numbers that were not drawn, and the supplemental number. The probability that this will happen is $\frac{{}_{6}C_{3} \cdot {}_{18}C_{2} \cdot {}_{1}C_{1}}{{}_{25}C_{6}} = \frac{153}{8855}.$