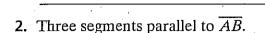
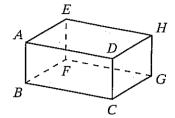
Introduction to Geometry: Points, Lines, and Planes

Use the figures at the right. Name each of the following.

1. Four segments that intersect \overline{AB} .

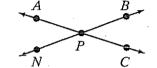




3. Four segments skew to \overline{AB} .

Use the figure at the right. Find each of the following.

4. all points shown



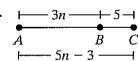
5. all segments shown

6. five different rays

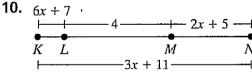
7. all lines shown

8. all names for \overrightarrow{NB}

Write an equation. Then find the length of each segment.



equation:



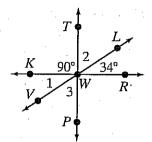
equation:

$$AB =$$
_____ $AC =$ _____

$$MN =$$
_____ $KN =$ _____

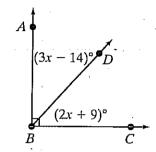
Find the measure of each angle in the figure at the right.

- **1.** *m*∠1 _____
- **2.** *m*∠2 _____
- **3.** *m*∠3
- **4.** *m∠VWR*



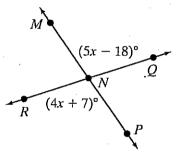
Use the figure at the right for Exercises 5-8.

- 5. Write an equation.
- **6.** Find the value of x.
- 7. Find $m \angle ABD$.
- **8.** Find $m \angle DBC$.



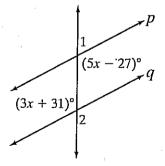
Use the figure at the right for Exercises 9-12.

- 9. Write an equation.
- **10.** Find the value of x.
- **11.** Find *m∠MNQ*. _____
- **12.** Find $m \angle MNR$.

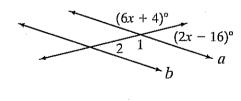


In each figure, find the measures of $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$.

13. Given $p \parallel q$.



14. Given $a \parallel b$.



$$m \angle 1 = \underline{\qquad} m \angle 2 = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$m\angle 1 = \underline{\qquad} m\angle 2 = \underline{\qquad} m\angle 1 = \underline{\qquad} m\angle 2 = \underline{\qquad}$$

15. Find a pair of complementary angles such that the difference of their measures is 12°.

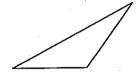
Classifying Polygons

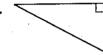
Name all quadrilaterals that have each of the named properties.

- 1. four 90° angles
- 2. opposite sides congruent and parallel
- 3. at least one pair of parallel sides.

Judging by appearances, classify each triangle by its sides and angles.

4.

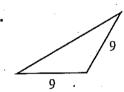




6.



7.



Write a formula to find the perimeter of each figure. Use the formula to find the perimeter.

8. a regular dodecagon (12-gon); one side is 9.25 cm

$$P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$P =$$

9. a rhombus; one side is $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd

$$P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

10. a parallelogram; the sides are 10.4 m and 5.6 m

$$P =$$

$$P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Draw a Diagram

Solve by drawing a diagram.

- 1. How many diagonals does a quadrilateral have?
- 2. Which quadrilaterals always have congruent diagonals?
- 3. Find a formula for the number of diagonals d in a polygon with n sides. Complete the table to help you. Look for a pattern.

Figure	Number of sides	Number of vertices	Number of diagonals from each vertex	Total number of diagonals
triangle	.3	'		
quadrilateral	4			
pentagon	5			
hexagon	6			
octagon	8			
п-доп	n	``		

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-			

- 4. One day in the lunch line, Maurice was ahead of Aquia and behind Rochelle. Rochelle was ahead of Shequille and behind Whitney. Shequille was ahead of Maurice. Who was last?
- 5. A mail carrier leaves the post office at 10:00 A.M. and travels 4 miles south, then 7 miles east, then 5 miles south, then 10 miles west, and 9 miles north. At the end of her route, how far and in which direction is the mail carrier from the post office?

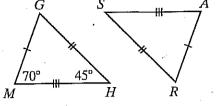
Congruence

Given that $\triangle GHM \cong \triangle RSA$, complete the following.

