

Topic 2 Review

1. Use the diagram to the right to list a pair of ...

a) Corresponding Angles

$$\angle 1 + \angle 5, \angle 2 + \angle 6 \\ \angle 3 + \angle 7, \angle 4 + \angle 8$$

c) Alternate Exterior Angles

$$\angle 1 + \angle 8, \angle 3 + \angle 6$$

e) Vertical Angles

$$\angle 1 + \angle 4, \angle 2 + \angle 3 \\ \angle 5 + \angle 8, \angle 6 + \angle 7$$

b) Alternate Interior Angles

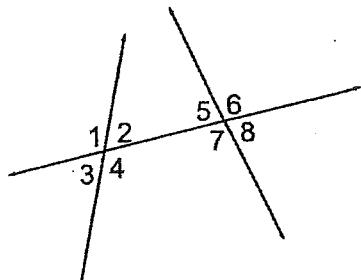
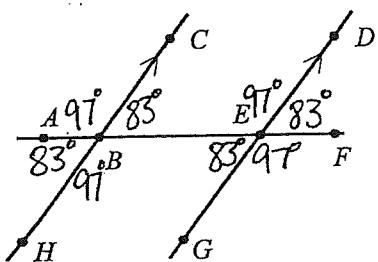
$$\angle 2 + \angle 7, \angle 4 + \angle 5$$

d) Same Side Interior Angles

$$\angle 2 + \angle 5, \angle 4 + \angle 7$$

f) Linear Pair

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2, \angle 1 + \angle 3, \angle 3 + \angle 4, \angle 2 + \angle 4 \\ \angle 5 + \angle 6, \angle 6 + \angle 8, \angle 8 + \angle 7, \angle 7 + \angle 5$$

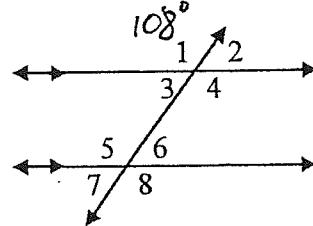
2. Label the measure of each of the 8 angles in the picture if $m\angle AEG = 83^\circ$.3. If $m\angle 1 = 108^\circ$, which of the following statement is FALSE?

[A] $m\angle 5 = 108^\circ$

[B] $m\angle 6 = 72^\circ$

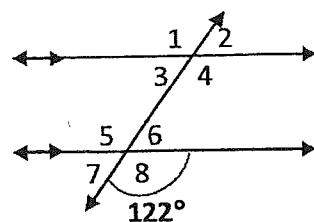
[C] $m\angle 3 + m\angle 5 = 180^\circ$

(D) $m\angle 1 = m\angle 7$

4. In the figure to the right, the $m\angle 8 = 122^\circ$.Find the $m\angle 2$. Give a detailed explanation with geometric reasoning for each step.

$\angle 8$ and $\angle 4$ are corresponding angles

so $m\angle 4 = 122^\circ$. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 2$ are linear pair so $m\angle 2 = 58^\circ$



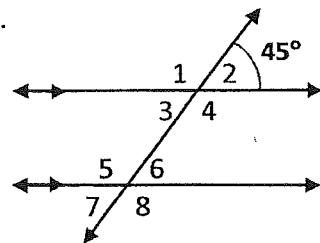
5. In the figure to the right, the $m\angle 2 = 45^\circ$.

Find the $m\angle 5$. Give a detailed explanation with geometric reasoning for each step.

$\angle 2 + \angle 4$ are linear pair, so $m\angle 4 = 135^\circ$.

$\angle 4 + \angle 5$ are alternate interior angles

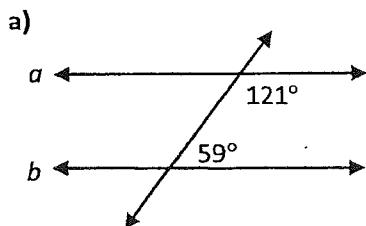
$$\text{so } \boxed{m\angle 5 = 135^\circ}$$



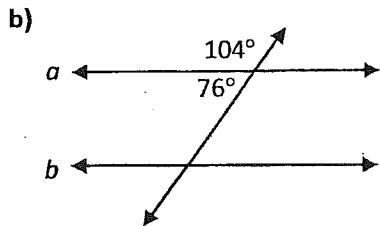
Find the value of x . Justify your answer. (Example: $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ When the lines are parallel, the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angles are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.)

- 6.
-
- $$62 + 7x - 8 = 180$$
- $$7x + 54 = 180$$
- $$-54 \quad -54$$
- $$7x = 126$$
- $$\boxed{x = 18}$$
- CIA are supplementary
- 7.
-
- $$92 = 4x + 4$$
- $$-4 \quad -4$$
- $$88 = 4x$$
- $$\frac{88}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$$
- $$22 = x$$
- When the lines are //, AIA are \cong
- 8.
-
- $$7x = 10 + 3x$$
- $$-3x \quad -3x$$
- $$4x = 10$$
- $$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{10}{4}$$
- $$x = 2.5$$
- When the lines are //, the CA are \cong

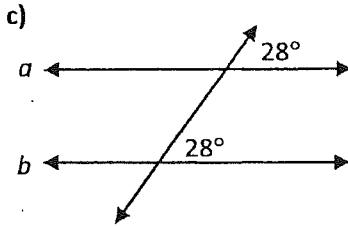
9. Determine if lines a and b are parallel. Explain why/why not.



Yes, SGIAs are supplementary

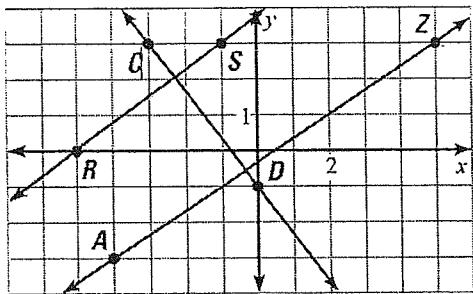


Unsure, Linear Pairs are not enough information



Yes, CA are congruent

10. Find the slope of each line. Which lines, if any, are parallel (||) or perpendicular (\perp).



Slopes:

$$\overleftrightarrow{CD} = -4/3$$

Answer to the question:

$$\overleftrightarrow{CD} \perp \overleftrightarrow{RS}$$

$$\overleftrightarrow{RS} = 3/4$$

$$\overleftrightarrow{AZ} = 2/3 (= 6/9)$$

For questions 16 and 17, write the equation of the line given the following information.

11. Find the equation of a line that passes through P(-4, -5) and is parallel to $y = 6x - 7$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ -5 &= 6(-4) + b \\ b &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 6x + 19$$

12. Find the equation of a line that passes through P (-4, 2) and is perpendicular to $y = -2x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \perp m &= \frac{1}{2} \\ y &= mx + b \\ 2 &= \frac{1}{2}(-4) + b \\ 2 &= -2 + b \\ b &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

13. Danielle says that the line perpendicular to $y = 5x + 9$ passing through the point (10, 4) is $y = -5x + 54$.

- a) What is Danielle's error?

New slope should be $-\frac{1}{5}$, not -5.

- b) Find the correct equation of the perpendicular line.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ 4 &= -\frac{1}{5}(10) + b \\ 4 &= -2 + b \\ b &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 6$$

14. Decide which lines below (if any) are parallel and which are perpendicular. Explain your reasoning. (2 points)

line a: $y = -7x + 1$

Any Parallel Lines?

line b: $y = 7x$

$$d \parallel e$$

line c: $y = \frac{1}{7}x + 2$

Any Perpendicular Lines?

line d: $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 9$

$$a \perp c$$

line e: $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 5$