

$$.6x + .05(10-x) = (.2)(10)$$

$$.6x + .5 - .05x = 2$$

$$.55x + .5 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .55x + .5 = 2 \\ - .5 \quad - .5 \\ \hline .55x = 1.5 \end{array}$$


$$.55x = 1.5$$

$$x = \frac{1.5}{.55} \approx 2.7$$

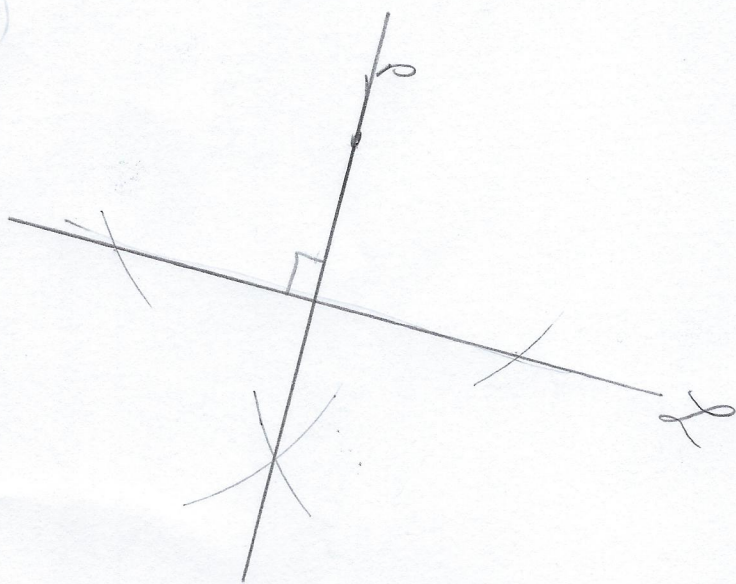
So 2.7L of 60% and 7.3L of 5%

2. a) True

b) False you could have 5 dimes.

c) False  has 4 equal sides and is not a square.

3.



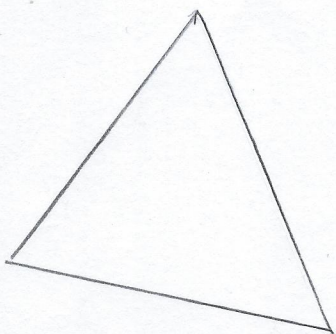
$$4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 2y + 8x + 4 = 8 \\ -8x \quad -4 \quad -4 - 8x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{4 - 8x}{2}$$

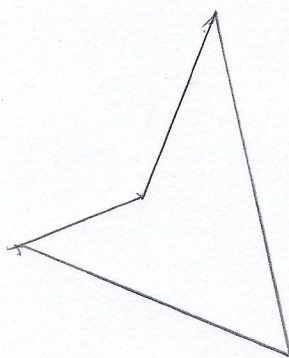
$$\boxed{y = 2 - 4x}$$

5. A convex polygon is a polygon all of whose interior angles are less than 180° .

5.



6.



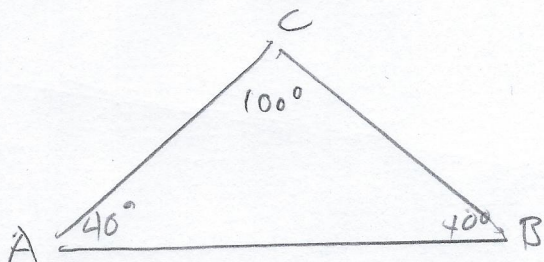
7. \overline{AC} is the \perp bisector of \overline{BD} because

① A is equidistant from B & D

② C is equidistant from B & D

Thm 5-1 pg 126 tells us A, C lie on \perp bisector of \overline{BD} .

8.



$$9. a) m\angle C = 90^\circ$$

$$b) m\angle A = \frac{48}{2} = 24^\circ$$

$$m\angle B = \frac{180 - 48}{2} = \frac{132}{2} = 66^\circ$$

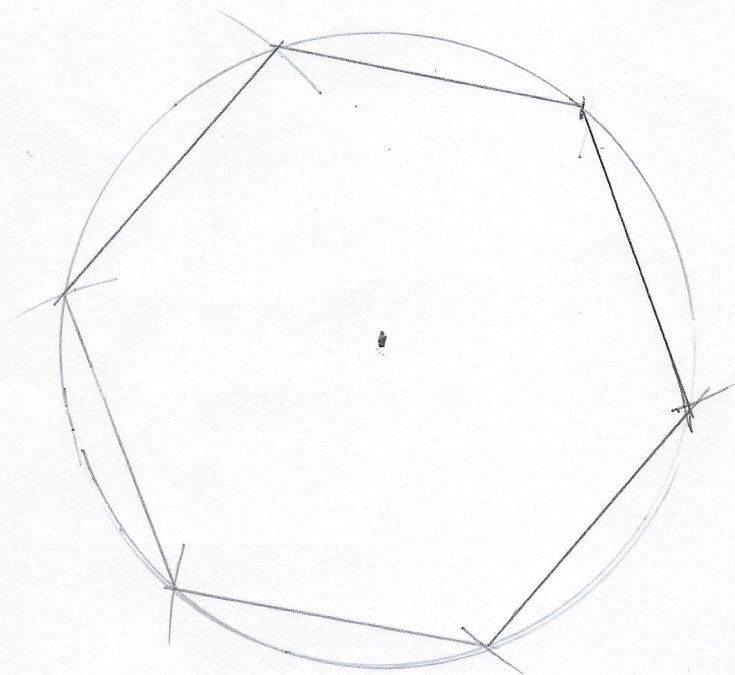
$$10. \quad \frac{(n-2)180}{180} = \frac{1440}{180}$$

$$n - 2 = 8$$

$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$\boxed{n = 10}$$

11.



12.

$$(n-2)180 = n \cdot 174$$

$$180n - 360 = 174n$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180n - 360 = 174n \\ -174n + 360 \quad -174n + 360 \\ \hline 6n = 360 \end{array}$$

$$6n = 360$$

$$\boxed{n = 60}$$