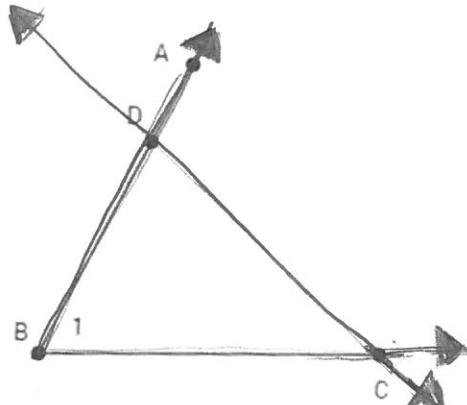


R-1

Review: Segments & Angles**Quest Review 1**

1. Use the figure to the right.

- a. Which of the following can be used to correctly name the angle to the right?
Circle the letter of all options that are correct.

 A. $\angle DBC$ B. $\angle ABC$ C. $\angle B$ D. $\angle 1$ E. $\angle ADBC$ F. $\angle CDA$ G. $\angle BD$ H. $\angle AB$ 

- b. Circle all the pairs of opposite rays in the figure.

A. \overrightarrow{AD} and \overrightarrow{DA} C. \overrightarrow{BC} and \overrightarrow{BD} B. \overrightarrow{DA} and \overrightarrow{DB} D. There are no opposite rays in the figure.

- c. In the figure, draw line CD.

see diagram

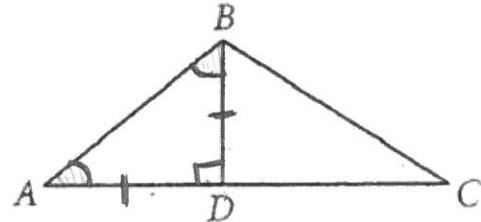
2. Use the triangle to the right:

- a. Mark up the figure with the following information:

$$m\angle ADB = 90^\circ, AD = BD, \angle DAB \cong \angle DBA$$

see diagram

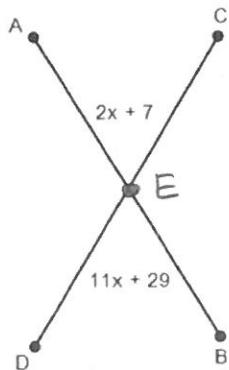
- b. Name a pair of adjacent angles that are not a linear pair.

 $\angle ABD$ & $\angle CBD$ 

- c. Name a pair of supplementary angles

 $\angle ADB$ & $\angle CDB$

3. Label the intersection of AB and CD as point E. Is $\angle AED$ acute or obtuse or right? Prove it algebraically.



$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 7 &= 11x + 29 \\ -22 &= 9x \\ x &= \frac{-22}{9} \\ &= -2.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$m\angle AEC = m\angle DEB = 2.1^\circ$$

$$m\angle AED = m\angle BEC = 177.8^\circ$$

$\angle AED$ is obtuse b/c its measure is 177.8° , which is between 90° and 180°

4. Triangle LUV has vertices at L(-3, -3), U(3, 5), V(1, -6).

a. Length of LU = $\boxed{10}$

$$\sqrt{8^2+6^2} = \sqrt{42+32} = \sqrt{25} = 2\cdot 5$$

b. Length of UV = $\boxed{\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{5}$

$$\sqrt{11^2+2^2} = \sqrt{125}$$

c. Length of LV = $\boxed{5}$

$$\sqrt{3^2+4^2} = 5$$

Midpoint of LU $\boxed{(0, 1)}$

Midpoint of UV $\boxed{(2, -1/2)}$

Midpoint of LV $\boxed{(-1, -9/2)}$

D LUV
is a
right
Δ!

- d. If U is the midpoint of LUK, what are the coordinates of K?

$$3 = \frac{-3+x}{2} \quad 5 = \frac{-3+y}{2}$$

$$6 = -3 + x$$

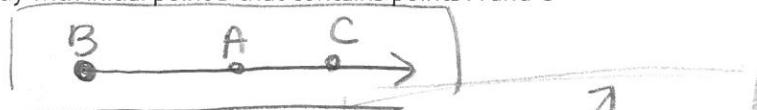
$$x = 9$$

$$10 = -3 + y$$

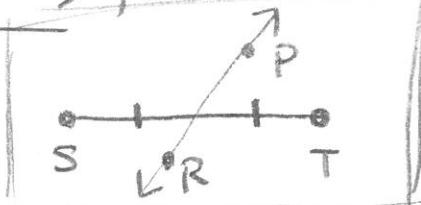
$$y = 13$$

5. Draw, name and notate the figure:

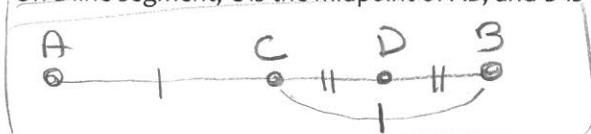
- a. The ray with initial point B that contains points A and C



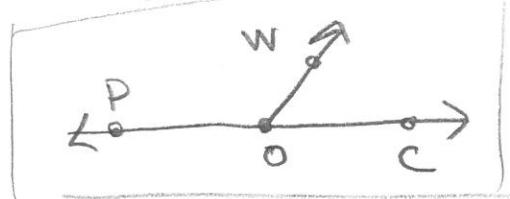
- b. The line RP bisects segment ST.



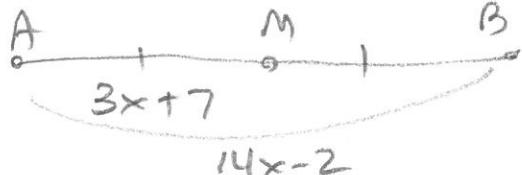
- c. On a line segment, C is the midpoint of AB, and D is the midpoint of CB.



