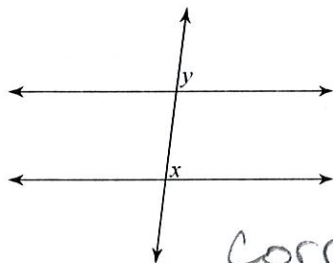


FINAL EXAM REVIEW

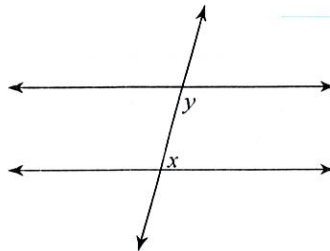
Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive interior, or vertical.

1)



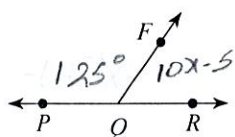
Corresponding angles

2)



consecutive interior or same-side interior

3) Find x if $m\angle FQR = 10x - 5$, $m\angle PQR = -6 + 31x$, and $m\angle PQF = 125^\circ$.



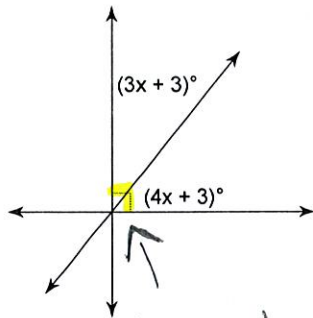
$$m\angle PQR = m\angle PQF + m\angle FQR$$

$$-6 + 31x = 125 + 10x - 5$$

$$-6 + 21x = 120 \rightarrow 21x = 126$$

$x = 6$

5)



Complementary angles

$$3x + 3 + 4x + 3 = 90$$

$$7x + 6 = 90$$

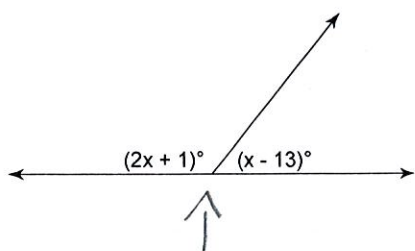
$$-6 \quad -6$$

$$7x = 84$$

$x = 12$

Find the value of x .

6)



linear pairs are supplementary.

$$2x + 1 + x - 13 = 180$$

$$3x - 12 = 180$$

$$+12 \quad +12$$

$$3x = 192$$

$x = 64$

7)

$(2x + 1)^\circ$ 77°

vertical angles are \cong .

$$2x + 1 = 77$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-1} \quad \underline{-1} \\ 2x = 76 \\ \boxed{x = 38} \end{array}$$

8)

$22x + 4$
 $24x - 2$

Corresponding angles are \cong .

$$22x + 4 = 24x - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-22x} \quad \underline{-22x} \\ 4 = 2x - 2 \\ \underline{+2} \quad \underline{+2} \\ 6 = 2x \\ \boxed{3 = x} \end{array}$$

9)

115°
 $6x + 5$

$$115 + 6x + 5 = 180$$

$$6x + 120 = 180$$

$$6x = 60$$

$$\boxed{x = 10}$$

Same-side int. angles are supplementary.
State all possible names for each figure.

10)

Quadrilateral
trapezoid
isosceles trapezoid

11)

Quadrilateral
parallelogram
rectangle

State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

12)

\boxed{ASA}

13)

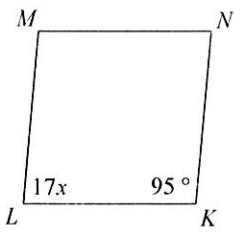
Not enough information.
 $\boxed{\text{not } \cong}$

14)

\boxed{SAS}

Solve for x . Each figure is a parallelogram.

15)



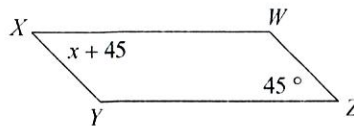
$$17x + 95 = 180$$

$$17x = 85$$

$$x = 5$$

Consecutive angles in a parallelogram are supplementary.

16)



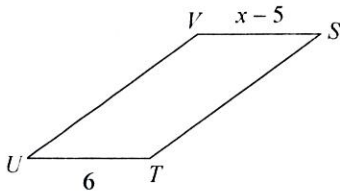
$$x + 45 = 45$$

$$\underline{-45} \quad \underline{-45}$$

$$x = 0$$

Opposite angles in a parallelogram are \cong .

17)



$$6 = x - 5$$

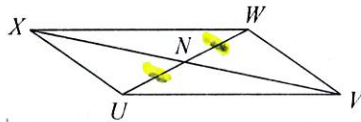
$$\underline{+5} \quad \underline{+5}$$

$$11 = x$$

Opposite sides in a parallelogram are \cong .

