

FOM – Flashback #3

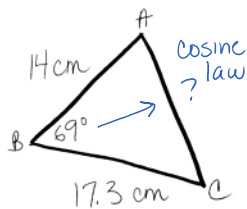
1. Determine the measure of each interior angle of a regular 12 sided polygon.

$$S(n) = 180(n-2)$$

$$S(12) = 180(12-2) \quad \text{Int } \angle = \frac{S(n)}{n} = \frac{1800}{12} = 150^\circ$$

$$S(12) = 1800^\circ$$

2. Determine the unknown side length.



$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$b^2 = (17.3)^2 + (14)^2 - 2(17.3)(14) \cos 69^\circ$$

$$b^2 \doteq (321.6965)$$

$$b \doteq 17.94 \text{ cm}$$

3. Determine the standard deviation for the following set of data.

12	10	19
18	14	22
31	30	26
16	12	29

$$\bar{x} = \frac{77 + 66 + 96}{12} = \frac{239}{12} \doteq 19.92$$

4. If $\bar{x} = 23.4$ and $\sigma = 4.9$, what is the z score for someone who scored 28? What percent of the data were below this score?

$$z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma} = \frac{28 - 23.4}{4.9} \doteq 0.939$$

$\sim 82.6\%$

5. Determine which points are in the solution region and explain how you know.

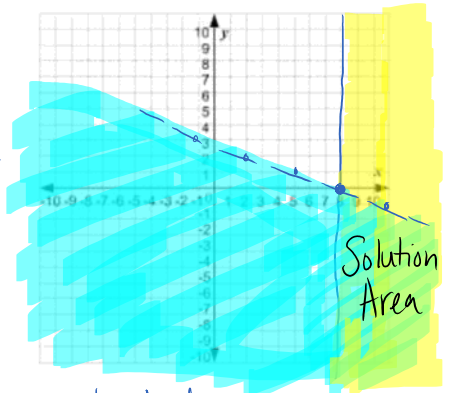
$x \geq 8$
 $3y + x < 8$

$3y < -\frac{x}{3} + \frac{8}{3}$

test $0 < 8$

Points: (0,0) (8,-2) (-10,15) (9,-10)

Yes Yes



Foundations 11

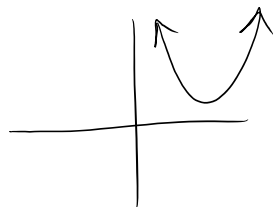
Riverside Math

The points in the solution area (green). (8, -2) can be included because $x \geq 8$ is a solid line.

Also $8 \geq 8 \checkmark$ and $9 \geq 8 \checkmark$
 $3(-2) + 8 < 8 \checkmark$ and $3(-10) + 9 < 8 \checkmark$

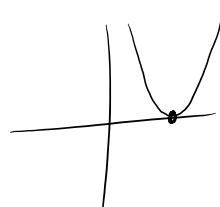
6. Show examples of how a "happy" quadratic equation could have no solutions, one solution or two solutions. Give an actual quadratic function that would go along with each situation..

No solutions



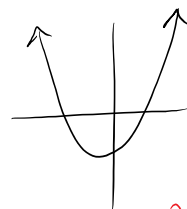
Example: $y = (x-3)^2 + 1$

One Solution



$y = (x-3)^2$

Two Solution



$y = (x+1)^2 - 3$

7. If Mike is travelling 65 km/hr and Janet was traveling at 24 m/s, who is travelling slower? Show clearly how you know.

Mike: $65 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = \frac{65000 \text{ m}}{3600 \text{ sec}} = 18 \text{ m/s}$

Mike is traveling slower

8. Solve the equation $3x^2 + 5x = 9$, give both exact and approximate solutions.

$$3x^2 + 5x - 9 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 3 \\ b &= 5 \\ c &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(3)(-9)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 108}}{6}$$

Exact

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{133}}{6}$$

Approx
1.09 and -2.76