

26, 27,

$$26. \quad \begin{aligned} x+y &= 4(y+2) \\ x-y &= 2(y+4) \end{aligned}$$

$$x+y = 4y+8$$

$$x-y = 2y+8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-3y=8 \\ -x+3y=8 \\ \hline 0=0 \end{array}$$

$$-x+3y=-8$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}}$$

$$27. \quad \begin{aligned} 2x-3y &= 2 \\ 3x-2y &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x-3y=2 \\ + -3x+3y=+2 \\ \hline 0=4 \end{array}$$

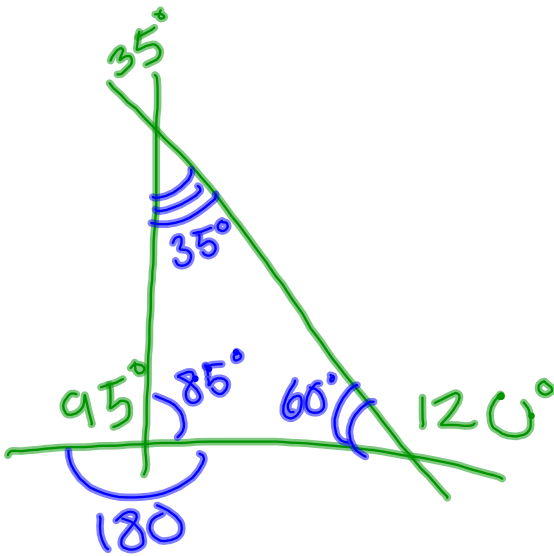
$$\boxed{\emptyset}$$

HW Assessment

$$24. \quad \begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 2 - x \\ x + 2y &= 2 + y \end{aligned}$$

KAPLAN Geometry

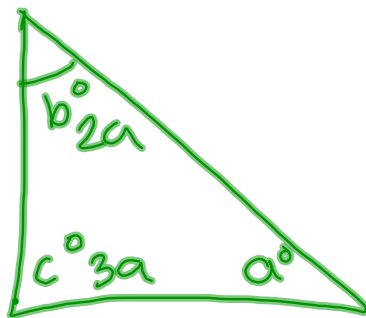
P. 145



p. 146

Triangle Rules

- the angles inside a triangle add up to 180°
- the sum of any two sides is greater than the third.



$$b = 2a$$

$$c = 3a$$

$$a = ?$$

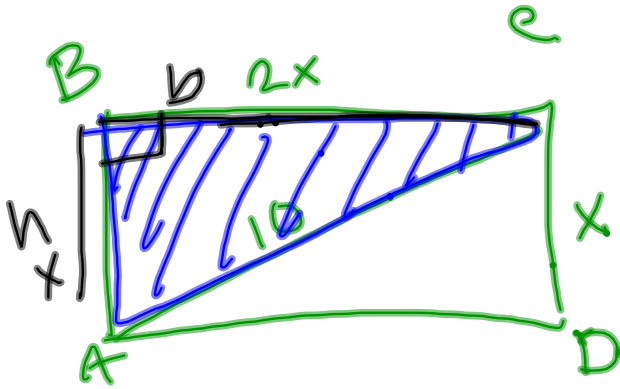
$$2a + 3a + a = 180$$

$$\underline{6a = 180}$$

$$6$$

$$a = 30$$

(B)



$\triangle ABC$ area = ?

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$x^2 + (2x)^2 = 10^2$$

$$x^2 + 4x^2 = 100$$

$$\frac{5x^2 = 100}{5}$$

$$x^2 = 20$$

$$x = \sqrt[4]{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$