- d. Angle POW and angle COW are a linear pair.



6. Draw segment AB with midpoint M. Find the length of MB if AM = $3x + 7$ and AB = $14x - 2$.



$$(3x+7) + (3x+7) = 14x - 2$$

$$6x + 14 = 14x - 2$$

$$16 = 8x$$

$$x = 2$$

$\boxed{MB = 13}$

7. Using the figure, name the following:

a. Linear Pairs:

a) $\angle FGA$ and $\angle \boxed{FGD \text{ or } CGA}$

b) $\angle EGD$ and $\angle \boxed{EGA \text{ or } BGD}$

b. Adjacent angles that are not a linear pair.

$\angle FGE$ and $\angle \boxed{EGD \text{ or } LFGA}$

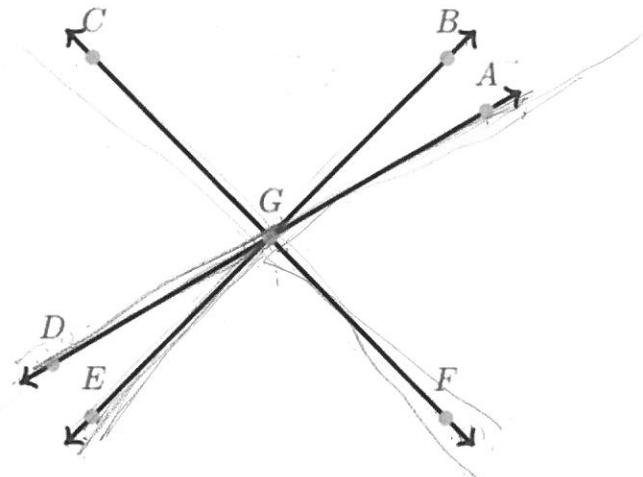
c. Vertical angles:

a) $\angle BGA$ and $\angle \boxed{DGE}$

b) $\angle AGF$ and $\angle \boxed{CGD}$

d. Three collinear points:

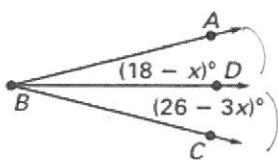
Point D, Point G, and Point \boxed{A}



e. Three noncollinear points:

Point C, Point G, and Point $\boxed{\text{(anything but F)}}$

8. In the figure below, ray BD bisects $\angle ABC$. Find $m \angle ABC$.



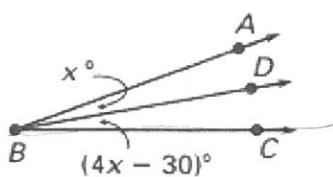
$$18 - x = 26 - 3x$$

$$2x = 8$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\boxed{m \angle ABC = 28^\circ}$$

9. In the figure below, $m \angle ABC = 50^\circ$. Find the measure of each angle.



$$x + 4x - 30 = 50$$

$$5x - 30 = 50$$

$$5x = 80$$

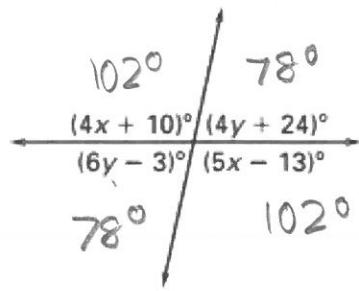
$$x = 16$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} m \angle ABD &= 16^\circ \\ m \angle DBC &= 34^\circ \end{aligned}}$$

10. In the figure to the right, find the value of x and y.

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 10 &= 5x - 13 \\ 23 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6y - 3 &= 4y + 24 \\ 2y &= 27 \\ y &= 13.5 \end{aligned}$$



11. In the figure to the right, find the value of x and y.

$$2x + 10 + 4x + 20 = 180$$

$$6x + 30 = 180$$

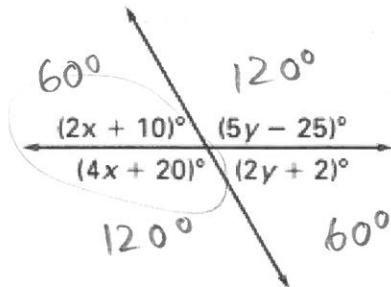
$$6x = 150$$

$$x = 25$$

$$7y - 23 = 180$$

$$7y = 203$$

$$y = 29$$



12. Two angles are supplementary. One angle is 17.63° less than the other. Find the two angles.

$$\angle A = x$$

$$A + B = 180$$

$$\angle B = x - 17.63$$

$$x + x - 17.63 = 180$$

$$2x = 197.63$$

$$x = 98.815$$

$$m\angle A = 98.815^\circ$$

$$m\angle B = 81.185^\circ$$

13. Solve the following equation: $2(4x - 5) - 3(2x - 4) = 2x + 2$

$$8x - 10 - 6x + 12 = 2x + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 2 &= 2x + 2 \\ x &= x \end{aligned}$$

$x = \text{All real } \#s$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$

14. On segment AD, find the coordinates of the midpoint, M, if A(2, -6) and D(4, 9)

$$M\left(\frac{6}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) \rightarrow \boxed{M(3, \frac{3}{2})}$$

15. On segment WX, W(2, 5) and M(-4, 12). Find the coordinates of endpoint X.

$$\frac{W + X}{2} = M$$

$$\frac{2 + X}{2} = -4$$

$$2 + X = -8$$

$$X = -10$$

$$\frac{5 + Y}{2} = 12$$

$$5 + Y = 24$$

$$Y = 19$$

$$\boxed{X(-10, 19)}$$