1.
$$\overline{GH}\cong$$

2.
$$\overline{AS} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

5.
$$\overline{AR} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

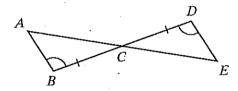


7.
$$m \angle A =$$
 8. $m \angle G =$

List the congruent corresponding parts of each pair of triangles. Write a congruence statement for the triangles.

	•	

____ by __



Given that $HPKT \cong BEWL$, complete the following.

11.
$$\overline{PK} \cong$$

14.
$$\overline{LB} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

14.
$$\overline{LB}\cong$$

17. Explain why the pair of triangles is congruent. Then, find the missing measures.

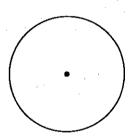
Circles

Find the measures of the central angles that you would draw to represent each percent in a circle graph. Round to the nearest degree.

	Voter Preference fo	Central Angle	
1.	Peterson	40%	
2.	Washington	30%	
3.	Gomez	15%	
4.	Thomson	10%	
5.	Miller	5%	

6. Draw a circle graph for the data on voter preference.

Voter Preference for Senator



7. The total number of voters surveyed was 5,000. How many voters preferred Gomez?

Find the circumference of each circle with the given radius or diameter. Use 3.14 for π .

8.
$$d = 25.8 \,\mathrm{m}$$

$$C =$$

10.
$$r = 0.28 \text{ km}$$

$$C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

12.
$$d = 5$$
 in.

$$C =$$

9.
$$r = 9.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

11.
$$d = 14$$
 ft

$$C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

13.
$$r = \frac{7}{8}$$
 in.

$$C =$$

Constructions

Construct each figure using the diagram at the right.

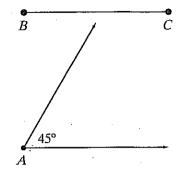
1. \overline{MP} congruent to \overline{BC}



2. \overline{JK} twice as long as \overline{BC}



3. $\angle D$ congruent to $\angle A$



4. $\angle PQR$ half the measure of $\angle A$



5. $\angle STU$ with measure 135°



6. \overline{EF} half as long as \overline{BC}



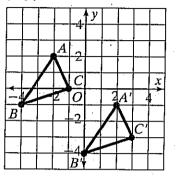
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7. Construct $\triangle WXY$ so that $\angle W$ is congruent to $\angle A$, \overline{WY} is congruent to \overline{BC} , and $\angle Y$ is half the measure of $\angle A$.

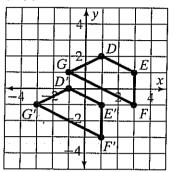
8. What seems to be true about $\angle X$ in $\triangle WXY$ you constructed?

Write a rule to describe each translation.

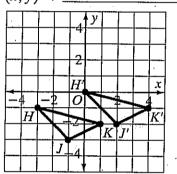
1. $(x, y) \rightarrow$

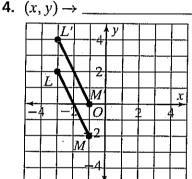


2. $(x, y) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



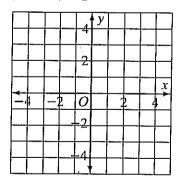
3. $(x, y) \rightarrow$



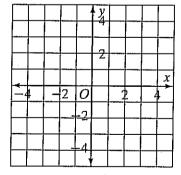


The vertices of a triangle and a translation are given. Graph each triangle and its image.

5. G(-4,4), H(-2,3),J(-3,0); right 5 and down 2



6. K(0, -1), L(4, 2), M(3, -3);left 4 units and up 3 units



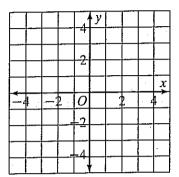
A point and its image after a translation are given. Write a rule to describe the translation.

- 7. A(9, -4), A'(2, -1) $(x, y) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- **8.** B(-3,5), B'(-5,-3) $(x,y) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

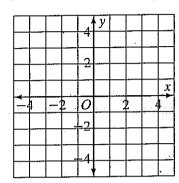
Symmetry and Reflections

The vertices of a polygon are listed. Graph each polygon and its image after a reflection over the given line. Name the coordinates of the image.

