

Adv. Geometry S1 Final Review Key

Chapter 1

1. CGB

2. AFG

3. G

4. \vec{EG} or \vec{EF}

5. $5x - 6 + 2x = 3x + 2$

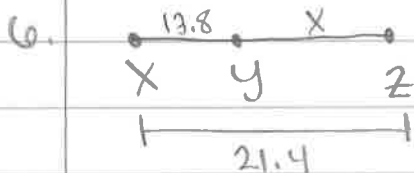
$$\begin{array}{r} 7x - 6 = 3x + 2 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 4x - 6 = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 6 = 2 \\ +6 \quad +6 \\ \hline 4x = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x = 8 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

$$3(2) + 2$$

$$\boxed{RT = 8}$$

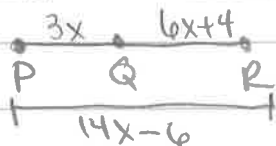


$$\begin{array}{r} 13.8 + x = 21.4 \\ -13.8 \quad -13.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 7.6$$

$$\boxed{YZ = 7.6}$$

7.

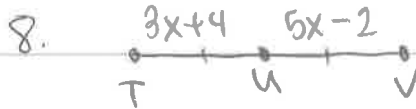


$$3x + 6x + 4 = 14x - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 4 = 14x - 6 \\ -9x \quad +6 \quad -9x \quad +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$14(2) - 6 = 22 \quad \boxed{PR = 22} \quad \frac{10}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$2 = x$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4 = 5x - 2 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$6 = 2x$$

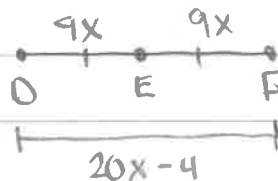
$$3 = x$$

$$3(3) + 4 = 13$$

$$\boxed{TU = UV = 13}$$

$$\boxed{TV = 26}$$

9.



$$9x + 9x = 20x - 4$$

$$18x = 20x - 4$$

$$-2x = -4$$

$$x = 2 \quad 9(2) = 18$$

$$\boxed{DE = EF = 18}$$

$$\boxed{DF = 36}$$

10. a) $\angle xyw$ right
 b) $\angle zyv$ obtuse
 c) $\angle xyz$ acute

11. $13x + 20 + 10x + 27 = 116$

$$23x + 47 = 116$$

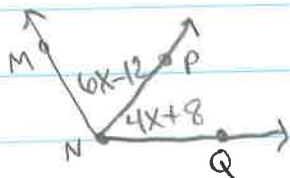
$$23x = 69$$

$$x = 3$$

$$13(3) + 20 = 59$$

$$\boxed{m\angle HJK = 59^\circ}$$

12.



$$6x - 12 = 4x + 8$$

$$2x = 20$$

$$x = 10$$

$$6(10) - 12 = 48$$

$$48 + 48 = 96$$

$$\boxed{m\angle MNQ = 96^\circ}$$

13. only adjacent

14. adjacent and linear pair

15. not adjacent

16. $m\angle A + m\angle B = 180$

$$2x + 30 + 3x - 20 = 180$$

$$5x + 10 = 180$$

$$5x = 170 \quad 3(38) - 20$$

$$x = 38 \quad \boxed{m\angle B = 94}$$

17. $D = \sqrt{(-2-6)^2 + (4-1)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{64 + 9}$
 $= \sqrt{73}$

18. $D = \sqrt{(1-4-3)^2 + (2--2)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{49 + 16}$
 $= \sqrt{65}$

