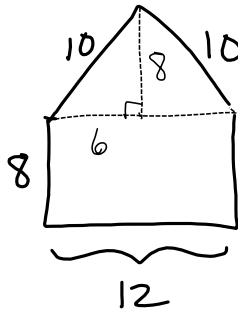
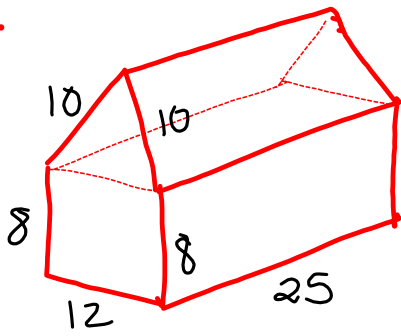


4.



$$A_b = 8(12) + 6 \cdot 8$$

$$= 144$$

$$P_b = 10 + 10 + 8 + 8 + 12$$

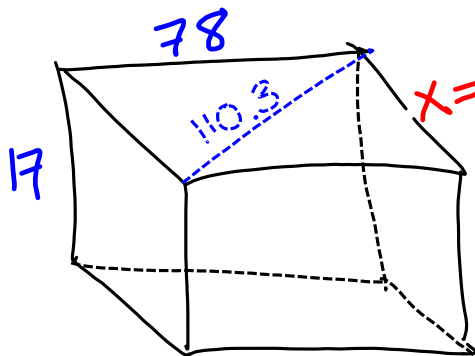
$$= 48$$

$$A_l = P_b h = 48(25)$$

$$= 1200$$

$$A_s = A_l + 2A_b$$

$$= 1200 + 2(144) = \boxed{1488 \text{ ft}^2}$$

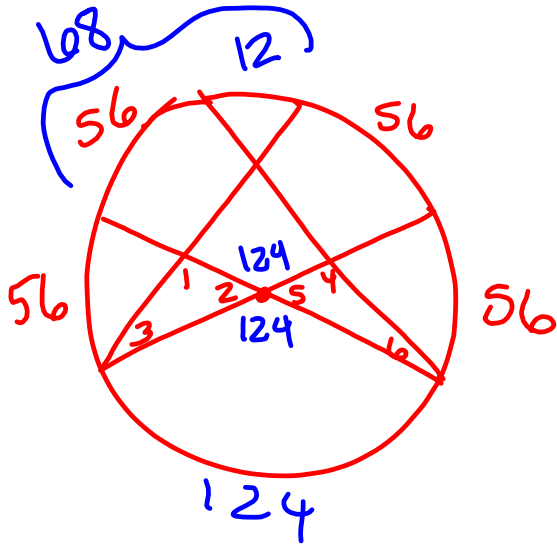


$$x = \sqrt{110.3^2 - 78^2} \approx 78$$

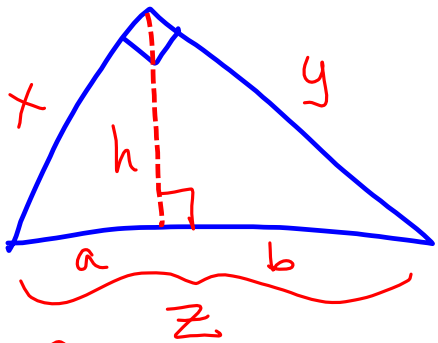
$$V_{\text{pool}} = 17 \cdot 78 \cdot x \approx 103411.8 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$103411.8 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot \frac{7.5 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ ft}^3}$$

$$\approx \boxed{775588.2 \text{ gal}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \angle 2 &= \angle 5 = 56^\circ \\ \angle 3 &= \angle 6 = \frac{1}{2}(56) = 28^\circ \\ \angle 1 &= \angle 4 = \frac{1}{2}(68 + 124) \\ &= 96^\circ \end{aligned}$$



$h$  is geometric mean betw  $a$  &  $b$

$$\frac{a}{h} = \frac{h}{b}$$

each leg ( $x, y$ ) is geometric mean betw hypotenuse ( $z$ ) & its projection onto hypotenuse

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= z^2 \\ a^2 + h^2 &= x^2 \\ b^2 + h^2 &= y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{z} \quad \frac{b}{y} = \frac{y}{z}$$