1. A(1,3), B(4,1), C(3,-2), D(2,-4); x = 0



2. J(-2,1), K(1,3), L(4,2);y = -1



A' B'

C' D' _____

J'

L' _____

Draw all the lines of symmetry for each figure.

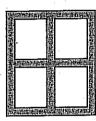
3.



4.

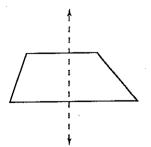


5..

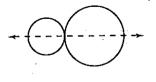


Is the dashed line a line of symmetry? Write yes or no.

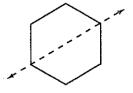
6. ___



7.

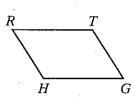


8.

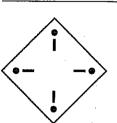


Judging from appearances, does each figure have rotational symmetry? If yes, what is the angle of rotation?



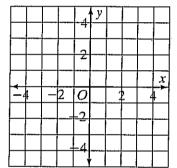


3.



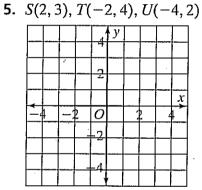
The vertices of a triangle are given. Graph each triangle and its image after a rotation of (a) 90° and (b) 180° about the origin. Name the coordinates of the vertices of the images.

4. A(1,4), B(1,1), C(4,2)



900

180°



90°

180°

 \mathcal{S}'

B'

T'

Look for a pattern in Exercises 4 and 5 to complete the following.

6. In a 90° rotation, $(x, y) \rightarrow$

7. In a 180° rotation, $(x, y) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

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1.

1. \overline{BC} , \overline{BF} , \overline{AE} , \overline{AD} 2. \overline{DC} , \overline{EF} , \overline{GH} 3. \overline{DH} , \overline{FG} , \overline{EH} , \overline{CG} 4. A, B, C, P, N 5. \overline{AP} , \overline{PC} , \overline{AC} , \overrightarrow{NP} , \overrightarrow{PB} , \overrightarrow{NB} 6. \overrightarrow{PA} , \overrightarrow{PC} , \overrightarrow{PB} , \overrightarrow{PN} , \overrightarrow{NB} 7. \overrightarrow{AC} , \overrightarrow{NB} 8. \overrightarrow{NB} , \overrightarrow{BN} , \overrightarrow{PN} , \overrightarrow{NP} , \overrightarrow{BP} , \overrightarrow{PB} 9. 3n + 5 = 5n - 3, 4, 12, 17**10.** 6x + 7 + 4 + 2x + 5 = 3x + 11, -1, 3, 8

Practice 9-2

1. 34° **2.** 56° **3.** 56° **4.** 146° **5.** (3x - 14) + (2x + 9) = 90 **6.** x = 19**7.** 43° **8.** 47° **9.** 5x - 18 = 4x + 7**10.** x = 25 **11.** 107° **12.** 73° **13.** 62° , 118° **14.** 148°, 32° **15.** 51° and 39°

Practice 9-3

1. rectangle, square 2. parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square 3. trapezoid, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square 4. obtuse scalene 5. right scalene 6. acute equilateral 7. obtuse isosceles **8.** 12x, 111 cm **9.** 4x, 7 yd 10. 2x + 2y, 32 m

Practice 9-4

1. 2 2. square, rectangle, isosceles trapezoid 3. 3, 0, 0; 4, 1, 2; 5, 2, 5; 6, 3, 9; 8, 5, 20; n, n - 3, $\frac{n(n-3)}{2}$; $\frac{n(n-3)}{2}$ 4. Aquia 5. She is 3 miles west of the post office.

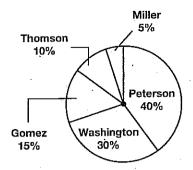
Practice 9-5

1. \overline{RS} 2. \overline{MH} 3. $\angle H$ 4. $\angle A$ 5. \overline{MG} **6.** $\angle G$ **7.** 70° **8.** 65° **9.** $\angle B \cong \angle D$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$, $\angle ACB \cong \angle ECD$, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ECD$, ASA 10. $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{JM}, \overline{LK} \cong \overline{LM}, \overline{JL} \cong \overline{JL},$ $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle JML$, SSS 11. \overline{EW} 12. $\angle T$ 13. $\angle WEB$ 14. \overline{TH} 15. \overline{PH} 16. $\angle EBL$ **17.** ASA; x = 24, y = 30, z = 97

Practice 9-6

1. 144° **2.** 108° **3.** 54° **4.** 36° **5.** 18°

6. Voter Preference for Senator



7. 750 **8.** 81.012 m **9.** 57.148 cm **10.** 1.7584 km **11.** 43.96 ft **12.** 15.7 in. 13. 5.495 in.

