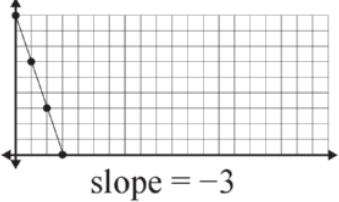
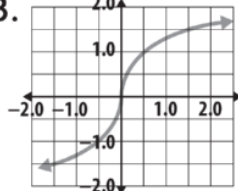
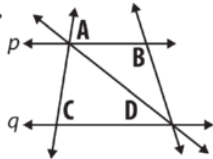
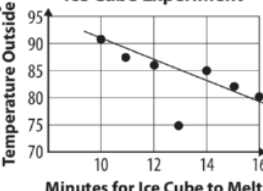


Lesson #101	
<p>1.</p> <p>8.NS.2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9.06</p>	<p>2.</p> <p>8.EE.5</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">slope = -3</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>8.F.5</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">no, the function is always increasing.</p>	<p>4.</p> <p>8.G.9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V = 18,807.03 \text{ in.}^3$</p>
<p>5.</p> <p>8.EE.7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$t = 2$</p>	<p>6.</p> <p>8.EE.3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">33,000</p>
<p>7.</p> <p>8.EE.6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$</p>	<p>8.</p> <p>8.G.5</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$\angle A \cong \angle C$</p> <p>$p \parallel q$</p>
<p>9.</p> <p>8.SP.2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ice Cube Experiment</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Yes, they lie close to the line. The point (13,75) is an outlier.</p>	<p>10.</p> <p>8.EE.8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(11, 7)</p>
<p>11.</p> <p>8.EE.3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2.404×10^{-4}</p>	<p>12.</p> <p>8.F.2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A) $y = x + 3$ B) $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$ slope = $\frac{1}{2}$</p>