

3-18. Result should be 12 units tall and 16 units wide.

## 3-19. See below.

a. The 15 corresponds to the 6 , while the 20 corresponds to the 8 . Multiple

$$
\text { equivalent ratios are possible. One possibility: } \frac{15}{6}=\frac{20}{8}=2.5
$$

b. 25 and $10 ;{ }^{\frac{25}{10}}=2.5$; yes

3-20. Yes they are parallel because they have the same slope: $-\frac{3}{5}$

## 3-21. See below.

a. $6 x^{2}-8 x$
b. $2 x^{2}+x-15$
c. $4 x^{2}-25$
d. $2 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-3 x$

3-22. $x=10^{\circ}, y=61^{\circ}$

## 3-23. See below.

a. No, this is not convincing. While the facts are each correct, the conclusion is not based on the facts. As stated in Fact \#2, a square is a rectangle because it has four right angles.
However, a rhombus does not have to have four right angles, so therefore there is not enough evidence that a rhombus is a rectangle.

