

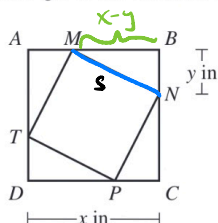
$$(x-y)^2 = (x-y)(x-y) \quad \text{FOIL}$$

$$x^2 - 2xy + y^2$$

57

57. In the figure shown below, square $MNPT$ is inscribed in square $ABCD$. The length of \overline{DC} is x inches, and the length of \overline{BN} is y inches. In terms of x and y , which of the following expressions gives the **area**, in square inches, of $MNPT$?

- A. $x^2 - y^2$
B. $x^2 + y^2$
C. $xy - y^2$
D. $x^2 - 2xy + y^2$
E. $x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2$



big square : x^2

$$s^2 = y^2 + (x-y)^2$$

$$= y^2 + x^2 - 2xy + y^2$$

$$= x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2$$

59

59. For $0^\circ < a^\circ < 90^\circ$ and $0 < b < 1$, when $\cos a^\circ = b$, which of the following expressions is equivalent to $\cos(2a^\circ)$?

(Note: $\cos 2\theta = (\cos \theta)^2 - (\sin \theta)^2$)

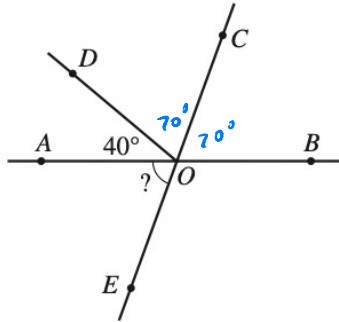
- A. -1
B. 0
C. 1
D. $b^2 - a^2$
E. $2b^2 - 1$

$$\cos^2 a = (\cos a)^2$$

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2a) &= \cos^2(a) - \sin^2(a) \\ &= \cos^2(a) - (1 - \cos^2(a)) \\ &= 2\cos^2(a) - 1 \\ &= 2(\cos a)^2 - 1 \\ &= 2b^2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

32. In the figure below, \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{CE} intersect at O , \overrightarrow{OC} bisects $\angle BOD$, and the measure of $\angle AOD$ is 40° . What is the measure of $\angle AOE$?



- F. 40°
- G. 50°
- H. 60°
- J. 70°
- K. 80°

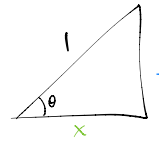
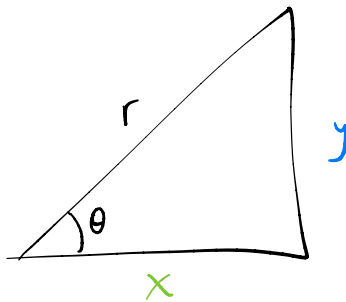
37) $x^2 + p = 0$

B $x \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow x^2$ is a perfect square

$\Rightarrow p$ is a negative perfect square

\in "in"
 $\mathbb{Z} \{ \dots -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \}$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$r \cos \theta = x$$

$$r \sin \theta = y$$

$$x = \cos \theta$$

$$y = \sin \theta$$