

Name: Key

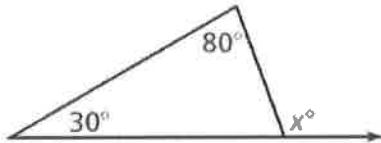
Date:

Hour:

Advanced Geometry  
WS PC #1 Review - Unit 5

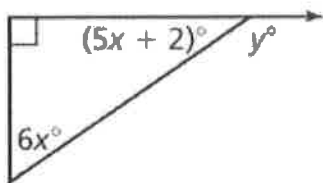
Find the measure of the exterior angle.

1.



$$x = 30 + 80$$
$$x = 110^\circ$$

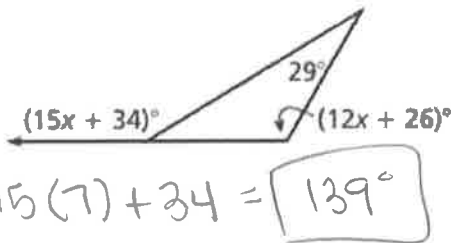
2.



$$6x + 5x + 2 = 90$$
$$11x + 2 = 90$$
$$11x = 88$$
$$x = 8$$

$$5(8) + 2$$
$$40 + 2$$
$$42$$
$$180 - 42 = y$$
$$y = 138^\circ$$

3.



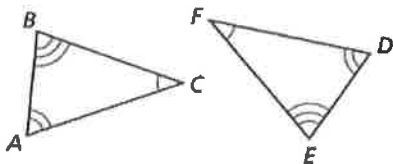
$$15(7) + 34 = 139^\circ$$

$$15x + 34 = 12x + 26 + 29$$
$$15x + 34 = 12x + 55$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -12x \\ \hline 3x + 34 = 55 \\ -34 \quad -34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{21}{3}$$
$$x = 7$$

Identify all pairs of congruent corresponding parts. Then write another congruence statement for the polygons.

4.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

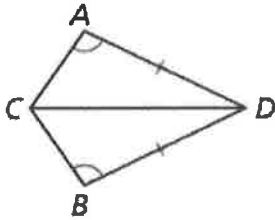


$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$$
$$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$$
$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$$

$$\angle A \cong \angle E$$
$$\angle B \cong \angle F$$
$$\angle C \cong \angle D$$

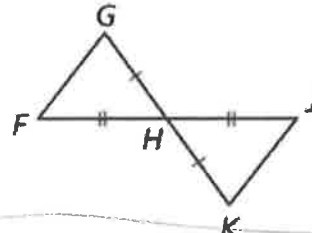
Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent using the SAS congruence theorem. If so, write a proof. If not, explain why.

5.  $\triangle CAD, \triangle CBD$



no, we know  $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{CD}$  by reflexive POC but don't know anything else

6.  $\triangle GHF, \triangle KHJ$



yes

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{KH}$ | 1. given    |
| $\overline{FH} \cong \overline{JH}$    | 2. Ref. POC |
| 2. $\angle H \cong \angle H$           |             |
| 3. $\triangle GHF \cong \triangle KHJ$ | 3. SAS      |

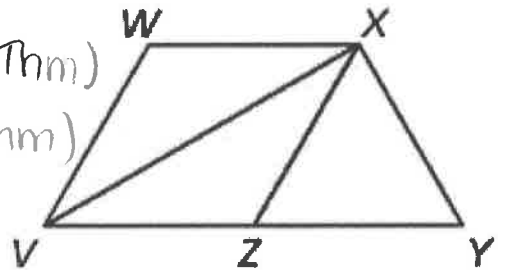
Copy and complete the statement. State which theorem you used.

7. If  $VW \cong WX$ , then  $\angle WVX \cong \angle WXV$  (Base  $\angle$ 's Thm)

8. If  $XZ \cong XY$ , then  $\angle XZY \cong \angle XYZ$  (Base  $\angle$ 's Thm)

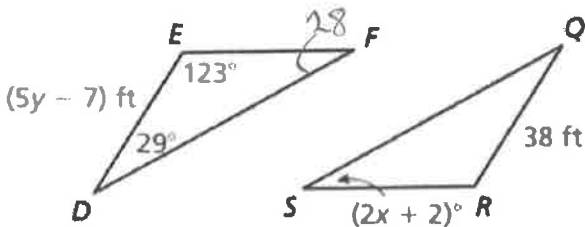
9. If  $\angle ZVX \cong \angle ZXV$ , then  $\overline{VZ} \cong \overline{XZ}$  (Conv. Base  $\angle$ 's Thm)

10. If  $\angle XYZ \cong \angle ZXY$ , then  $\overline{ZX} \cong \overline{ZY}$  (Conv. Base  $\angle$ 's Thm)



Find the value of x and y.

