

10. $m\angle 1 = 180 - 52.2 - 44.7 = 83.1^\circ$

14. $c = 60^\circ$

18. $m\angle 2 + 13 = 128.5$ $m\angle 2 = 128.5 - 13 = 115.5^\circ$

24. $108 + 1x + 5x = 180$ $180 - 108 = 6x$ $72/6 = x$ $x = 12$ $5x = 60$

30. $(8x - 1) + (4x + 7) = 90$ $12x + 6 = 90$ $12x = 84$ $x = 7$

$(8x - 1) = 8(7) - 1 = 55^\circ$ $(4x + 7) = 4(7) + 7 = 35^\circ$

34. The third angle would measure $180 - 64 - 48 = 68$; therefore, the exterior angle adjacent to the 48° angle would be $64 + 68 = 132^\circ$

38. 100% probability. If they all have to be multiples of 60, but add to 180, then each is 60.

44. If you count the squares across the center, it is almost 6, so the best answer is H) 5.6.

You could also prove this with the distance formula using the origin $(0, 0)$ and the point given on the circle $(2, 2)$ - you will have to multiply this by 2, since it is the radius:

$$2\sqrt{(2-0)^2 + (2-0)^2} = 2(2.8) = 5.6$$