

1) The average of 3 numbers is between 6 and 9. The sum of these three numbers could be any one of the following EXCEPT:

- A) 17
- B) 18.5
- C) 21
- D) 23
- E) 26.5

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$$6 \times 3 = 18$$
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

(A)

$$6, 6, 6 = \frac{18}{3} = 6$$
$$0, 6, 12 = \frac{18}{3} = 6$$
$$5, 6, 7 = \frac{18}{3} = 6$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} A = 2S \\ A = \frac{1}{2}J \\ \hline \frac{1}{2}A = S \\ 2A = J \end{array}$$

$$\frac{A+S+J}{3} = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{l} S = \frac{1}{2}A \\ S = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A+S+J = 42 \\ A + \frac{1}{2}A + 2A = 42 \\ \frac{7}{2}A = 42 \\ A = \frac{42 \cdot 2}{7} \\ A = 12 \end{array}$$

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$$\frac{a+b}{2} = 7 \Rightarrow a+b=14 \Rightarrow a=14-b$$

$$\frac{a \cdot b = 48}{(14-b)b = 48}$$

$$14b - b^2 = 48$$

$$b^2 - 14b + 48 = 0$$

$$(b-8)(b-6) = 0$$

$$b=8 \quad b=6$$

diff = 2

1+13  
2+12  
3+11  
4+10  
5+9  
6+8 ✓

4) If the average of six numbers is  $-6$ , and the sum of four of the numbers is  $20$ , what is the average of the other two numbers?

4) If the average of six numbers is -6, and the sum of four of the numbers is 20, what is the average of the other two numbers?

$$\frac{(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4) + X_5 + X_6}{6} = (-6)$$

$\downarrow$   
 20

(-6)6 = -36 (sum)

$$20 + X_5 + X_6 = -36$$

$$\frac{X_5 + X_6}{2} = \frac{-56}{2}$$

$$\frac{X_5 + X_6}{2} = -28$$



5) The average of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and 80 is 6 more than the average of  $y$ ,  $z$ , and 80. What is the value of  $x-z$ ?

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$$\frac{x+y+80}{3} = 6 + \frac{y+z+80}{3}$$

$$x+y+80 = 18 + y+z+80$$

$$x = 18 + z$$

$$x-z = 18$$

( $y, 80$  go away)

6) The average of ten consecutive integers arranged in increasing order is  $15 \frac{1}{2}$ . What is the average of the first five of these integers?

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$$x_1 + \dots + x_{10} = 15 \frac{1}{2}$$



$$A = 13$$

7) The sum of  $p$  and  $r$  is 18 and  $s = 12$ . What is the average of  $p$ ,  $r$ , and  $s$ ?

7) The sum of p and r is 18 and s = 12. What is the average of p, r, and s?

$$p + r = 18 \quad s = 12$$

$$\frac{p+r+s}{3} = \frac{30}{3} \quad A = 10$$

8) If the average of four numbers is 37 and the average of two of these numbers is 33, what is the average of the other two?

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$$a+b+c+d = 4 \cdot 37$$

$$a+b = 2 \cdot 33$$

$$2 \cdot 33 + c+d = 4 \cdot 37$$

$$c+d = 148 - 66 = 82$$

$$\frac{\quad}{2} \quad \frac{\quad}{2}$$

$$A = 41$$