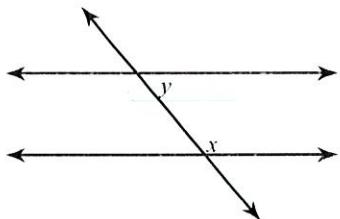


## FINAL EXAM REVIEW DAY 2

December \_\_\_\_\_

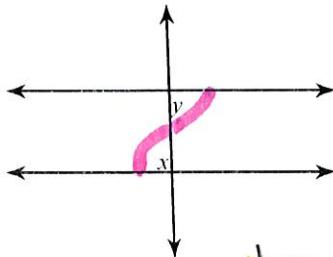
Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive interior, or vertical.

1)



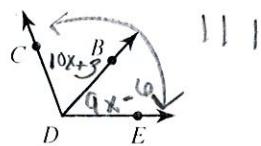
Consecutive Interior

2)



Alternate Interior

- 3) Find  $x$  if  $m\angle CDE = 111^\circ$ ,  
 $m\angle BDE = 9x - 6$ ,  
and  $m\angle CDB = 10x + 3$ .



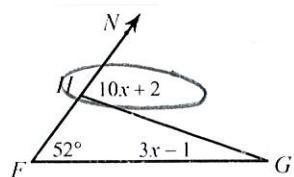
$$\underline{10x+3} + \underline{9x-6} = 111$$

$$\underline{19x-3} = 111$$

$$19x = 114$$

$$x = 6$$

4)



$$10x+2 = 52 + 3x - 1$$

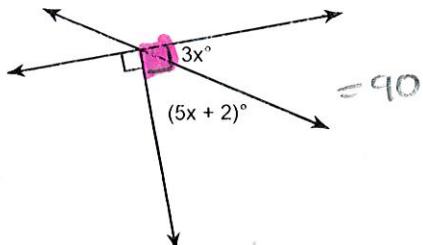
$$\begin{aligned} 10x+2 &= 51 + 3x \\ -3x &\quad -3x \end{aligned}$$

$$7x+2 = 51$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{49}{7}$$

$$x = 7$$

5)



$$3x + 5x + 2 = 90$$

$$\underline{8x+2} = 90$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{88}{8}$$

$$x = 11$$

Find the value of x.

6)

$$3x + 1 + x - 29 = 180$$

$$4x - 28 = 180$$

$$+28 \quad +28$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{208}{4}$$

$$x = 52$$

7)

$$1 + 2x = 35$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$2x = 34$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{34}{2}$$

$$x = 17$$

8)

$$x + 128 + 55 = 180$$

$$x + 183 = 180$$

$$x = -3$$

9)

$$17x + 1 = 18x - 6$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$17x = 18x - 7$$

$$-18x \quad -18x$$

$$-1x = -7$$

$$x = 7$$

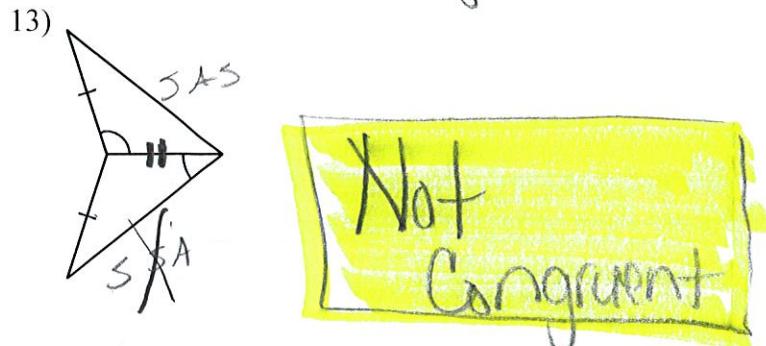
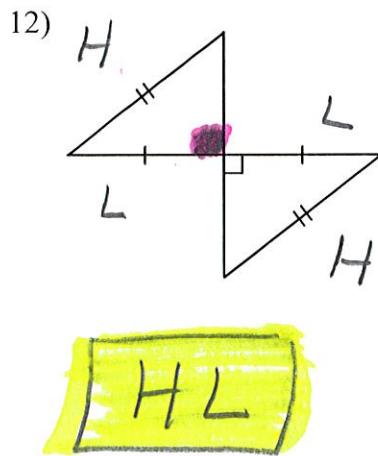
State all possible names for each figure.

