Warm Up

Find the next 3 terms:
1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, 22, ...

Find a counterexample to show that the conjecture is false.

Any number that is divisible by 2 is also divisible by 6.

> 18
> 22
> 36
> 12

HW #2 solutions

p. 7 -9 #1-6, 14-22, 25-26

1. 80, 160  
2. 33,333 & 333,333
3. -3, 4  
4. 1/16, 1/32
5. 3, 0  
6. 1, 1/3
14. 40, no  
15. It takes about 25 min.
16. 21, 34, 55
17.  
18. 
19. 20.
21. 22.

25. It's possible but not likely. His rate of growth will most likely slow down.

26. Correct for negative numbers or numbers greater than 1, but $1^2 = 1$. 
14. $10, 14, 19, 25, 32, 40$

15. 25, 24, 26, 25

it takes about 25 minutes to get to school.

19. 

- Triangle
- Square
- Pentagon
- Hexagon
20. \( \frac{3}{8} \)

22. 

\[ \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{5} \]
Monday, 9.12.16

GEOMETRY
CHAPTER 1
TOOLS OF GEOMETRY

P. 12

1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

Objective: Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry.

BASIC TERMS

Point

- Has no size
- Think of it as a location
- Represented by a small dot
- Named by a capital letter
- All geometric figures are made up of points

Space--the set of all points
Line

A series of points that extends in two opposite directions without end

Use 2 points on the line to name the line

Or name a line with a single lowercase letter

Collinear--points that lie on the same line

Noncollinear points?? A, B, C

Plane

A flat surface that extends in all directions without end

Has no thickness

Can be named either by a single script capital letter or by naming at least 3 noncollinear points in the plane

Coplanar--points and lines in the same plane
Example 1:
Name 4 coplanar points.

\[ K, L, N, M \]

Name 3 lines.

\[ \overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{AC}, \overrightarrow{CB} \]

Name 2 planes.

\[ \text{Plane } ABC, \text{ Plane } NMC \]
Solve each equation.

1) \(-16 - 5k = -3(3k - 4)\)  \(\text{[?]}\)

2) \(3(1 + 8x) - 7 = -20 + 8x\)  \(\text{[-1]}\)

3) \(-1 - 3x = -4(1 + x)\)  \(\text{[-3]}\)

4) \(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{5}{2}n - \frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{-20}{9} + 2\frac{1}{2}n\)  \(\text{[?]}\)

5) \(\frac{1}{2}\left(-p - \frac{7}{2}\right) - \frac{7}{2}p = \frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2}p\)  \(\text{[?]}\)
HW # 3:

p. 15 # 1 - 26