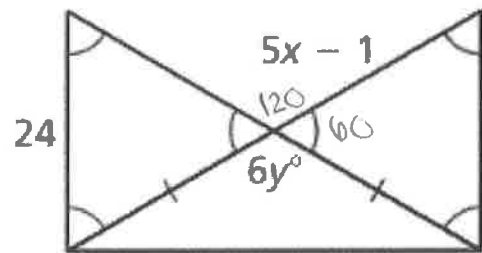
11.  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle QRS$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5y - 7 = 38 \\ +7 +7 \\ \hline 5y = 45 \\ \boxed{y = 9} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 2 = 28 \\ -2 -2 \\ \hline 2x = 26 \\ \boxed{x = 13} \end{array}$$

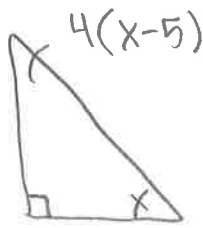
12.



$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 1 = 24 \\ +1 +1 \\ \hline 5x = 25 \\ \boxed{x = 5} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6y = 120 \\ \boxed{y = 20} \end{array}$$

13. In a right triangle, the measure of one acute angle is 4 times the difference of the measure of the other acute angle and 5. Find the measure of each acute angle in the triangle.



$$x + 4(x-5) = 90$$

$$x + 4x - 20 = 90$$

$$5x - 20 = 90$$

$$5x = 110$$

$$x = 22$$

$$\boxed{22^\circ, 68^\circ}$$

$$90 - 22 = 68$$

14. The figure shows a stained glass window.

- a. Classify triangles 1 – 4 by their angles.

1 = right

2 = obtuse

3 = Acute

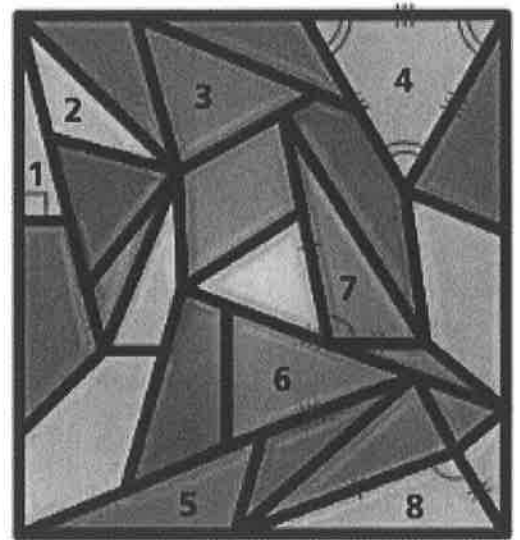
4 = equiangular

- b. Classify triangles 4 – 6 by their sides.

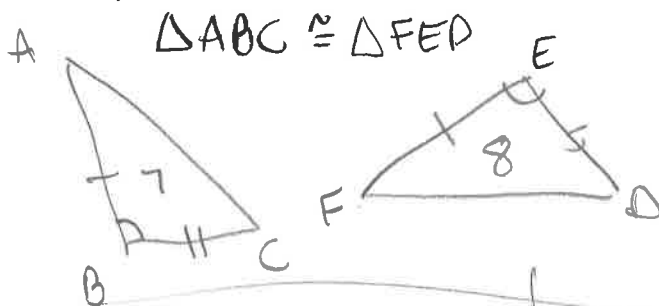
4 = equilateral

5 = scalene

6 = isosceles



- c. Is there enough information to prove  $\triangle 7 \cong \triangle 8$ ? If so, label the vertices and write a proof. If not, determine what additional information is needed.



yes

$$1. \overline{AB} \cong \overline{FE}$$

$$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{ED}$$

$$\angle B \cong \angle E$$

1. given

$$2. \triangle ABC \cong \triangle FED \quad 2. \text{SAS}$$