

7. Let  $x =$  the number of consecutive free throws needed.

$$\frac{16+x}{24+x} = \frac{86\frac{2}{3}}{100} = \frac{13}{15}; 240+15x = 13x+312; x = 36.$$

8. Let  $c$  and  $d$  represent the diagonals of the rhombus, and  $s$  represent

the length of a side.  $\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d}{2} = 31$  and  $\frac{cd}{2} = 336$ .  $(\frac{c}{2})^2 + (\frac{d}{2})^2 = s^2$

and  $(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d}{2})^2 = (\frac{c}{2})^2 + (\frac{d}{2})^2 + \frac{cd}{2} = 961 \rightarrow s^2 + 336 = 961 \Rightarrow s^2 = 625$ .

$$s = 25 \text{ and } sh = 336, \therefore h = \frac{336}{25}$$

9. The probability that it will rain at least once is 1 minus the probability that it will not rain on any of the days.  $1 - (.6)(.7)(.4)(.75)(.5) = .937 = 93.7\%$

10. Let  $EC = x$ ,  $AB = x + 2$ ,  $EB = x + 4$ ,  $BD = x - 4$ , and  $ED = a$ .

$$a^2 + (x-4)^2 = (x+4)^2; a^2 + x^2 - 8x + 16 = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

From  $\triangle ECD$ ,  $a^2 = x^2 - 225$ ; Combining the equations  $x^2 - 225 = 16x$

$x^2 - 16x - 225 = 0$ ;  $(x-25)(x+9) = 0$ ; reject  $-9$ ,  $x = 25$ ,  $AB = 27$ ,  
 $BD = 21$ ,  $AD = 48$ ,  $ED = 20$  and by the  $\{5,12,13\}$  triple  $AE = 52$ .

11. Let  $AD = h$ , and  $CD = b$ . The area of  $\triangle FDE = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{h}{4} \right) \left( \frac{b}{5} \right) = \frac{bh}{40}$ .

The area of  $\triangle FCG = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4b}{5} \right) \left( \frac{h}{3} \right) = \frac{2bh}{15}$ . The area of the pentagon

is  $bh \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{40} + \frac{2}{15} \right) \right) = \frac{101}{120} bh = 50.5 \Rightarrow bh = 60$ .

12. You need 3 of the 6 winning numbers, 2 of the 18 numbers that were not drawn, and the supplemental number. The probability

that this will happen is  $\frac{{}_6C_3 \cdot {}_{18}C_2 \cdot {}_1C_1}{{}_{25}C_6} = \frac{153}{8855}$ .