19. $\frac{5+-11}{2} \quad \frac{9+3}{2}$

$$\boxed{M(-3, 6)}$$

20. $\frac{3+x}{2} = -1 \quad \frac{2+y}{2} = 4$

$$3+x = -2 \quad 2+y = 8$$

$$x = -5 \quad y = 6$$

$$\boxed{B(-5, 6)}$$

21. $A(1,1) \quad B(5,1) \quad C(4,-2)$

$$AB = 4$$

$$BC = \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} \quad P = 4 + 3 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 2$$

$$BC = 3.2 \quad \boxed{P = 11.4}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2}$$

$$AC = 4.2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

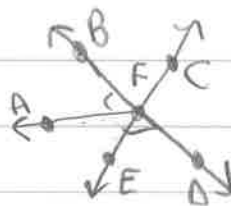
$$= \frac{1}{2}(4)(3)$$

$$\boxed{A = 6 \text{ units}^2}$$

Chapter 2

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. a) 81 (x-3)
b) 27 (+4, +5, +6, ...)</p> <p>2. $m < 1 = m < 2 = 45$</p> <p>3. $m < 1 = m < 2 = 30$ (any acute \angle)</p> <p>4. a) True
b) F, \angle could be by 20°</p> <p>5. If today is Monday, then it is a weekday.</p> <p>6. conv: If you live in US, then you live in OK (F)
inv: If you don't live in OK, then you don't live in US. (F)
contra: If you don't live in US, then you don't live in OK (F)</p> <p>7. a) F
b) T
c) F</p> <p>8. C</p> <p>9. a) An angle is right iff its measure is 90°.
b) It is Sept. iff the next month is Oct.</p> <p>10. a) $\frac{m}{-3} + 3 = -4.5$
$-3 \cdot \frac{m}{-3} = -7.5 \cdot -3$
$m = 22.5$</p> | <p>(0. b) $\frac{47 + 3x = 59}{-47 \quad -47}$ given
Sub POE</p> <p>$\frac{3x = 12}{3 \quad 3}$ Simp.
Div POE</p> <p>$x = 4$ Simp.</p> <p>11. given
Def of comp.
given
Def of \cong
Subst.
Def of comp.</p> |
|--|---|

12. G: $\angle AFB \cong \angle EFD$
 P: \vec{FB} bisects $\angle AFC$



S	R
$\angle AFB \cong \angle EFD$	given
$\angle EFD \cong \angle BFC$	vert. \angle 's \cong thm
$\angle AFB \cong \angle BFC$	Subst.
\vec{FB} bisects $\angle AFC$	Def of bisect

13. G: $\angle 1, \angle 2$ straight \angle 's

P: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



S	R
$\angle 1, \angle 2$ st. angles	given
$m\angle 1 = 180$ $m\angle 2 = 180$	Def straight \angle 's
$m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	Subst
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	Def of \cong

Chapter 3

1. $-2 \left(\begin{array}{c|c} -2 & -3 \\ -4 & 3 \end{array} \right) + 6$

$$m = 4/2 = -3$$

$$-3 = -3(-2) + b$$

$$-3 = 6 + b$$

$$-9 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = -3x - 9}$$

2. $+2 \left(\begin{array}{c|c} -5 & -5 \\ -3 & -1 \end{array} \right) + 4$

$$m = 4/2 = 2$$

$$-5 = 2(-5) + b$$

$$-5 = -10 + b$$

$$5 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x + 5}$$

3. $\parallel m = -\frac{7}{3} (-3, -1)$

$$-1 = -\frac{7}{3}(-3) + b$$

$$-1 = 7 + b$$

$$-8 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{7}{3}x - 8}$$

4. $\perp m = -2 (-3, -7)$

$$-7 = -2(-3) + b$$

$$-7 = 6 + b$$

$$-13 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = -2x - 13}$$

5. $\parallel m = \frac{2}{5} (3, 7)$

$$7 = \frac{2}{5}(3) + b$$

$$7 = \frac{6}{5} + b$$

$$\frac{29}{5} = b$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{29}{5}}$$

6. $\perp m = \frac{1}{3} (5, -2)$

$$-2 = \frac{1}{3}(5) + b$$

$$-2 = \frac{5}{3} + b$$

$$-\frac{11}{3} = b$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{11}{3}}$$

