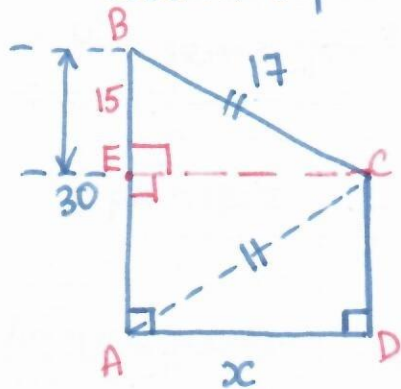


Tuesday, Sept 10, 2019

Warm Up.



$$BE = EA = \frac{1}{2}(30) = 15$$

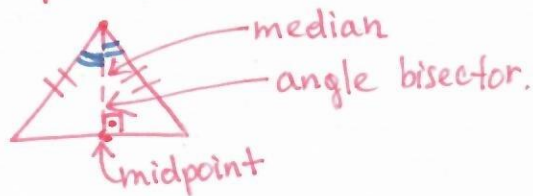
In a RAT, $\triangle EBC$
Pythagorean Th.

Label the key points ✓
 $\triangle ABC$ isosceles ✓ ($BC = AC$)

perform an auxiliary construction.
(additional, supplementary)

introduce (draw in)
something extra.

$$EC \parallel AD, EC = AD = x$$



$$17^2 = 15^2 + x^2$$

$$289 = 225 + x^2$$

$$x^2 = 289 - 225$$

$$x^2 = 64$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{64} \rightarrow 8$$

, $x = \pm 8$, $x > 0$
(length)

because $(8)^2 = 64$ \therefore $x = 8$
 $(-8)^2 = 64$

Three painters will do a job in 5 days.

How long will it take 5 painters to complete the same job?

$$3 \text{ painters: } \frac{1 \text{ job}}{5 \text{ day}}$$

Assumption: all painters work at the same rate

$$1 \text{ painter: } \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} = \frac{1}{15} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{day}}$$

$$5 \text{ painters: } \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{day}}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\text{job}}{\text{work rate}} = \frac{1 \text{ job}}{\frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{day}}} = 3 \frac{\text{job} \cdot \text{day}}{\text{job}} = 3 \text{ days.}$$

#13

25 workers: $\frac{1}{20}$ field day.

1 workers: $\frac{1}{20 \cdot 25} = \frac{1}{500}$ field day.

10 workers: $\frac{10}{500} = \frac{1}{50}$ field day.

Job = (time) (rate of work)

$$\text{Job} = \left(\frac{75 \text{ days}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{50} \frac{\text{field}}{\text{day}} \right) = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ field.}$$

$1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ field to be done by 25 workers initially.

$$\text{time} = \frac{\text{Job}}{\text{work rate}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{20}} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ days.}$$

Linear Relations.

Relation: independent variable, x $\xrightarrow{\text{horizontal axis}}$

dependent variable, y \uparrow vertical axis.

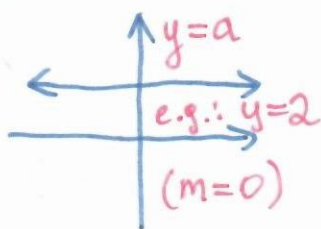
$y = mx + b$ \leftarrow y intercept ($x=0$)
 \uparrow location where the graph crosses the y -axis.

- slope: rise over run, $\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X}$, rate of change of y with respect to x
- measure of steepness/incline
- indicator of orientation of the line.

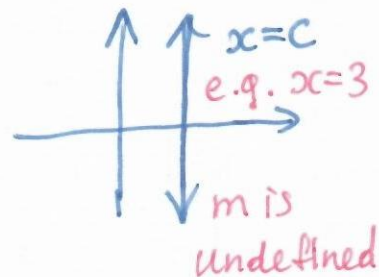
$m = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1}$ \leftarrow match!

Lines!

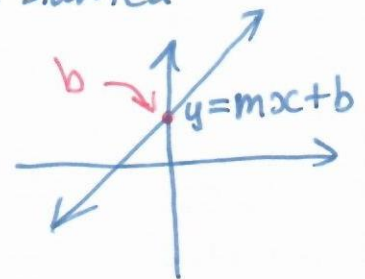
A! Horizontal lines



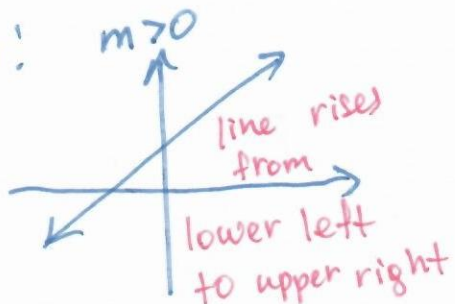
B! Vertical lines



C! Slanted



C₁!



C₂!

