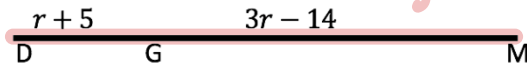


Unit 1 Test Review

1) If $DM = 35$, what is the value of r ?

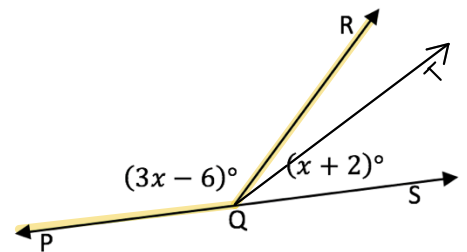


$$\begin{aligned} 11 + 5 + 33 - 14 \\ 16 + 33 - 14 \\ 2 + 33 = 35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r + 5 + 3r - 14 &= 35 \\ 4r - 9 &= 35 \\ +9 &+9 \\ \hline 4r &= 44 \\ \frac{4r}{4} &= \frac{44}{4} \\ r &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

Use the following diagram to answer Q2 and 3.

Points P, Q and S are collinear. (same line)



2) What is $m\angle PQR$?

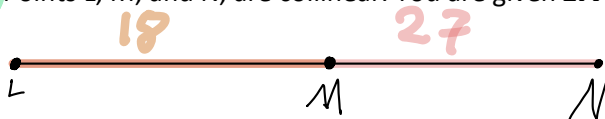
$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 6 + x + 2 &= 180 \\ 4x - 4 &= 180 \\ +4 &+4 \\ \hline 4x &= 184 \\ \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{184}{4} \\ x &= 46 \end{aligned}$$

$$3(46) - 6 = 138 - 6 = 132^\circ = m\angle PQR$$

3) If \overrightarrow{QT} bisects $\angle RQS$, what will be the measure of one of the resulting angles?

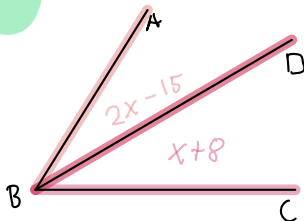
$$46 + 2 = 48 / 2 = 24^\circ$$

4) Points L, M, and N, are collinear. You are given $LM = 18$ and $LN = 27$. What is a possible value of MN ?



$$\begin{aligned} 27 - 18 \\ \hline 9 \end{aligned} \quad mn = 9$$

5) \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$ so that $m\angle DBC = (x + 8)^\circ$ and $m\angle ABD = (2x - 15)^\circ$. What is the value of x ?



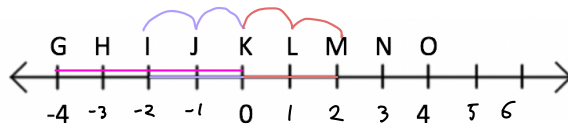
$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 15 &= x + 8 \\ -x &-x \\ \hline x - 15 &= 8 \\ +15 &+15 \\ \hline x &= 23^\circ \end{aligned}$$

6) What is the length of FG if $F(2,11)$ and $G(5,16)$? Round to the nearest whole number.

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{(5-2)^2 + (16-11)^2} \\ &\sqrt{9 + 25} \quad \sqrt{34} \approx 5.8 \end{aligned}$$

about 6

For Q7 and 8 use the following number line.



7) What is $KM + IK$?

4

8) What is the coordinate of the midpoint of \overline{GK} ?

$I = -2$

For Q9-11 use the following conditional:

If a number is positive, then it is a whole number and an integer.

9) What is the conclusion of the conditional?

the number is whole + an integer

10) What is the hypothesis of the conditional?

a number is positive

11) State a counterexample for the conditional.

$\frac{1}{2}$

12) State the length of \overline{AB} if $A(-3, 4)$ and $B(4, 4)$

$$\sqrt{(4 + 3)^2 + (4 - 4)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{49 + 0} \quad \sqrt{49} = 7$$

13) Is the converse of the conditional below true?

If a polygon is a triangle, then it has exactly three sides.

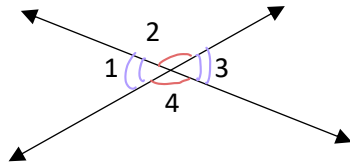
If a polygon has exactly three sides, then it is a triangle,

yes

14) Make a conclusion: *If a person wants to get a car, that person must buy car insurance. Jayla wants to get a car...*

then Jayla needs to buy car insurance.

Use the diagram below for Q15 and 16

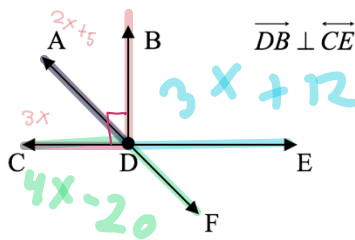


15) The statement $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$ is justified by the vertical angles theorem.