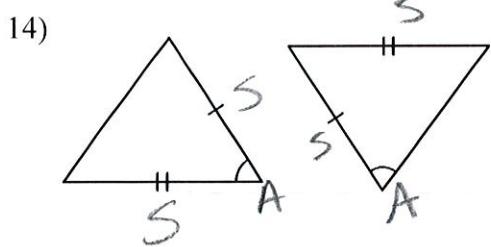


11)

Quadrilateral  
Parallelogram  
Rhombus  
Rectangle  
Square

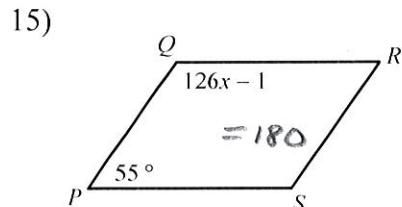
State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.





Not Congruent

Solve for  $x$ . Each figure is a parallelogram.

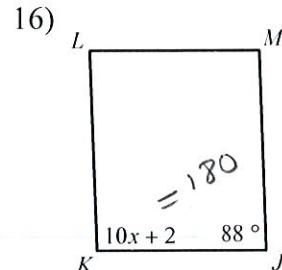


$$126x - 1 + 55 = 180$$

$$126x - 54 = 180$$

$$126x = 126$$

$$x = 1$$

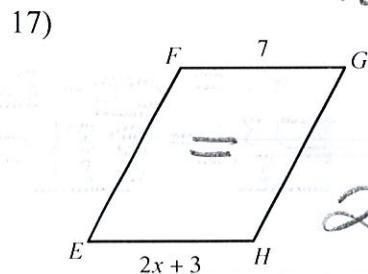


$$10x + 2 + 88 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x + 90 \\ - 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{90}{10}$$

$$x = 9$$

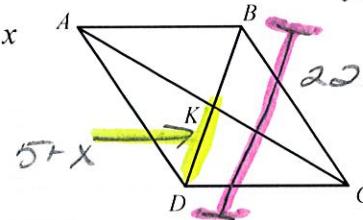


$$2x + 3 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ \hline 2x = 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$BD = 22$$

$$KD = 5 + x$$

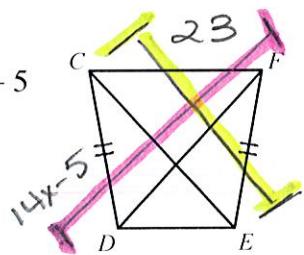


$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + x = 11 \\ - 5 \\ \hline x = 6 \end{array}$$

OR

$$EC = 23$$

$$FD = 14x - 5$$



$$14x - 5 = 23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \\ \hline 14x = 28 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$5 + x + 5 + x = 22$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 10 = 22 \\ - 10 \\ \hline 2x = 12 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$x = 6$$

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

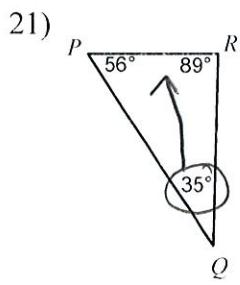
$$20) 10, 8$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$

$$10 + 8 = 18$$

$$2 < x < 18$$

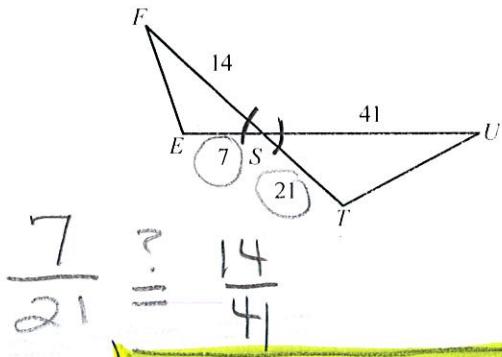
Order the sides of each triangle from shortest to longest.



