

Adv. Geometry S1 Final Review Key

Chapter 1

1. CGB

2. AFG

3. G

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

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

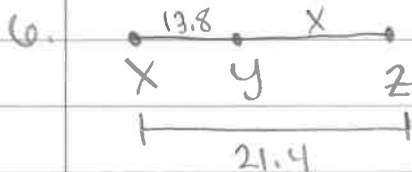
$$\begin{array}{r} 7x - 6 = 3x + 2 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 4x - 6 = 2 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$3(2) + 2$$

$$\boxed{RT = 8}$$

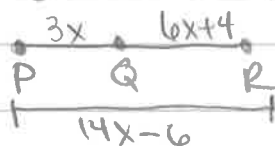


$$\begin{array}{r} 13.8 + x = 21.4 \\ -13.8 \quad -13.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 7.6$$

$$\boxed{YZ = 7.6}$$

7.

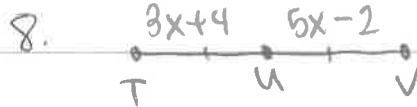


$$3x + 6x + 4 = 14x - 6$$

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

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

$$2 = x$$



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

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

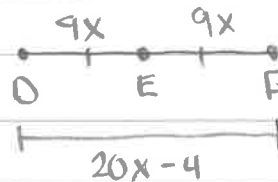
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 = 2x \\ 3 = x \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{TV = 26}$$

9.



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

$$18x = 20x - 4$$

$$-2x = -4$$

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

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

$$\boxed{DF = 36}$$

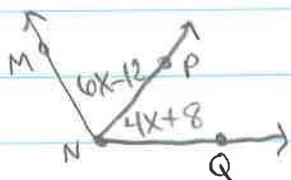
10. a) $\angle xyw$ right
 b) $\angle zyv$ obtuse
 c) $\angle xyz$ acute

11. $13x + 20 + 10x + 27 = 116$
 $23x + 47 = 116$
 $23x = 69$
 $x = 3$

$13(3) + 20 = 59$

$m\angle HJK = 59^\circ$

12.



$6x - 12 = 4x + 8$

$2x = 20$

$x = 10$

$6(10) - 12 = 48$

$48 + 48 = 96$

$m\angle MNQ = 96^\circ$

13. only adjacent

14. adjacent and linear pair

15. not adjacent

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

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

$5x + 10 = 180$

$5x = 170 \quad 3(34) - 20$

$x = 34 \quad m\angle B = 82$

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

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

19. $\frac{5+(-1)}{2} \quad \frac{9+3}{2}$

$M(-3, 6)$

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

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

$x = -5 \quad y = 6$

$B(-5, 6)$

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

$AB = 4$

$BC = \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} \quad P = 4 + 3.2 + 4.2$

$BC = 3.2 \quad P = 11.4$

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

$AC = 4.2$

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

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

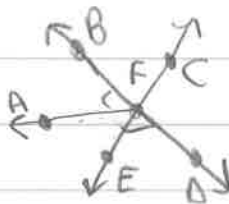
$A = 6 \text{ units}^2$

Chapter 2

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| 1. a) $81(x-3)$ | (0. b) $\frac{47+3x=59}{-47 \quad -47}$ | given
Sub POE |
| b) $27(+4, +5, +6, \dots)$ | | |
| 2. $m \angle 1 = m \angle 2 = 45$ | $\frac{3x=12}{3 \quad 3}$ | Simp.
Div POE |
| 3. $m \angle 1 = m \angle 2 = 30$ (any acute \angle) | $x=4$ | Simp. |
| 4. a) True | | |
| b) F, \angle could be 20° | 11. given | Def of comp. |
| 5. IF today is Monday, then
It is a weekday. | given | Def of \cong |
| 6. conv: IF you live in US, then
you live in OK (F) | Subst. | Def of comp. |
| 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 (T) | | |
| 7. a) F | | |
| b) T | | |
| c) F | | |
| 8. C | | |
| 9. a) An angle is right iff its
measure is 90° . | | |
| b) It is Sept. iff the next
month is Oct. | | |
| 10. a) $\frac{m}{-5} + 3 = -4.5$ | given
Sub POE
Mult POE | |
| $-5 \cdot \frac{m}{-5} = -7.5 \cdot -5$ | | |
| $m = 37.5$ | Simplify | |

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

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

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

$$2\frac{9}{5} = b$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{2}{5}x + 2\frac{9}{5}}$$

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.

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

$$M(-1, 5)$$

$$9. \begin{aligned} X_p &= X_1 + t(X_2 - X_1) \\ Y_p &= Y_1 + t(Y_2 - Y_1) \\ t &= 5/8 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$10. t = 2/3$$

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

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

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

$$11. \text{HOY}$$

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

$$12. \text{VUX}$$

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

$$13. \text{VUX}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

$$14. \text{HOY}$$

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

$$15. C$$

$$16. A$$

$$17. F$$

$$18. E$$

$$19. G$$

$$20. D$$

$$21. B$$

$$22. \text{alt ext } \cong$$

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

$$x = 7$$

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

$$180 - 25 = 155$$

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

$$23. \text{alt. int } \cong$$

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

$$12 = 3x$$

$$x = 4$$

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

$$180 - 23 = 157$$

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

$$24. \text{cons. int } + 180$$

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

$$8x + 52 = 180$$

$$8x = 128$$

$$x = 16$$

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

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

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

$$2x = 10$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

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

$$48 = 6x$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

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

$$\rightarrow 14x + 6y = 0$$

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

$$22x + 4 = 180$$

$$22x = 176$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

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

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

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

$$2x - 6 = 180$$

$$2x = 186$$

$$\boxed{x = 93}$$

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

$$27x + 18y = 180$$

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

$$-15x = 180$$

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

$$93 - 18 = 75$$

$$\boxed{y = 75}$$

$$180 - 88 = 92$$

$$\boxed{z = 92}$$

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

$$-168 + 6y = 0$$

$$6y = 168$$

$$\boxed{y = 28}$$

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

$$\underline{3x + x + 2y = 180}$$

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

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

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

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

$$150 - 5y = 0$$

$$10x - 10y = 0$$

$$-5y = -150$$

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

$$\boxed{y = 30}$$

$$30x = 900$$

$$\boxed{x = 30}$$

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

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

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

P(4,8) (0,6)
 $D = \sqrt{(4-0)^2 + (8-6)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{16 + 4}$
 $= \sqrt{20}$

$\sqrt{20}$
 $\begin{matrix} 4 & \wedge & 5 \\ \textcircled{22} \end{matrix}$
 $D = 2\sqrt{5}$ 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)

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

33. (4,2) (8,5)
 reflect x-axis
 (4,-2) (8,5)

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

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

$-2 = 7 + b$
 $-7 = b$

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

Find X-Int

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

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

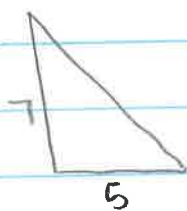
$9 = \frac{7}{4}x$ $x = \frac{36}{7}$
 $\frac{7}{4} \quad \frac{7}{4} \quad \left(\frac{36}{7}, 0 \right)$

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

$360/5 = 72$

$72^\circ, 144^\circ$

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. $80(2) = 160^\circ$ 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) $A'(8, -5)$

c) 6 lines

$360/6 = 60$

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