

10-7-13

5<sup>th</sup> Geo

38) If  $\angle 6 = \angle 3 + \angle 4$  and

$\angle 5 + \angle 6 = \angle 9$  then

$$\underline{\angle 5 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 = \angle 9}$$

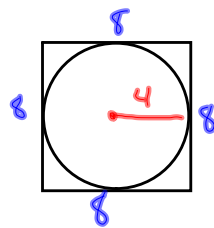
according to substitution.

39) If  $AB + NY = CD$  and

$$CF + AB + NY = UT$$

$$CF + CD = UT$$

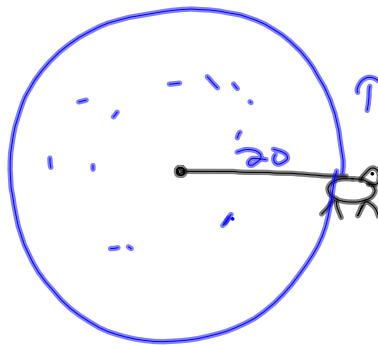
48)



$$P \text{ of } \square = 32$$

$$A = \pi \cdot 4^2 \\ 16\pi \\ \approx 50.3 \text{ cm}^2$$

56)



$$\pi r^2 \\ \pi \cdot 20^2 \\ 400\pi \\ \approx 1256.6 \text{ ft}^2$$

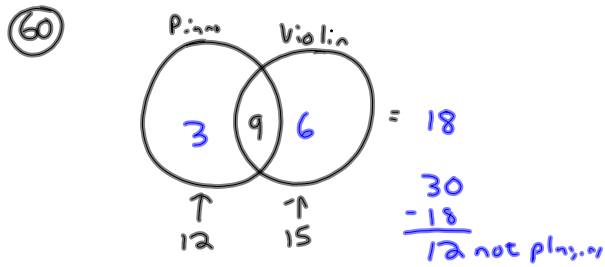
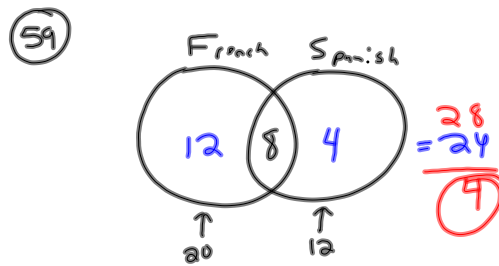
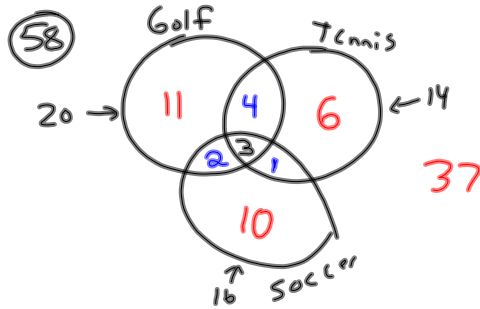
57)  $p \rightarrow r$

What is converse of the inverse of the contrapositive.

contrapositive:  $\sim r \rightarrow \sim p$

inverse  $r \rightarrow p$

converse  $p \rightarrow r$



40% of 30 =  
 $.40 \cdot 30 = 12$

61) Whole # 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Integers: ... -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

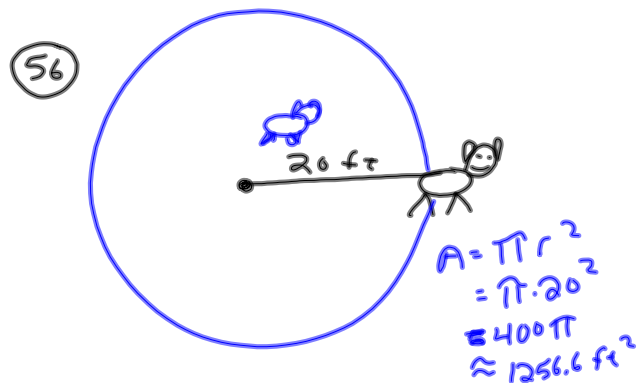
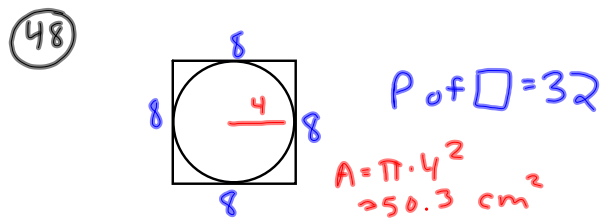
Real # Everything  $-2, \frac{1}{2}, \pi,$



10-7-13  
6<sup>th</sup> Geo

38)  $\angle 6 = \angle 3 + \angle 4$   
 $\angle 5 + \angle 6 = \angle 9$  then  
 $\angle 5 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 = \angle 9$  according to  
substitution

39) If  $AB + NY = CD$   
 $CF + \overset{CD}{AB + NY} = UT$   
 $CF + CD = UT$



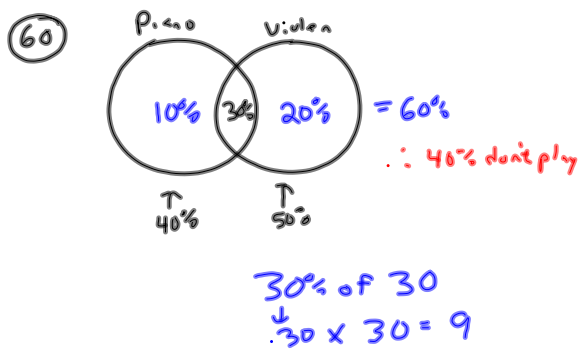
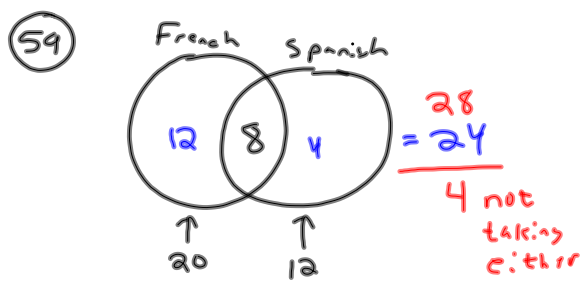
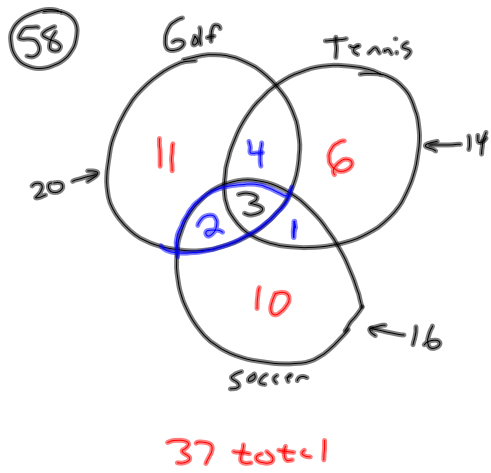
5)  $p \rightarrow r$

What is converse of the inverse of  
the contrapositive?

Contrapositive  $\sim r \rightarrow \sim p$

inverse:  $r \rightarrow p$

converse:  $p \rightarrow r$



- 61 Whole #s:  $0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$   
 Integers:  $\dots -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$   
 Real #s:  $1\frac{1}{2}, \pi, 0, -1, -1.126$

