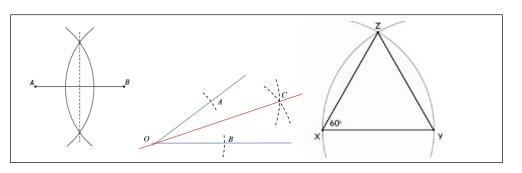
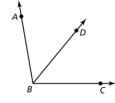
Final Exam Fall 2016 Review

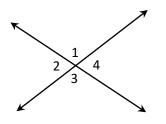
1. Name these constructions:



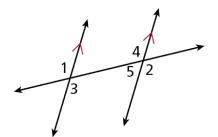
2. \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. If m $\angle ABD = 65^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle ABC$?



3. In the diagram below, $m \angle 1 = (4x + 5)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle 3 = (2x + 15)^{\circ}$. Solve for x.

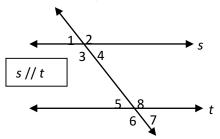


4. Name these pairs of angles based on the drawing below: $\angle 3$ and $\angle 1$

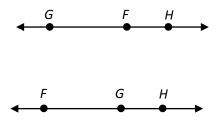


w: $\angle 3$ and $\angle 1$	
\angle 3 and \angle 5_	
\angle 4 and \angle 5 _	
\angle 3 and \angle 4_	
\angle 1 and \angle 2_	
$igstar{}1$ and $igstar{}4$ _	

5. Based on the drawing below, if $m \angle 2 = 121^\circ$, what is $m \angle 6$? what is $m \angle 5$?



6. Recognize and name opposite rays



- 7. On a gridded map, position A is at (10, -5) and position B is at (2, 10). Find AB.
- 8. Given the lengths of two sides of a triangle, find the range of possible lengths for the third side.

13 ft and 19 ft	45 cm and 20 cm	25 in and 32 in	17 in and 12 in
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9. Solve and justify the equation: 3(x-7) - 14 = 2(3x+8)

10. Use the figure below to solve for *x*.

11. What is the next term in the sequence? $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{9}$, ...

- 12. Consider the sequence below: 9, 7, 5, 3, ...
 - a) Find the next term in the sequence.
- 13. What is the contrapositive of the statement below?

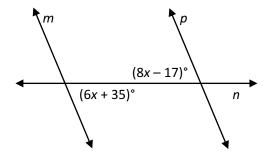
If an angle is obtuse, then it measures between 90° and 180°.

Obj. 8 – Deductive Reasoning

- 14. The statements below are out of order. W: If mot, then det.
 - X: If blitz, then kerd.
 - Y: If toc, then blitz.
 - Z: If kerd, then mot.

Put the statements in a logical order.

15. Line *n* intersects line *m* and *p*, forming the angles shown in the diagram below. Which value of *x* would prove $m \parallel p$?



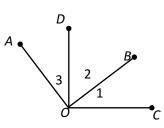
Copy and complete the statement with <, >, or =. Explain your reasoning.



18. Complete the proof:

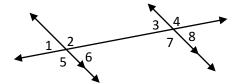
Given: ∠AOB and ∠DOC are right angles

Prove: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$

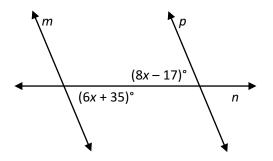


Statements	Reasons
1. ∠AOB & ∠DOC rt. ∠s	1.
2. m∠ <i>AOB</i> =90°, m∠ <i>DOC</i> =90°	2.Def. right ∠s
3. m∠3+m∠2=m∠ <i>AOB</i>	3. Angle Add. Post.
4. m∠2+m∠1=m∠ <i>DOC</i>	4.
5. m∠3+m∠2=90°, m∠2+m∠1=90°	5.
6. m∠3+m∠2=m∠2+m∠1	6. Subst. prop. =
7. m∠3=m∠1	7.
8.	8. Def.

19. In the accompanying figure, what is one pair of alternate interior angles?

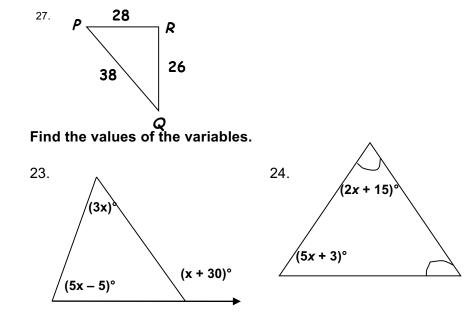


20. Line *n* intersects line *m* and *p*, forming the angles shown in the diagram below. Which value of *x* would prove $m \parallel p$?



- 21. If one point is at (0, b) and another point is at (3b, 0), what is the slope of the line between them?
- 22. Two points whose coordinates are (4, 17) and (2, *a*) determine a line whose slope is 6. Find the value of *a*.
- 23. What is the slope of the line whose equation is 5x 4y = 10?
- 24. Which is an equation of the line that passes through the point (7, -3) and has a slope of -2?
- 25. Write the equation of a line that is parallel to the line whose equation is $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$ and goes through the point (3, 1).
- 26. Which is an equation of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is y = -3x + 7?
 - A) y = 3x 1B) y = -3x - 1C) $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$ D) $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 1$

List the angles in order from smallest to largest.



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28. Write the following definition as a biconditional:

A triangle is a polygon with three sides.

Define each and draw an example:

- 29. Complementary angles
- 30. Right angle

31. Straight Angle

32. Linear Pair

33. Supplemental angles

Is it possible for a triangle to have sides with the given lengths? (Yes or No)

_____ 32. 7, 9, 17 _____ 33. 3, 5, 7 _____ 34. 13, 14, 29 _____ 35. 1.5, 5, 6.75