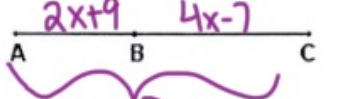
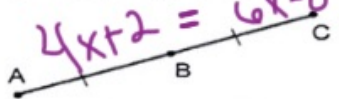
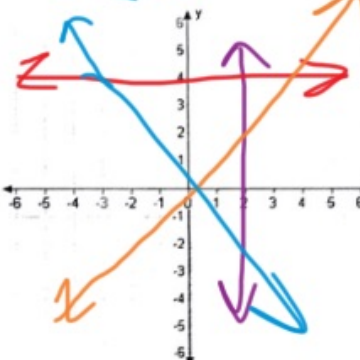

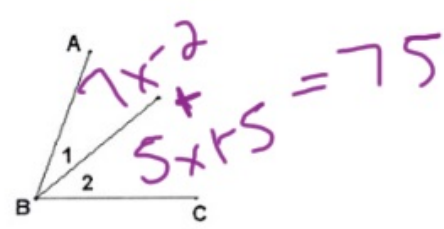
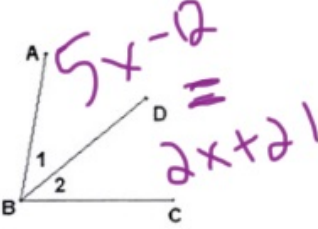


Day 1

Review

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<p>1. Solve: $2x + 3 = 11$ $-3 \quad -3$ $2x = 8$ $x = 4$</p> <p>2. Solve: $\frac{3}{x} = \frac{4}{5}$ $2x = 8$ $4x = \frac{15}{4}$ $x = \frac{15}{4}$</p> <p>3. Solve: $\frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{15}{20}$ $15x + 30 = 60$ $15x = 30$ $x = 2$</p>	<p>4. Segment Addition Postulate: In the segment below, $AB = 2x + 9, BC = 4x - 7, AC = 38$ What do x and AB equal?</p> <p>$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> 	<p>5. Definition of a Midpoint: In the segment below, B is the midpoint of \overline{AC}. $AB = 4x + 2, BC = 6x - 8$ What do x and AC equal?</p> <p>$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> 	<p>6. Graph the following lines.</p> <p>a. $x = 2$ (Hint: Vertical Line)</p> <p>b. $y = 4$ (Hint: Horizontal Line)</p> <p>c. $y = x$ (Hint: $y = 1x + 0$)</p> <p>d. $y = -x$ (Hint: $y = -1x + 0$)</p> 
<p>7. Classify the following angles: (Choose from acute, obtuse, right, or straight)</p> 			
<p>8. Angle Addition Postulate:</p> <p>$m\angle 1 = 7x - 2$ $m\angle 2 = 5x + 5$ $m\angle ABC = 75^\circ$</p> <p>What is x equal to? $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>SIDE NOTE: $m\angle 1$ is the shortcut way of writing "the measure of angle 1." It's like math texting - you write LOL instead of "laughing out loud," math people write $m\angle 1$ instead of "the measure of angle 1."</p> 		<p>9. Angle Bisector: line or ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles.</p> <p>\overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$ $m\angle 1 = 5x - 12$ $m\angle 2 = 2x + 21$</p> <p>What are x and $m\angle ABC$? $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$m\angle ABC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> 	

For 10-11, suppose $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{MN}$. For each set, solve for x, and find the length of each segment.

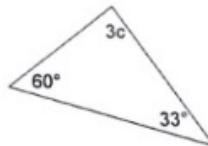
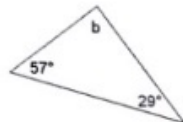
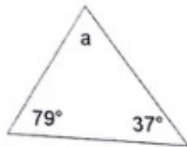
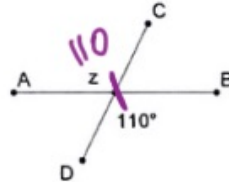
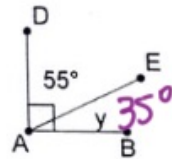
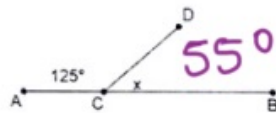
10. $RS = 3x + 17$, $MN = 7x - 15$

11. $RS = x + 10$, $MN = 2x + 4$

$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $RS = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $MN = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $RS = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $MN = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

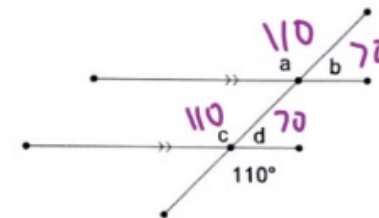
12. Given what you know about triangles, right angles, and straight angles, solve for the variables:



$180 - 79 - 37$

13. The angles around parallel lines have some really interesting properties...can you figure them out? Find the values of a, b, c, and d.