7. $-2 \left(\begin{array}{c|c} -2 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 \end{array} \right) + 6$

$$m = 4/2 = -3$$

$$\perp m = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{3}(-3) + b$$

$$0 = -1 + b$$

$$1 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1}$$

8. $-12 \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 5 & 3 \\ -7 & 7 \end{array} \right) + 4$

$$m = \frac{4}{-12} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\perp m = 3$$

$$5 = 3(-1) + b$$

$$5 = -3 + b$$

$$8 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x + 8}$$

midpt.
 $\frac{-2 + -4}{2} \quad \frac{-3 + 3}{2}$

$$M(-3, 0)$$

midpt.
 $\frac{5 + -7}{2} \quad \frac{3 + 7}{2}$

$$M(-1, 5)$$

$$9. \quad \begin{aligned} x_p &= x_1 + t(x_2 - x_1) \\ y_p &= y_1 + t(y_2 - y_1) \\ t &= 5/8 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_p = -1 + 5/8(3 - (-1)) \\ = 3/2$$

$$y_p = -2 + 5/8(6 - (-2)) \\ = 3$$

$$\boxed{P(3/2, 3)}$$

$$10. \quad t = 2/3$$

$$x_p = 2 + 2/3(-1 - 2) \\ = 0$$

$$y_p = 7 + 2/3(1 - 7) \\ = 3$$

$$\boxed{P(0, 3)}$$

11. HOY

$$\boxed{y = -1}$$

12. VUX

$$\boxed{x = -2}$$

13. VUX

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

14. HOY

$$\boxed{y = -2}$$

15. C

16. A

17. F

18. E

19. G

20. D

21. B

22. alt ext \cong

$$4x - 3 = 3x + 4$$

$$x = 7$$

$$4(7) - 3 = 25$$

$$180 - 25 = 155$$

$$\boxed{m\angle 2 = 155^\circ}$$

23. alt. int \cong

$$2x + 15 = 5x + 3$$

$$12 = 3x$$

$$x = 4$$

$$2(4) + 15 = 23$$

$$180 - 23 = 157$$

$$\boxed{m\angle 2 = 157^\circ}$$

24. cons. int + 180

$$3x + 30 + 5x + 22 = 180$$

$$8x + 52 = 180$$

$$8x = 128$$

$$x = 16$$

$$5(16) + 22 = 102$$

$$\boxed{m\angle 2 = 102^\circ}$$

$$25. \quad 6x + 10 = 4x + 20$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

$$26. \quad 60 = 6x + 12$$

$$48 = 6x$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

$$30. \quad 17x + 18y = 3x + 12y$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{14x + 6y = 0}$$

$$27. \quad 5x + 12 + 17x - 8 = 180$$

$$22x + 4 = 180$$

$$22x = 176$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

$$10x + 10y + 17x + 8y = 180$$

$$\underline{27x + 18y = 180}$$

$$28. \quad x - 18 + x + 12 = 180$$

$$2x - 6 = 180$$

$$2x = 186$$

$$\boxed{x = 93}$$

$$-3(14x + 6y = 0)$$

$$27x + 18y = 180$$

$$+ \underline{-42x - 18y = 0}$$

$$-15x = 180$$

$$\boxed{x = -12}$$

$$93 - 18 = 75$$

$$\boxed{y = 75}$$

$$180 - 88 = 92$$

$$\boxed{z = 92}$$

$$14(-12) + 6y = 0$$

$$-168 + 6y = 0$$

$$6y = 168$$

$$\boxed{y = 28}$$

$$29. \quad 3x = 5y - 2x$$

$$3x + x + 2y = 180$$

$$3x = 5y - 2x$$

$$2(5x - 5y = 0)$$

$$5(30) - 5y = 0$$

$$5(4x + 2y = 180)$$

$$150 - 5y = 0$$

$$10x - 10y = 0$$

$$-5y = -150$$

$$+ \underline{20x + 10y = 900}$$

$$\boxed{y = 30}$$

$$30x = 900$$

$$\boxed{x = 30}$$

31. $b = y + 2x$
 $y = -2x + b$
 $m = \frac{1}{2}$ P(4,8)
 $8 = \frac{1}{2}(4) + b$
 $8 = 2 + b$

