

# Download File PDF Answer Key For Saxon Algebra 1

#Jenny



Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio



Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen



I did not think that this would work, my best friend showed me this website, and it does! I get my most wanted eBook

#Hun Tsu



wtf this great ebook for free?!

#Che Salsa



My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler



so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

Problem Set A

1.  $y = 65 = 180$   
 $y = 180 - 65 = 115$

2.  $x + 40 = 90$   
 $x = 90 - 40 = 50$

3.  $x + 90 = 180$   
 $x = 180 - 90$   
 $x = 90$   
Since vertical angles are equal,  
 $y = 90$

4.  $x + 100 = 180$   
 $x = 180 - 100 = 80$   
Since vertical angles are equal,  
 $z = 80$   
 $4y = 300$   
 $y = 75$

5. Angle + Supplement =  $180^\circ$   
Angle =  $40^\circ = 180^\circ$   
Angle =  $180^\circ - 40^\circ$   
Angle =  $140^\circ$

6. Angle + Complement =  $90^\circ$   
Angle =  $40^\circ = 90^\circ$   
Angle =  $90^\circ - 40^\circ$

7.  $-2 - (-2) = -2 + 2 = 0$

8.  $-3 - [-(-2)] = -3 - 2 = -5$

9.  $-2 - 3(-2 - 2) - 5(-5 + 7)$   
 $= -2 - 3(-4) - 5(2)$   
 $= -2 - (-12) - (10)$   
 $= -2 + 12 - 10 = 0$

10.  $-[-2(-3 + 2)] - (-2 - 3)$   
 $= -[-2(-3) - (-4)]$   
 $= -[6 + 4] = -10$

11.  $-2 + (-2)^2 = -2 + (-4)$   
 $= -2 - 4 = -6$

12.  $-3^2 - 3 - (-3)^2$   
 $= -9 - 3 - 9 = -21$

13.  $-3(-2 - 3) + 6 - [-5(-2) + 3(-2 - 4)]$   
 $= -3(-5) - (-5(-2) + 3(-6))$   
 $= -3 - (10 - 18) = -3 - (-8) = 5$

14.  $-2 - 2^2 - 2^3 - 2^4$   
 $= -2 - 4 - 8 - 16 = -30$

15.  $[-(-2) - 1 - (-4 + 2)] + [8] = [-(-2) - 1 - 4] + [8]$   
 $= 2 - 6 + 8 = 4$

16.  $-[-3(-2) - 3] - 2^2 = -[-6 - 3] - 4$   
 $= -[-9] - 4 = 9 - 4 = 4$

17.  $-2^2 - 2^3 - [-2] - 2 = -4 - 8 - 2 - 2$   
 $= -16$

18.  $-5(-1 - 2(-1 - 1))[-3(-2) - 1]$   
 $= -5(-1 - 2(-2))(-6 - 1)$   
 $= -5(-1 - (-4))(-7)$   
 $= -5(3)(-7) = -3(21) = -66$

19.  $-3[-2(-4 - 1) - (-3 - 4)]$   
 $= -3[-2(-5) - (-7)]$   
 $= -3(15 + 7) = -3(22) = -66$

20.  $-2[(-3 + 1) - (-2 - 2(-1 + 3))]$   
 $= -2[(-2) - (-8)] = -2(-6) = 12$

21.  $-3[-2(-4) - 2][(-2)] = -2(8 - 8)(-2)$   
 $= -2(0)(-2) = 0$

22.  $-4 - 3^2 - (-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 2$   
 $= -4 - 9 - 4 + 6 + 2 = -9$

23.  $-[-4(-6) + 20] = -[-(-24)]$   
 $= -[24] = -24$

24.  $-5 - 1(-4) - (0)^2 - 3$   
 $= -5 - (-4) - 0 - 3$   
 $= -5 + 4 - 3 = -4$

25.  $3(-2 + 1) - 2^2(-3) - 1(-2)$   
 $= 3(-1) - 4(-3) - (-2)$   
 $= -3 + 12 + 2 = 11$

Algebra 1, Third Edition 1

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