$$\overline{RP}, \overline{RQ}, \overline{QP}$$

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

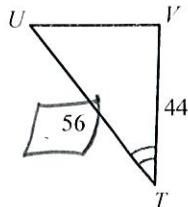
22)  $\Delta STU \sim \Delta SEF$



$\frac{7}{21} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{14}{41}$

Not Similar

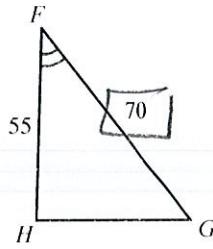
23)  $\Delta FGH \sim \Delta TUV$



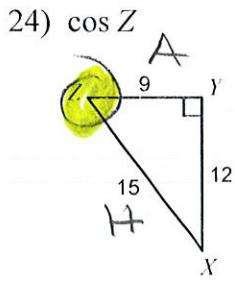
$\angle T \cong \angle F$

$$\frac{56}{70} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{44}{55}$$

✓ SAS~

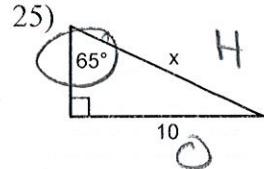


For #24: Find the trig ratio. For #25-#28, solve for the missing side or missing angle.



$$\cos Z = \frac{9}{15}$$

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



$$\sin 65^\circ = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$\frac{10}{\sin 65^\circ} = 11.0$$

$$\tan 61^\circ = \frac{x}{19}$$

$$19(\tan 61^\circ) = x$$

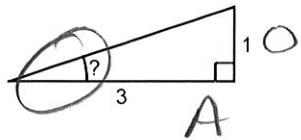
$$x = 34.3$$

$$\tan x = \frac{20}{26}$$

$$x = 31.56 \approx$$

$$38^\circ$$

28)

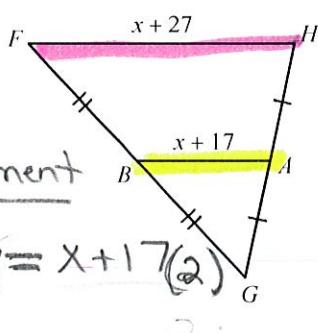


$$\tan x = \frac{1}{3} = 18.43 = 18^\circ$$

Solve for x.

$$\text{Midsegment} = \frac{\text{Parallel Sides}}{2}$$

29)

Midsegment

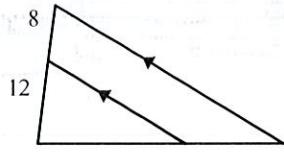
$$\frac{x+27}{2} = x+17$$

$$\frac{x+27}{2} = \frac{2x+34}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = x + 7$$

$$-x = 7$$

31)

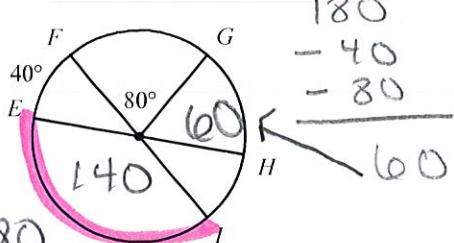


~~$\frac{12}{8} = \frac{21}{2x}$~~  or  $\frac{12}{21} = \frac{8}{2x}$

$$\frac{24x}{24} = \frac{168}{24}$$

$$X = 7$$

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

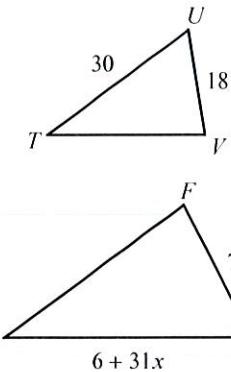
33)  $m\widehat{IE}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} 180 \\ -40 \\ -80 \\ \hline \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40+x &= 180 \\ -40 \\ \hline x &= 140 \end{aligned}$$

$$140^\circ$$

$$\tan x = \frac{1}{3} = 18.43 = 18^\circ$$

30)  $\triangle HGF \sim \triangle TUV$ 

$$\frac{18}{78} = \frac{30}{6+31x}$$

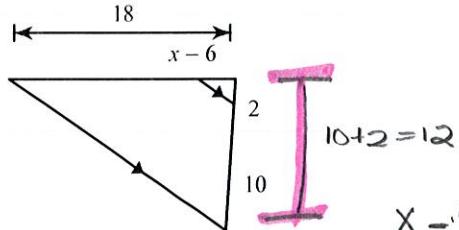
$$18(6+31x) = 78(30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 108 + 558x &= 2340 \\ -108 & \quad -108 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{558x}{558} = \frac{2232}{558}$$

$$x = 4$$

32)



$$\frac{x-6}{18} = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$12(x-6) = 18(2)$$

$$12x - 72 = 36$$

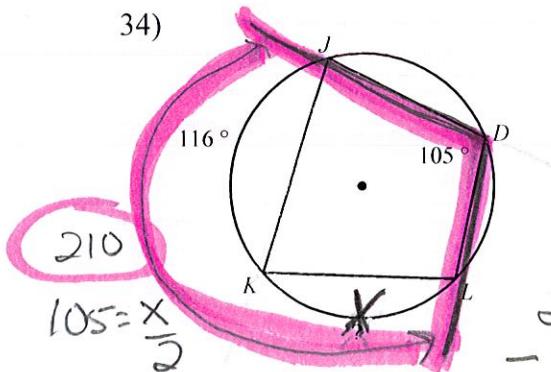
$$+72 \quad +72$$

$$12x = 108$$

$$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{108}{12}$$

$$x = 9$$

34)