18) $NU = 15$

$$WU = 3x - 3$$



Diagonals in a parallelogram bisect each other.

$$\overline{NU} = \overline{WN}$$

$$\overline{NU} + \overline{WN} = \overline{WU}$$

$$\overline{NU} + \overline{NU} = \overline{WU}$$

$$15 + 15 = 3x - 3$$

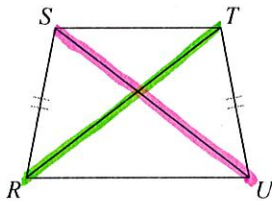
$$30 = 3x - 3$$

$$33 = 3x$$

$$11 = x$$

19) $RT = 24$

$$SU = 7x - 4$$



Diagonals are \cong .

$$24 = 7x - 4$$

$$\underline{+4} \quad \underline{+4}$$

$$28 = 7x$$

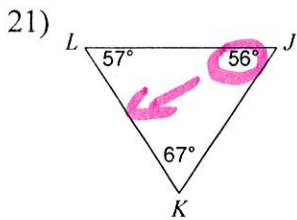
$$4 = x$$

Two sides of a triangle have the following measures. Find the range of possible measures for the third side.

20) 9, 12

$$3 < x < 21$$

Order the sides of each triangle from shortest to longest.

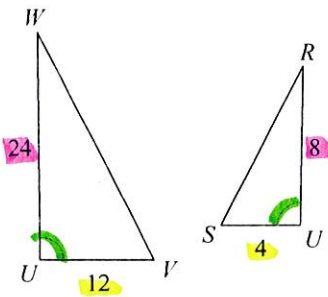


KL, JK, JL

Shortest side \rightarrow across from smallest \angle .
 Longest side \rightarrow across from largest \angle .

Determine whether the triangles are similar. If so, by what similarity postulate?

22) $\triangle UVW \sim \triangle USR$

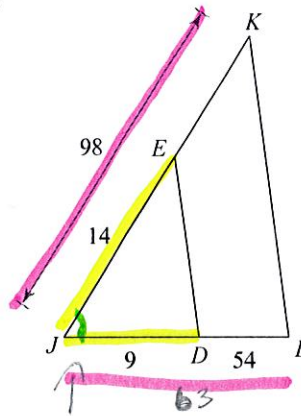


$$\frac{24}{8} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$3 = 3 \checkmark$$

SAS ~

23)



$$\frac{14}{98} = \frac{9}{63}$$

$$14(63) = 9(98)$$

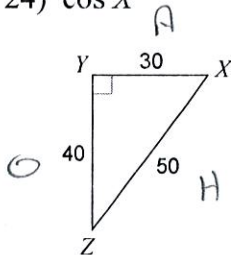
$$882 = 882 \checkmark$$

SAS ~

Reflexive angle

For #24: Find the trig ratio. For #25-#28, solve for the missing side or missing angle.

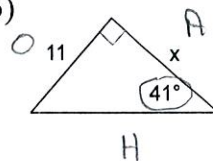
24) $\cos X$



$$\cos X = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{30}{50}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$

25)

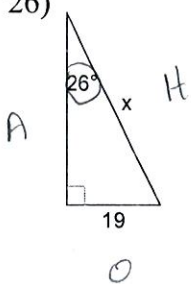


$$\tan 41 = \frac{11}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{11}{\tan 41}$$

$$x \approx 12.7$$

26)

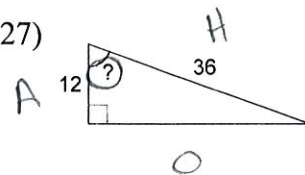


$$\sin 26 = \frac{19}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{19}{\sin 26}$$

$$x \approx 43.4$$

27)

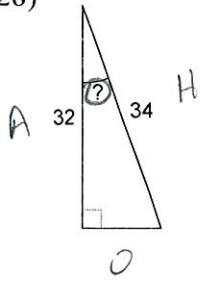


$$\cos \theta = \frac{12}{36}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{36}\right)$$

$$\theta \approx 71^\circ$$

28)



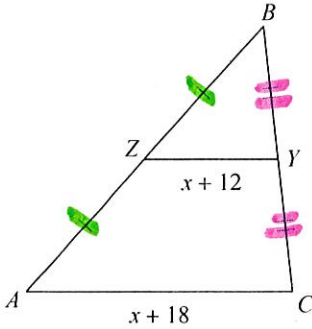
$$\cos \theta = \frac{32}{34}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{32}{34}\right)$$

$$\theta \approx \boxed{20^\circ}$$

Solve for x.

