POD #10

POD #11

Evaluate:

a. $3^2 + (1 - 2)$

b. $(9 - 4) - 8 + 1$

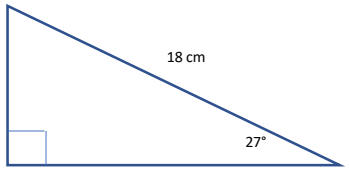
c. $8 + 4 * 3^3$

d. $\sqrt{144} + 10/(5-3)$

e. $\frac{(8+2)(14-4)}{10^2}$

POD #12

Solve the triangle by finding the missing sides and angles



POD #13

Find the LCM of:

a. 2, 6
b. 7, 10
c. 14, 35
d. 8, 13

Find the GCF of:

a. 8, 10
b. 100, 15
c. 32, 64
d. 7, 18

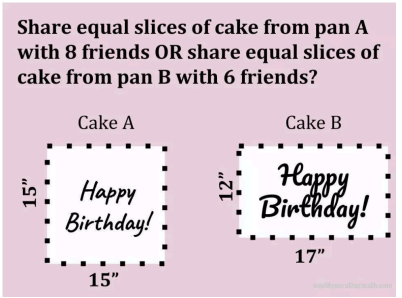
POD #14

These statements are all false. Give a counterexample.

a. A right triangle can never be isosceles.
b. The square root of a number is always smaller than the number.
c. Any whole number greater than one to any power, is greater than one.
d. Two numbers cannot share more than one factor.

POD #15

Would you rather…



POD #16

These statements are all false. Give a counterexample.

a. The sum of the interior measures of a quadrilateral is 360 degrees.
b. If you divide both sides of an equation by the same number, they are still equal.
c. The factors of a number are always the same as or smaller than the number itself.

POD #17

Imagine we have a cup filled with some unknown ratio of orange and purple marbles. We select marbles one at a time with replacement and count how many orange and purple marbles we see to estimate this ratio.

What is the primary reason for replacing the marble after each selection?

A To make sure each selection is independent
B To make sure each selection is not independent
C To try and confuse the person doing the selections

Use addition to balance these numbers so both sides are equal – 56, 38, 24, 32, 21, 17, 40, 2, 16, 22.

POD #18

Make 126. Use all of the numbers (200, 5, 4, 2, 6) to arrive at an answer of 126. You can use addition, subtraction, multiplication or division, but each number may only be used once.

POD #19

POD #20

Would you rather…