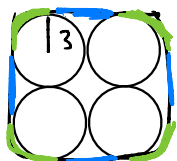


Gaußing

1-22-22

Math 23 December 2021

52)



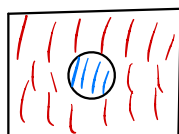
$$C = 2\pi r = 6\pi$$

$$4 \cdot d = 4 \cdot 6$$

1) Small components

2) As long as you know the concept, problem is solvable.

53) complement



Red = complement

Shaded = whole triangle - unshaded  
11  
40

unshaded = 28 squares

$$\text{Shaded} = 12$$

$$\frac{12}{28} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{12}{40}$$

54)  $\log_x 8 = y$  log form  $y = ?$

11

$$x^y = 8$$

(?) result

$$\log_2 8 = y$$

base      (?) power

exponential form

$$2^y = 8 \Rightarrow y = 3$$

base      result

58) Law of cosines

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\dots$$



$$15^2 = \dots \cos A$$

$$\cos(90^\circ)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

60) 16 cars, 6 minivans 7 sedans 3 hatchbacks

She chooses 3,  $P(\text{\$ rents 1 of each type})$

Assuming  
we  
choose  
sequentially  
(ordered)

She already picked MV

$P(\text{\$ she also chooses sedan and then hatchback})$

$$\frac{7}{15} \cdot \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\frac{3}{15} \cdot \frac{2}{14} \cdot \frac{1}{13} = 3!$$

$P((MV, S, HB))$

S, HB, MV

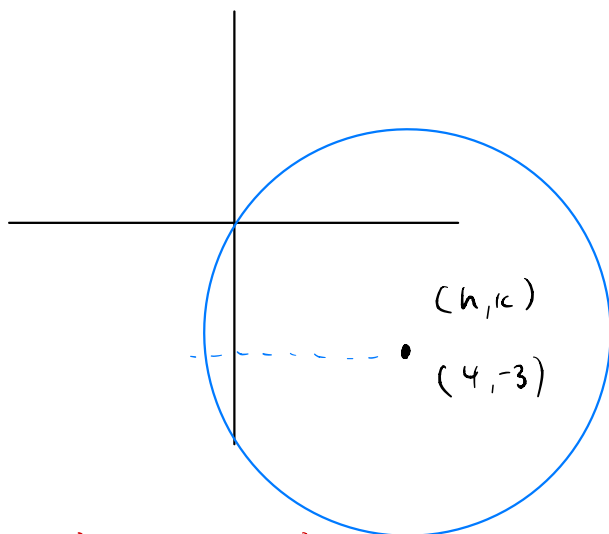
$$\frac{6}{16} \cdot \frac{7}{15} \cdot \frac{3}{14} \cdot 3!$$

$$\frac{7}{16} \cdot \frac{3}{15} \cdot \frac{6}{14}$$

$$= .225 = 9/40 \quad \downarrow$$

↑  
(Show  
example)

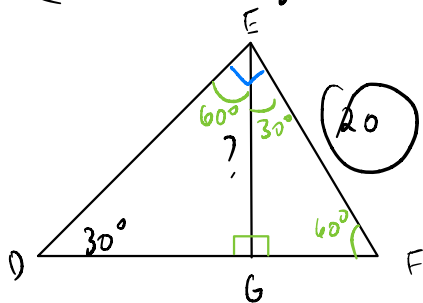
30)  
Circle  
equation



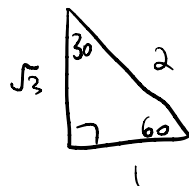
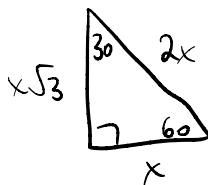
$$(x-h)^2 + (y-c)^2 = r^2$$

(1) (1) (2)

Geometry  
37)



$$10\sqrt{3}$$



Geometry

- 1) When in doubt, just start filling in angles and sides
- 2) Estimate

34)  $x \cdot 1.06 \cdot \overset{\text{6\% tax}}{\overset{\text{un-sales tax}}{.94}} =$

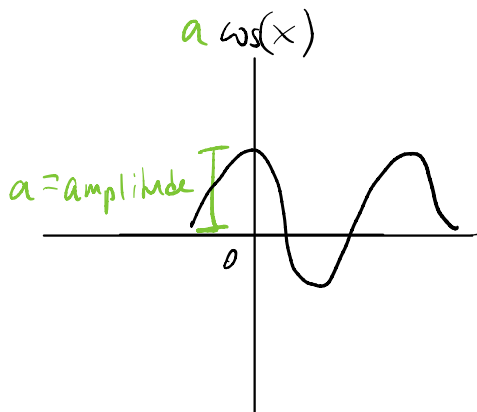
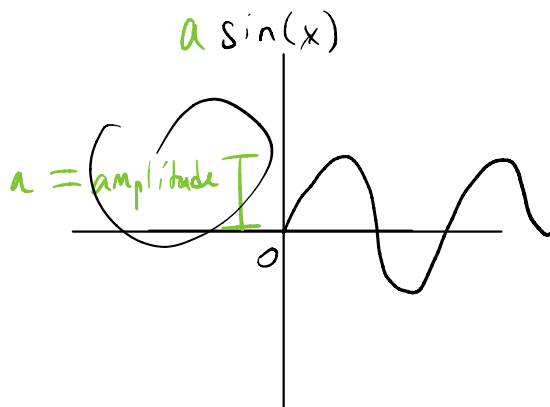
$1.06x = 18.55$  ,  $x$  is price before tax

$x = 18.55 / 1.06 = 17.5$

$17.5 - 2 - 6 - 3 - 4 = \boxed{2.5}$

Sine graph  
amplitude  
44)

6 3



general

$$y = a \sin(bx + c) + d$$

$$= a \sin\left(b\left(x + \frac{c}{b}\right)\right) + d$$

4 parameters

protractor

$$39) A = 36^\circ$$

$$C = 90^\circ - 36^\circ = 54^\circ$$