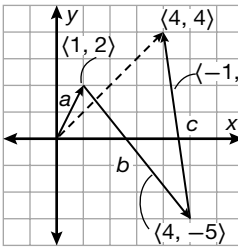


Warm Up 83

1. parallelogram
2. never
3. B

Lesson Practice 83

- a.  ; $\langle 7, 5 \rangle$

- b.  ; $\langle 4, 4 \rangle$

- c. $\langle 3, -2 \rangle$, 326.3° ,
magnitude: 3.6
- d. $\langle 2000, 0 \rangle$ and $\langle 0, 3000 \rangle$;
3605.55 meters

Practice 83

- θ_2
- 336 m
- semicircle: 1; circle: infinitely many
- $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle TUS$
- $m\angle ADB < m\angle DBC$
- 7.28
- $5\sqrt{2}$ in.
- 7.33 in^3
- concave octagonal prism
- 94 meters, 58° from east
- center (6, 2), radius 5
- about $198,000 \text{ cm}^3$
- C
- Corresponding Angles Postulate
- $a = 12$
- 80 in^2
- $\langle 4, 6 \rangle$
- Sample: $(b, 0)$ and (b, b)
- 42 meters
- because they are related in part by a factor of π
- B
- 15
- 4
- 72 meters
- $\theta_1 = 48^\circ, \theta_2 = 42^\circ$
- It will have no solutions because the lines are parallel lines.
- $r = -\frac{3}{2}s$
- $\langle 16, 2 \rangle, 16.12$
- $V = 192\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^3$;
 $S = 288 \text{ in}^2$; $L = 192 \text{ in}^2$
- The student used the formula for an exterior angle instead of an interior angle.
 $m\angle C = 10^\circ$.