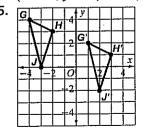
Practice 9-7 5. 6.

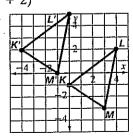
8. It seems to be a right angle.

Practice 9-8

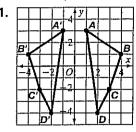
1. (x + 4, y - 3) **2.** (x - 2, y - 2)

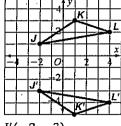
3. (x + 3, y + 1) **4.** (x, y + 2)





7. (x-7, y+3) 8. (x-2, y-8)





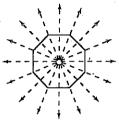
$$A'(-1,3), B'(-4,1),$$

 $C'(-3,-2), D'(-2,-4)$

$$J'(-2, -3),$$

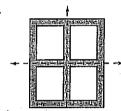
 $K'(1, -5), L'(4, -4)$

3.





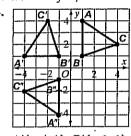
5.

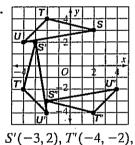


6. no 7. yes

Practice 9-10

1. no **2.** yes; 180° 3. yes; 90°





A'(-4,1), B'(-1,1),C'(-2,4), A''(-1,-4),

$$C'(-2,4), A''(-1,-4), U'(-2,-4),$$

 $B''(-1,-1), C''(-4,-2), S''(-2,-3), T''(2,-4)$

$$S''(-2, -3), T''(2, -1)$$

 $U''(4, -2),$

6.
$$(-y, x)$$
 7. $(-x, -y)$

Reteaching 9-1

- 1. G, H, J, K, L 2. $\overrightarrow{GJ}, \overrightarrow{GK}, \overrightarrow{GL}, \overrightarrow{GH}, \overrightarrow{LG}, \overrightarrow{KG},$ $\overrightarrow{JG}, \overrightarrow{HG}$ 3. $\overrightarrow{JL}, \overrightarrow{LJ}, \overrightarrow{JG}, \overrightarrow{GJ}, \overrightarrow{LG}, \overrightarrow{GL}$
- **4.** \overline{HG} , \overline{HK} , \overline{GK}

Reteaching 9-2

1. (6x + 60) + 9x = 180 **2.** 8 **3.** 72° **4.** 108°

Reteaching 9-3

1. obtuse isosceles 2. acute scalene 3. right scalene 4. acute equilateral 5. rhombus, parallelogram, quadrilateral 6. square, rhombus, rectangle, parallelogram, quadrilateral

Reteaching 9-4

1. Parth 2. 10



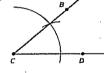
Reteaching 9-5

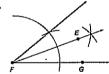
1. $\angle JLK \cong \angle JLM, \angle LJK \cong \angle LJM, \overline{JL} \cong \overline{JL},$ $\triangle JLK \cong \triangle JLM, \text{ASA} \quad \textbf{2.} \ \overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RQ},$ $\overline{SO} \cong \overline{TO}, \angle POS \cong \angle ROT, \triangle POS \cong \triangle ROT,$ SAS 3. $\angle ZWY \cong \angle XWY, \angle ZYW \cong \angle XYW$, $\overline{WY} \cong \overline{WY}, \triangle ZWY \cong \triangle XWY, ASA$

Reteaching 9-6

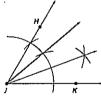
1. 97° **2.** 86° **3.** 47° **4.** 65° **5.** 65°

Reteaching 9-7





3.



Reteaching 9-8

- **1.** (x + 3, y 1) **2.** (x 4, y + 6)
- 3. (x-2, y) 4. (x, y+4) 5. (x+1, y+3)
- **6.** (x-9, y-2)