$b = 6$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$
 $-2x + 6 = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$
 $-2.5x = 0$

$x = 0$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}(0) + 6$
 $y = 6$

P(4,8) (0,6)
 $D = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (8-6)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{16 + 4}$

$= \sqrt{20}$

$4^2 + 2^2$

20

$D = 2\sqrt{5}$ or 4.5

32. $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3$
 $m = -4$ P(-2,1)
 $1 = -4(-2) + b$
 $1 = 8 + b$
 $-7 = b$

$y = -4x - 7$
 $\frac{1}{4}x - 3 = -4x - 7$
 $4.25x = -4$

$x = \frac{16}{17}$ (0.94)

$y = -4(\frac{16}{17}) - 7$

$y = \frac{-183}{17}$ (-10.8)

(-2,1) (0.94, -10.8)

$D = \sqrt{(-2 - 0.94)^2 + (1 - -10.8)^2}$
 $= 12.2$

33. (4,2) (8,5)

reflect x-axis

(4,-2) (8,5)

$\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & -2 \\ +4 & 8 \\ \hline 8 & 5 \end{array} + 7$

$m = \frac{7}{4}$ (4,-2)

$-2 = \frac{7}{4}(4) + b$

$-2 = 7 + b$

$-7 = b$

$-9 = b$

$y = \frac{7}{4}x - 9$

Find x-int

$y = \frac{7}{4}x - 9$

$0 = \frac{7}{4}x - 9$

$+9 \quad +9$

$9 = \frac{7}{4}x \quad x = \frac{36}{7}$

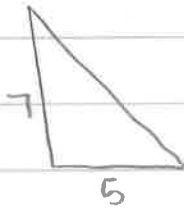
$\frac{7}{4} \quad \frac{7}{4} \quad \left(\frac{36}{7}, 0 \right)$

Chapter 4

1. $(-2, 3) \rightarrow (4, -6)$
 $\frac{4}{-2} \quad \frac{-6}{3}$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (-2x, -2y)$

2.



$K = 3$

$7(3) = 21$

$5(3) = 15$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(21)(15)$

$A = 157.5 \text{ cm}^2$

3. $(x, y) \rightarrow (4, -2)$
 $\langle -2, 5 \rangle$

$(6, -7)$

4. $180^\circ \rightarrow (-x, -y)$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{3}x, -\frac{1}{3}y)$

5. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-4, y+3)$

6. $\frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 90^\circ (-y, x)$

$(10, 0) \rightarrow (0, 10)$

7. a) 5 lines

$360/5 = 72$

$72^\circ, 144^\circ$

c) 6 lines

$360/6 = 60$

$60^\circ, 120^\circ, 180^\circ$

b) 4 lines

$360/4 = 90$

$90^\circ, 180^\circ$

8. $100/2 = 50^\circ$

9. a) $5(2) = 10 \text{ cm}$

b) $10 - 6 = 4 \text{ cm}$

c) $10 - 8 = 2 \text{ cm}$

d) translation

10. $80(2) = 160^\circ \text{ rotation}$

11. a) $27/9 = 3$

$K = 3$ enlarge

b) $4/10 = 2/5$

$K = 2/5$ reduce

12. rigid motion doesn't change size, non-rigid motion size changes

13. $A(5, -3)$

a) $A'(5, 3)$

b) $A'(-5, -3)$

c) $A'(-3, 5)$

d) $A'(5, -5)$

e) $A'(3, 5)$

f) $A'(-5, 3)$

g) $A'(-3, -5)$

h) $A'(1, 5)$

i) $A'(8, -5)$