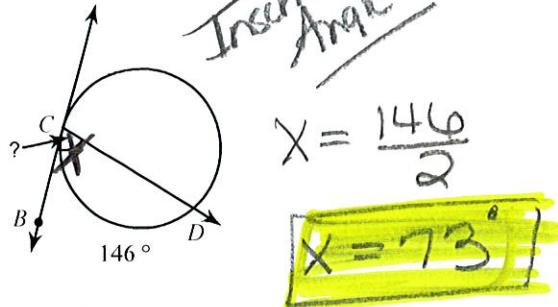


$$\begin{aligned} 105 &= \frac{x}{2} \\ 2(105) &= x \\ 210 &= x \end{aligned}$$

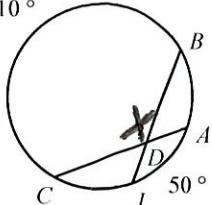
$$\begin{aligned} 210 & \quad -116 \\ \hline 94 & \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 94^\circ$$

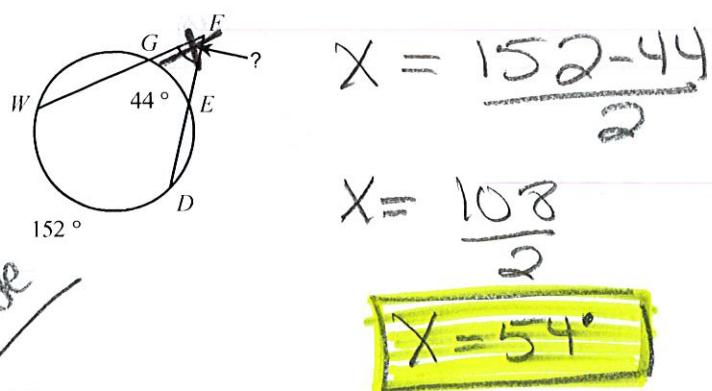
35)



36)

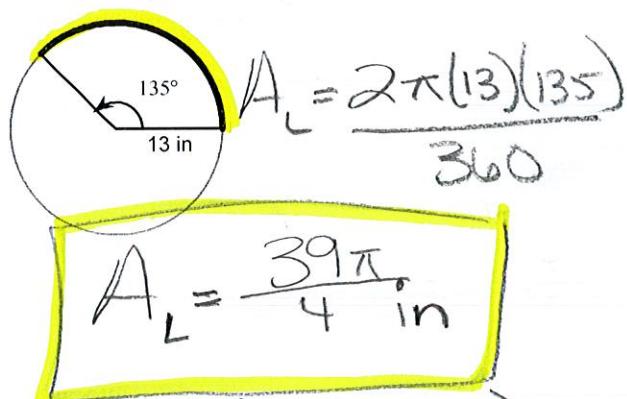


37)

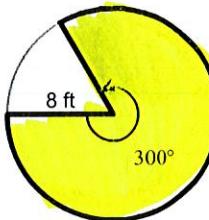


Find the arc length.

38)



39)

40) area =  $81\pi$  mi<sup>2</sup> (Find circumference)

$$\frac{81\pi}{\pi} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{81} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

**r = 9**

*Area Sector :*

$$A_S = \frac{\pi(8)^2 300}{360}$$

**A<sub>S</sub> =  $\frac{160\pi}{3}$  ft<sup>2</sup>**

41) circumference =  $12\pi$  yd (Find radius)

$$\frac{2\pi r}{2\pi} = \frac{12\pi}{2\pi}$$

**r = 6 yd**

*Find diameter*)

$$\frac{36\pi}{\pi} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$r = 6 \text{ so } 2(6) = 12 \text{ mi}$$

**so  $2\pi(9) = 18\pi$  mi**