$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $c = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $d = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



Side Note: The little arrows on the two segments are Geometry notation for saying "these segments are parallel."



14. Multiply each of the following polynomials:

a) $(x + 5)(x + 4) =$

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

c) $(x + 6)^2 =$

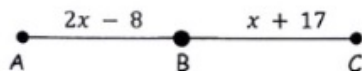
15. Factor each of the following polynomials:

a) $x^2 + 7x + 12 = (\quad)(\quad)$

b) $x^2 - 2x - 15 = (\quad)(\quad)$

c) $x^2 - 10x + 25 = (\quad)(\quad)$

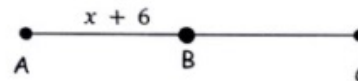
16. Let $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17. Let $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, $AC = 3x - 31$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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Example 1:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 5 - 2x \\ 5x - 6y &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 6(5 - 2x) &= 21 & y &= 5 - 2(3) \\ 5x - 30 + 12x &= 21 & y &= 5 - 6 \\ 17x - 30 &= 21 & x &= 3 & y &= -1 \\ +30 & +30 & & & & \\ 17x &= 51 & & & & \\ x &= 3 & & & & \end{aligned}$$

Show ALL work! Use separate paper if needed.

1. $\begin{aligned} y &= 3x \\ 5x + y &= 24 \end{aligned}$

Solution: _____

2. $\begin{aligned} y &= 2x + 5 \\ 3x - y &= 4 \end{aligned}$

Solution: _____


3. $\begin{aligned} x &= 8 + 3y \\ 2x - 5y &= 8 \end{aligned}$

Solution: _____

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4. $3x + 2y = 71$ $y = 4 + 2x$ Solution: _____	5. $4x - 5y = 92$ $x = 7y$ Solution: _____	6. $y = 3x + 8$ $x = y$ Solution: _____
7. $8x + 3y = 26$ $y = 2x + 4$ Solution: _____	8. $x = 13 + 7y$ $3x - 5y = 23$ Solution: _____	9. $y = -3x + 19$ $2x - 5y = -10$ Solution: _____

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$$\begin{aligned} 5x - y &= 20 \\ 3x + y &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &4(3x + 5y = 6) && 12x + 20y = 24 \\ &5(2x - 4y = -7) && + 10x - 20y = -35 \\ \hline &&& 22x = -11 \\ &&& \frac{22x}{22} = \frac{-11}{22} \\ &&& x = -\frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Show ALL work! Use separate paper if needed.

10. $\begin{aligned} 5x - y &= 20 \\ -3x + y &= 12 \end{aligned}$

Solution: _____

11. $\begin{aligned} x + 3y &= 7 \\ x + 2y &= 4 \end{aligned}$

Solution: _____

12. $\begin{aligned} 3x - 2y &= 11 \\ 3x - y &= 7 \end{aligned}$

Solution: _____

$$\begin{aligned} -1 - 4y &= -7 && -4y = -6 && y = \frac{3}{2} \\ +1 && +1 && -4 && -4 \end{aligned}$$

<p>13. $9x - 2y = 50$ $6x - 2y = 32$</p> <p>Solution: _____</p>	<p>14. $5x + 2y = 19$ $3x - 4y = 1$</p> <p>Solution: _____</p>	<p>15. $x + y = 7$ $2x + y = 11$</p> <p>Solution: _____</p>
<p>16. $3x - 5y = 6$ $2x - 4y = 4$</p> <p>Solution: _____</p>	<p>17. $3x - 7y = -3$ $2x + 6y = -34$</p> <p>Solution: _____</p>	<p>18. $2x + 6y = 14$ $\frac{1}{2}x - 3y = 8$</p> <p>Solution: _____</p>

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