16) If $m\angle 1 = 4x + 2$ and the $m\angle 2 = 110$, what is the value of x ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x + 2 + 110 &= 180 \\
 4x + 112 &= 180 \\
 -112 \quad -112 & \\
 \hline
 4x &= 68 \quad x = 17 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} & \quad \frac{68}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

17)



a) If $m\angle ADB = 2x + 5$ and $m\angle CDA = 3x$, find the value of x .

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 5 + 3x &= 90 \\
 5x + 5 &= 90 \\
 -5 \quad -5 & \\
 \hline
 5x &= 85 \quad x = 17 \\
 \frac{5x}{5} & \quad \frac{85}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) If $m\angle FDC = 4x - 20$ and $m\angle EDA = 3x + 12$, find $m\angle ADC$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x - 20 &= 3x + 12 \\
 x &= 32 \\
 4(32) - 20 &= 108 \\
 m\angle APC &= 720
 \end{aligned}$$



18) Find the midpoint and the length of \overline{RS} if R is $(3, 8)$ and S is $(-1, -14)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 MP &= \frac{3 + (-1)}{2}, \quad \frac{8 + (-14)}{2} \\
 MP &= (1, -3)
 \end{aligned}$$

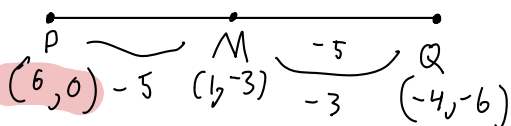
$$d = \sqrt{(3 - (-1))^2 + (8 - (-14))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{4^2 + 22^2}$$

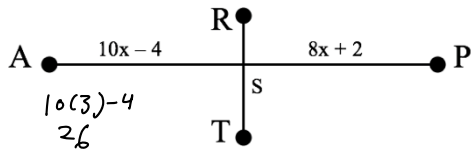
$$d = \sqrt{16 + 484}$$

$$d = \sqrt{500} \quad d = 10\sqrt{5}$$

20) M is the midpoint of \overline{PQ} . Find the coordinates of P if Q is $(-4, -6)$ and M is $(1, -3)$.



21) Find the value of x so that \overline{TR} is the bisector of \overline{AP} and find the length of \overline{AP} .

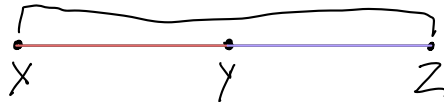


$$\begin{aligned}
 10x - 4 &= 8x + 2 \\
 +4 & \quad +4 \\
 \hline
 10x &= 8x + 6 \\
 -8x & \quad -8x \\
 \hline
 2x &= 6 \\
 \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{6}{2} \\
 x &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

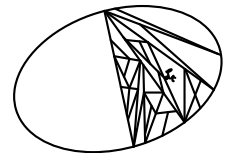
$$\begin{aligned}
 AP &= 2(26) \\
 AP &= 52
 \end{aligned}$$

22) Point Y is on \overline{XZ} , $XY = 5x + 2$ and $YZ = 8x - 5$ and $XZ = 166$.

(a) Find the value of x .



$$\begin{aligned}
 5x + 2 + 8x - 5 &= 166 \\
 13x - 3 &= 166 \\
 +3 & \quad +3 \\
 \hline
 13x &= 169 \\
 x &= 13
 \end{aligned}$$

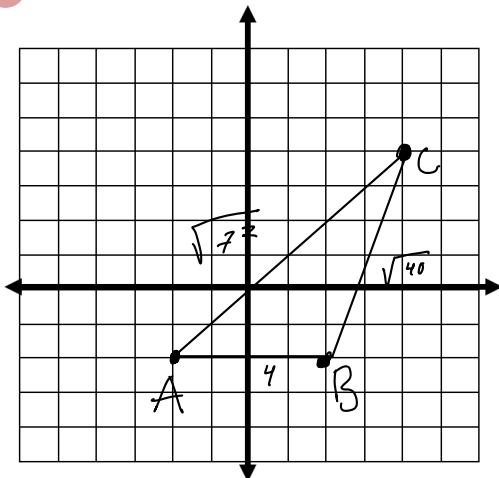


(b) Is Y the midpoint of \overline{XZ} ? **Justify** (explain and show work) your answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (xy) \quad 5(13) + 2 &= 67 & 8(13) - 5 &= 99 \quad (xz)
 \end{aligned}$$

Y is not the midpoint of \overline{XZ} b/c $xy \neq yz$

- 23) a) Plot the points $A(-2, -2)$, $B(2, -2)$ and $C(4, 4)$ and connect to make $\triangle ABC$.
 b) Find the length of each side of the triangle.
 c) Show that $\triangle ABC$ is **not** a right triangle. (Use the Pythagorean theorem!)



b: use distance

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 4^2 + \sqrt{40}^2 &= \sqrt{72}^2 \\
 56 &\neq 72 \\
 \text{not a right triangle}
 \end{aligned}$$