

9.1.4

Hwk

9-45)

a) $\frac{15}{3}$ is the scale factor

b) $\frac{15}{3} = \frac{38.5}{x}$

$$\frac{15x}{15} = \frac{115.5}{15}$$

$$x = 7.7$$

c) $\frac{15}{3} = \frac{y}{8}$

$$\frac{120}{3} = \frac{3y}{3}$$

$$40 = y$$

9-46) we will talk about in class

9-47)



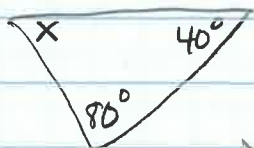
2nd Quartile = 61
(median)

1st Quartile = 48
3rd Quartile = 97

9-48) skip

9-49)

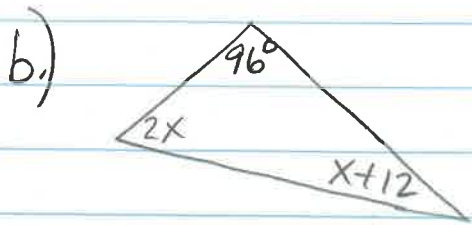
a)



$$80 + 40 = 120$$

$x = 60^\circ$
acute

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -120 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$



$$2x + x + 12 + 96 = 180$$

$$3x + 108 = 180$$

$$\underline{-108 \quad -108}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{72}{3}$$

$$x = 24$$

$$2x = 2(24) = 48^\circ$$

$$x + 12 = 24 + 12 = 36^\circ$$

9-50)

a) Box Plot

b) Scatterplot

c) see graph

d) strong negative association

e) $y = (-3)x + 35$

(see my slope $\Delta \frac{3}{1}$)

f) $y = (-3)x + 35$

$$y = (-3)(6) + 35$$

$$= -18 + 35$$

$$= 17$$

$$y = \$17,000$$

byrs. old car
would cost \$17,000

g) Slope of -3 means
the car is losing \$3000 in value
each year. y-intercept of
35 means the cost when new
was \$35,000

