Make sure you know ALL of this vocab!

- acute, right, obtuse straight angle
- adjacent angles
- angle bisector
- collinear points
- coplanar
- complementary angles
- congruent

- distance
- line
- linear pair
- measure of an angle
- midpoint
- plane
- point
- postulate

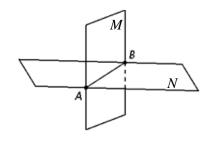
- ray, opposite rays
- segment
- segment bisector
- sides of an angle
- space
- supplementary angles
- vertex of an angle
- vertical angles

These formulas will be given on the test. You're welcome.

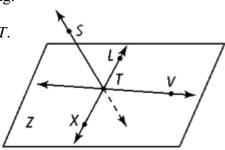
$$M = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right) \qquad d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

1. What is the intersection of plane M and plane N?

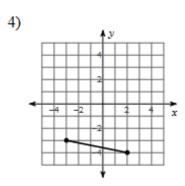


- 2. Use picture to answer the following:
 - a. Name a ray with endpoint of T.
 - b. Are *L*, *V*, *S*, and *T* coplanar?
 - c. Draw \overrightarrow{LV} .
 - d. What is the intersection of \overrightarrow{LX} and \overrightarrow{TV} ?



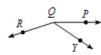
Find the midpoint and distance between each pair of points.

5)



Find the measure of each angle to the nearest degree. Classify the angle as obtuse, acute, straight, or right.

7) Find $m \angle PQR$ if $m \angle PQY = 34^{\circ}$ and $m \angle YQR = 128^{\circ}$.



and $m \angle HDE = x + 150$.

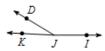


9) $m \angle HGF = 80^{\circ}, m \angle BGF = 48 + x,$ and $m \angle HGB = x + 48$. Find $m \angle HGB$.



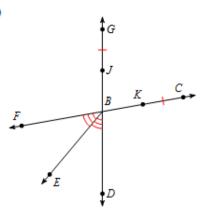
10) $m \angle KJD = 3x - 5$, $m \angle DJI = 13x + 6$, and $m \angle KJI = 177^{\circ}$. Find $m \angle DJI$.

8) Find x if $m \angle CDH = x + 44$, $m \angle CDE = 174^{\circ}$,

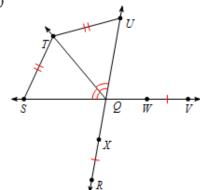


List all information given by the marks on the diagram.

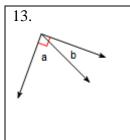
11)



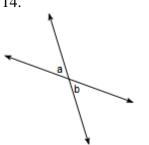
12)



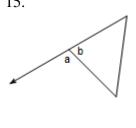
Name the relationship: adjacent, complementary, linear pair (supplementary), or vertical angles

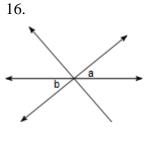






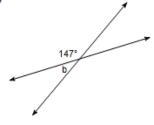
15.



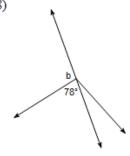


Find the measure of angle b.

17)

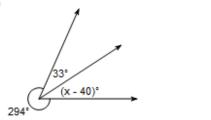


18)

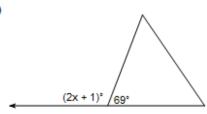


Find the value of x.

19)



20)



21.

Given

I is the midpoint of \overline{WN} *W*

is the midpoint of
$$\overline{WN}$$

WI = 4x - 12

$$IN = 2x + 6$$

Find x

22.

Given

WN = 5x + 1

$$IN = 12$$

WI = 6x - 14

Find x

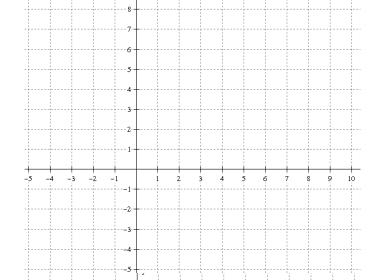
Find WI

Find WI

APPLICATIONS

1. Coordinate Geometry

- Graph the points A(1, 1) and B(5, 7) and C(7, 5)
- b. Connect the points in order to make a triangle, $\triangle ABC$
- c. Find BA.



Ι

N

- d. Find the midpoint of \overline{BC} . Plot on graph as point D.
- e. Draw \overrightarrow{BD} on the graph.

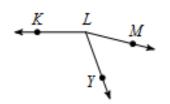
2. Proof

Label the picture and fill in the missing reasons in the two column proof.