29)



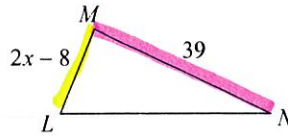
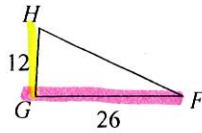
$$2(x+12) = x+18$$

$$2x+24 = x+18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x \\ \hline x+24 = 18 \\ -24 \quad -24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = \boxed{-6}$$

30) $\triangle NML \sim \triangle FGH$



$$\frac{12}{2x-8} = \frac{26}{39}$$

$$12(39) = 26(2x-8)$$

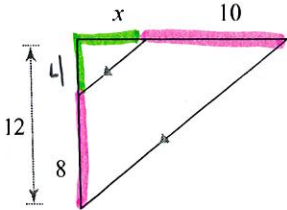
$$468 = 52x - 208$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +208 \\ \hline 676 = 52x \end{array}$$

$$676 = 52x$$

$$\boxed{13 = x}$$

31)

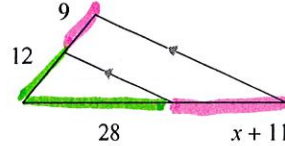


$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$40 = 8x$$

$$\boxed{5 = x}$$

32)



$$\frac{12}{9} = \frac{28}{x+11}$$

$$9(28) = 12(x+11)$$

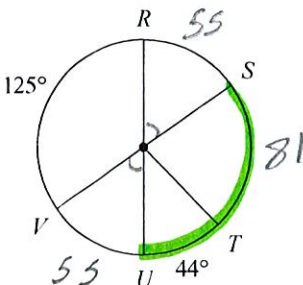
$$252 = 12x + 132$$

$$120 = 12x$$

$$\boxed{10 = x}$$

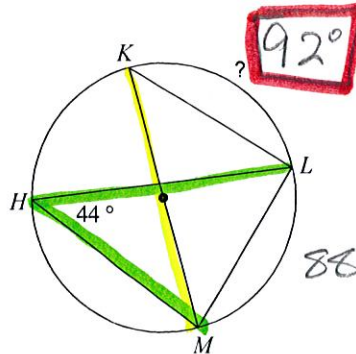
Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

33) $m\widehat{SU}$



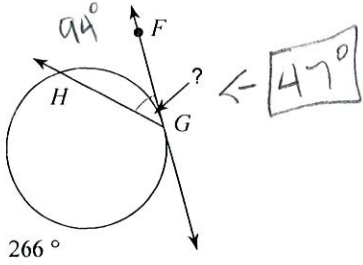
$$\widehat{SU} = 81 + 44 = \boxed{125^\circ}$$

34)



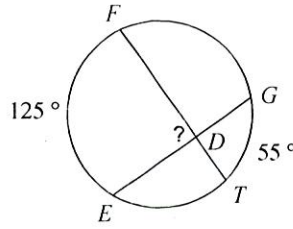
$$\boxed{92^\circ}$$

35)



$$\angle = \frac{\widehat{m}}{2}$$

36)

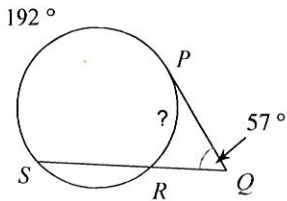


$$\angle = \frac{\widehat{m} + \widehat{n}}{2}$$

$$\angle = \frac{125 + 55}{2}$$

$$\angle = \boxed{90^\circ}$$

37)



$$\angle = \frac{\widehat{m} - \widehat{n}}{2}$$

$$57 = \frac{192 - x}{2}$$

$$114 = 192 - x$$

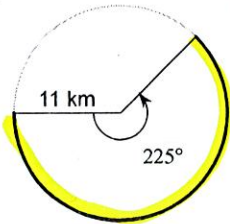
$$\begin{array}{r} -192 \\ \hline -78 = -x \end{array}$$

$$-78 = -x$$

$$\boxed{78^\circ = x}$$

Find the arc length.

38)



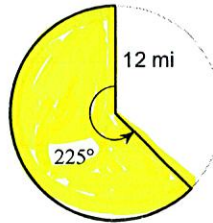
$$\frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{225}{360} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 11$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \cdot 22\pi$$

$$\frac{55}{4}\pi \approx \boxed{43.2 \text{ km}}$$

39)



$$\frac{\theta}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{225}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot 12^2$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \cdot 144 \cdot \pi$$

$$90\pi \approx \boxed{282.7 \text{ mi}^2}$$

Find the Area of the shaded region.

40) area = $9\pi \text{ km}^2$

$$r = 3$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$= 6\pi \approx \boxed{18.85 \text{ km}}$$

41) circumference = $8\pi \text{ yd}$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$2\pi r = 8\pi$$

$$2r = 8$$

$$\boxed{r = 4 \text{ yd}}$$

42) area = $64\pi \text{ km}^2$

$$r = 8$$

$$2r = d$$

$$2(8) = \boxed{16 \text{ km}}$$