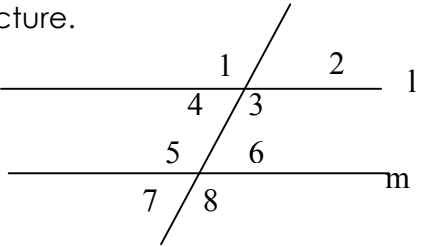
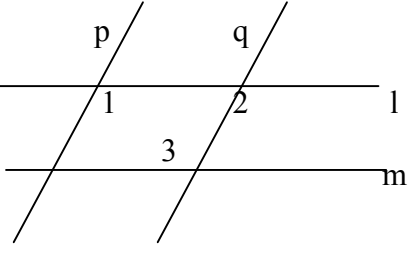
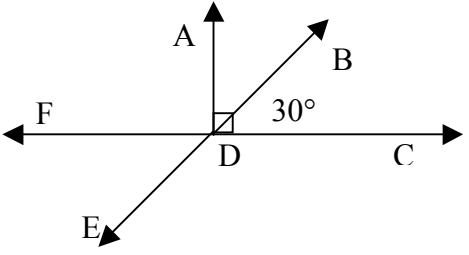
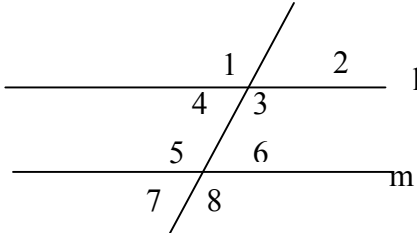
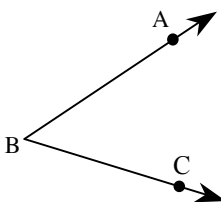
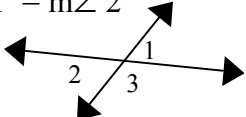
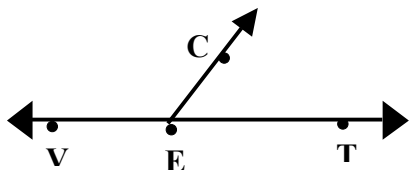


<p>1) Two angles are vertical angles. One has a measure of $(4x + 25)$, the other of $(5x + 10)$. Find x and the measure of the angles.</p>	<p>2) Lines l and m are parallel and $m\angle 3 = (3x)^\circ$, $m\angle 7 = (4x + 24)^\circ$. Find the measure of each angle in the picture.</p> 	<p>3) Given $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$ and $p \parallel q$, prove $l \parallel m$.</p> 
<p>4) a) A triangle has angle measures 80° and 55°. What is the measure of the third angle? b) A triangle has exterior angle measure 85°. One of its remote interior angles measures 45°. Draw a picture and find the other angle measures. c) In triangle ABC, $m\angle A = (3x + 10)^\circ$, $m\angle B = (2x + 5)^\circ$, $m\angle C = (x - 9)^\circ$. Find the measures of each angle, as well as x.</p>	<p>5) Are segments AB and CD parallel, perpendicular, or neither? a) $A = (2, -4)$, $B = (3, 0)$, $C = (4, -8)$, $D = (6, 0)$. b) $A = (-3, 1)$, $B = (1, 2)$, $C = (5, 2)$, $D = (4, 6)$.</p> <p>6) What are the five ways to prove that lines are parallel?</p>	<p>7) The endpoints of a segment are $(-1, 1)$ and $(2, 5)$. a) Find the slope of the line containing them. b) Find the midpoint of the segment. c) What is the slope of the line perpendicular?</p>
<p>8) Classify each angle.</p>  <p>a) $\angle ADB$ b) $\angle ADF$ c) $\angle EDC$ d) $\angle CDC$ e) $\angle FDC$</p>	<p>9) Identify all pairs of angles for each of the following: Alternate Interior, Alternate Exterior, Same Side Interior, Same Side Exterior, Linear Pair, Vertical Angles.</p> 	<p>10) Use a compass to construct an angle congruent to the one below. Then bisect your new angle. When finished, use your protractor to measure both angles (are they congruent?)</p> 
<p>11a) Given: $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are Vertical Angles Prove: $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$</p>  <p>11b) Given: $\angle VEC$ & $\angle CET$ form a linear pair. Prove: $\angle VEC$ & $\angle CET$ are supplementary</p> 	<p>12) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary. If $m\angle 1 = 3x$ and $m\angle 2 = 4x + 6$, find the measure of each angle.</p> <p>13) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair. If $m\angle 1 = 3x + 8$ and $m\angle 2 = 9x + 4$, what is the measure of each angle?</p> <p>14) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 33^\circ$. If $m\angle 2$ is twice as big as $m\angle 1$, what is the measure of each angle?</p>	<p>15) a) What is the definition of an isosceles triangle? b) What is the Isosceles Triangle Theorem? c) What is the Converse of the Isosceles Triangle Theorem?</p> <p>16) Construct a line parallel to a given line, through a point OFF the line.</p>