Given:
$$m \angle YLK = 13x - 7$$

 $m \angle MLK = 19x - 5$
 $m \angle MLY = 56$

Prove: x = 9



	STATEMENT	REASON
1.	$m \angle YLK = 13x - 7$ $m \angle MLK = 19x - 5$ $m \angle MLY = 56$	1.
2.	$m \angle YLK + m \angle MLY = m \angle MLK$	2.
3.	13x - 7 + 56 = 19x - 5	3.
4.	13x + 49 = 19x - 5	4.
5.	49 = 6x - 5	5.
6.	54 = 6x	6.
7.	9 = x	7.

Some possible reasons:

- Given
- Addition Property of Equality
- Subtraction Property of Equality
- Multiplication Property of Equality
- Division Property of Equality
- Substitution
- Distributive Property
- Combine like terms
- Definition of
- Postulate
- _____ Theorem

3. Geometric Shape

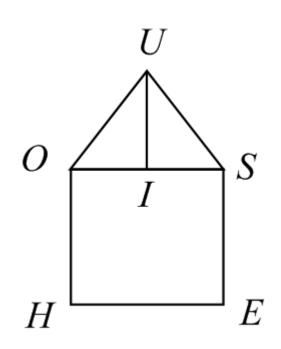
Mr.Sullivan's dream home is shown below. Help him answer the questions below.

Mark the picture with the following.

- a. $\overline{OH} \cong \overline{HE} \cong \overline{SE}$
- b. \overline{UI} is the angle bisector of $\angle OUS$
- c. ∠*OHE* is a right angle
- d. I is the midpoint of \overline{OS}
- e. $\overline{OU} \cong \overline{US}$
- f. $\angle IOU \cong \angle USO$

Use the info to find the following.

- g. Given OI = 4x + 3 and IS = 3x + 9, find x and OS.
- h. Given $m \angle OUS = 80$ and $m \angle OUI = 7x 9$, find x.



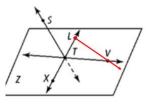
Unit 1 Corrective Assignment ANSWERS!

1) \overrightarrow{AB}

2) a. \overrightarrow{TV} or \overrightarrow{TL} or \overrightarrow{TX} b. No

c.

- 3) $M = \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 4) $M = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{2}\right)$ $d = \sqrt{202}$ $d = \sqrt{26}$



e. Point T

- 5) 71°
- 9) 40°

- 6) 129°
- 10) 149°

- 7) 162°
- 11) ∠DBE ≅ ∠EBF $GJ \cong CK$
- 8) -10
- 12) ∠TQU ≅ ∠SQT $\overline{VW} \cong \overline{RX}$ $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{TU}$

- complementary
- 17) 33°

- 14) vertical
- 18) 102°

- 15) linear pair
- 19) 73

- 16) vertical
- 20) 55

21)
$$x = 9$$
 $WI = 24$

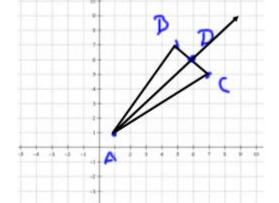
22)
$$x = 3$$
 $WI = 4$

APPLICATION ANSWERS!

1. Coordinate Geometry

- a. Graph the points A(1, 1) and B(5, 7) and C(7, 5)
- b. Connect the points in order to make a triangle, ΔABC
- c. Find BA.





- d. Find the midpoint of BC. Plot on graph as point D.
- e. Draw \overrightarrow{BD} on the graph.



2. Proof

STATEMENT	REASON
1. $m \angle YLK = 13x - 7$ $m \angle MLK = 19x - 5$ $m \angle MLY = 56$	1. Given
$2. \ m \angle YLK + m \angle MLY = m \angle MLK$	2. Angle Addition Postulate
$3. \ 13x - 7 + 56 = 19x - 5$	3. Substitution
$4. \ 13x + 49 = 19x - 5$	4. Combine Like Terms
$5. \ 49 = 6x - 5$	5. Subtraction Property of Equality
6. 54 = 6x	6. Addition Property of Equality
7. $9 = x$	7. Division Property of Equality

3. Geometric Shape

Mark the picture with the following.

- a. $\overline{OH} \cong \overline{HE} \cong \overline{SE}$
- b. \overline{UI} is the angle bisector of $\angle OUS$
- c. ∠OHE is a right angle
- d. I is the midpoint of \overline{OS}
- e. OU \u2222 US
- f. ∠10U ≅ ∠USO

Use the info to find the following.

g. Given OI = 4x + 3 and IS = 3x + 9, find x and OS.

h. Given $m \angle OUS = 80$ and $m \angle OUI = 7x - 9$, find x.



