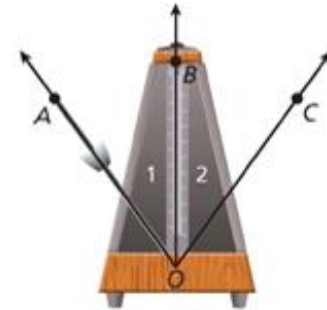
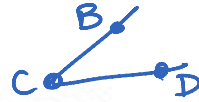


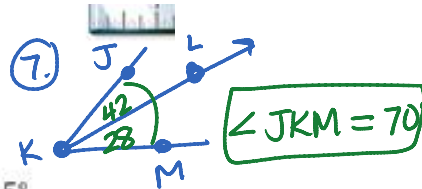
Pg. 24 #2-3, 7, 9, 18, 41-43, 45
And Pg. 35 #1-3, 6-8, 12, 14

Page 24



2. Which point is the vertex of $\angle BCD$? Which rays form the sides of $\angle BCD$? point C, \vec{CB} and \vec{CD}
3. **Music** Musicians use a metronome to keep time as they play. The metronome's needle swings back and forth in a fixed amount of time. Name all of the angles in the diagram. $\angle AOB, \angle BOC, \angle AOC$

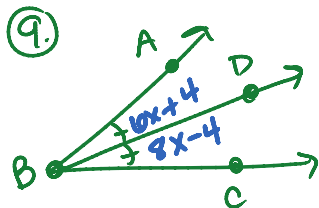
L is in the interior of $\angle JKM$. Find each of the following.



7. $m\angle JKM$ if $m\angle JKL = 42^\circ$ and $m\angle LKM = 28^\circ$
8. $m\angle LKM$ if $m\angle JKL = 56.4^\circ$ and $m\angle JKM = 82.5^\circ$

Multi-Step \vec{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. Find each of the following.

9. $m\angle ABD$ if $m\angle ABD = (6x + 4)^\circ$ and $m\angle DBC = (8x - 4)^\circ$
10. $m\angle ABC$ if $m\angle ABD = (5y - 3)^\circ$ and $m\angle DBC = (3y + 15)^\circ$



$$6x + 4 = 8x - 4$$

$$8 = 2x$$

$$x = 4$$

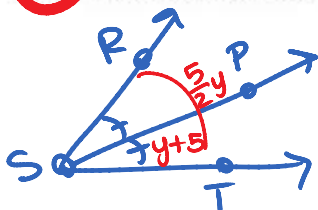
$$\angle ABD = 6(4) + 4$$

$$24 + 4$$

$$28^\circ$$

Multi-Step \vec{SP} bisects $\angle RST$. Find each of the following.

17. $m\angle RST$ if $m\angle RSP = (3x - 2)^\circ$ and $m\angle PST = (9x - 26)^\circ$
18. $m\angle RSP$ if $m\angle RST = \frac{5}{2}y^\circ$ and $m\angle PST = (y + 5)^\circ$



$$2(y + 5) = \frac{5}{2}y$$

$$2y + 10 = 2.5y$$

$$10 = .5y$$

$$20 = y$$

$$\angle RSP = \angle PST$$

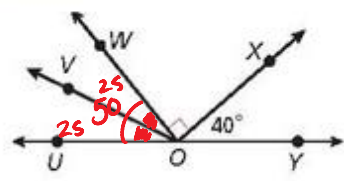
$$= y + 5$$

$$= 25^\circ$$

41. $m\angle UOW = 50^\circ$, and \overrightarrow{OV} bisects $\angle UOW$.
What is $m\angle VOY$?

- (A) 25°
- (B) 65°
- (C) 130°
- (D) 155°

$25 + 90 + 40$



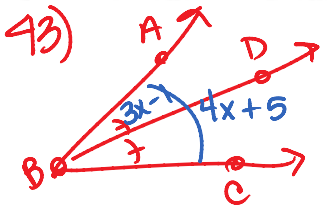
42. What is $m\angle UOX$?

- (F) 50°
- (G) 115°
- (H) 140°
- (J) 165°

$50 + 90$

43. \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$, $m\angle ABC = (4x + 5)^\circ$, and $m\angle ABD = (3x - 1)^\circ$.
What is the value of x ?

- (A) 2.2
- (B) 3
- (C) 3.5
- (D) 7



$$2(3x - 1) = 4x + 5$$

$$6x - 2 = 4x + 5$$

$$2x = 7$$

$$x = 3.5$$

45. **Short Response** If an obtuse angle is bisected, are the resulting angles acute or obtuse? Explain.

An obtuse angle is greater than 90° and less than 180° .
if any angle within this range was bisected, the angles would be acute.

ex) $91/2 = 45.5$ (acute) ex) $179/2 = 89.5$ (acute)

Draw and label each of the following.

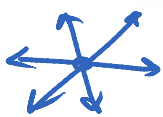
1. a segment with endpoints X and Y



2. a ray with endpoint M that passes through P

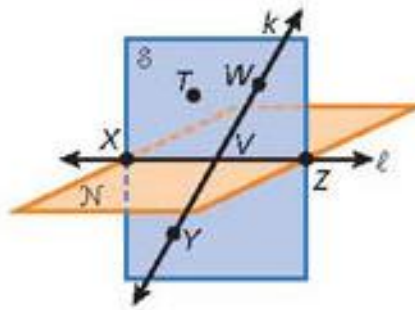


3. three coplanar lines intersecting at a point

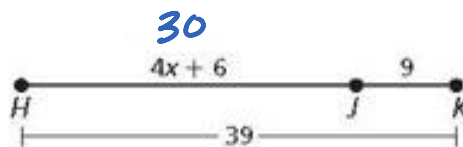


Use the figure to name each of the following.

5. three coplanar points
6. two lines \overleftrightarrow{WY} and \overleftrightarrow{XZ}
7. a plane containing T , V , and X plane TVX
8. a line containing V and Z \overleftrightarrow{VZ}



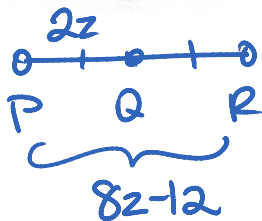
12. The diagram represents a straight highway with three towns, Henri, Joaquin, and Kenard. Find the distance from Henri H to Joaquin J .



$$\begin{aligned}
 4x + 6 + 9 &= 39 \\
 4x + 15 &= 39 \\
 4x &= 24 \\
 x &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{HJ} &= 30 \\
 \overline{JK} &= 9 \\
 \overline{HK} &= 39
 \end{aligned}$$

14. Q is the midpoint of \overline{PR} , $PQ = 2z$, and $PR = 8z - 12$. Find z , PQ , and PR .



$$\begin{aligned}
 2(2z) &= 8z - 12 \\
 4z &= 8z - 12 \\
 -4z &= -12 \\
 \boxed{z} &= \boxed{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{PQ} &= 2(3) \\
 &= \boxed{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{PR} &= 8(3) - 12 \\
 &= \boxed{12}
 \end{aligned}$$