

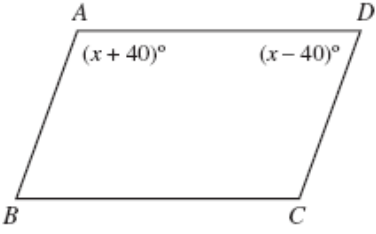
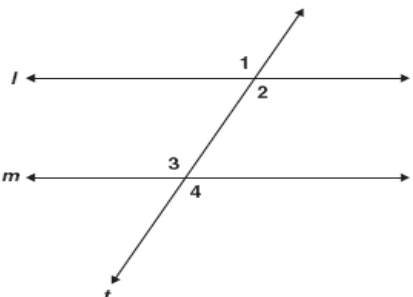
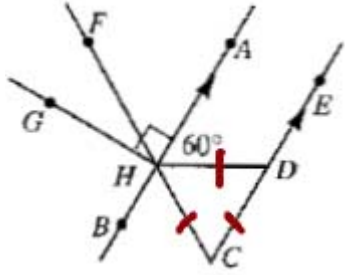
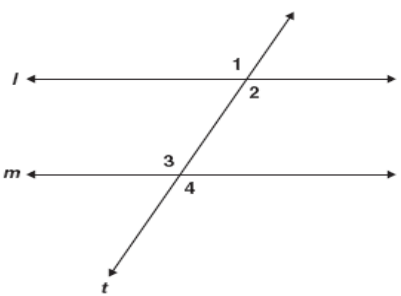
Tune-Up #4

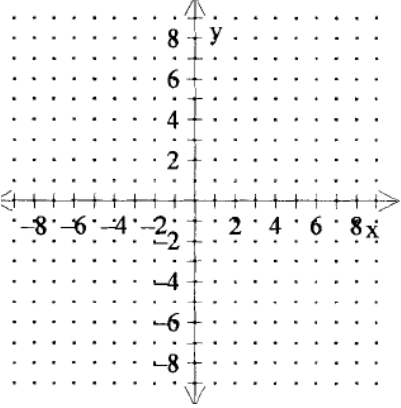
Geometry

Name _____

SHOW WORK

Date _____ Per. _____

<p>1. Find x In the figure below, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$.</p> 	<p>2. In a regular octagon, the sum of the measures of the exterior angles is _____. A single exterior angle is _____. The sum of the interior angles is _____ and each interior angle is _____.</p>	<p>3. The lengths of the sides of a triangle are $2x+5$, $3x+10$, and $x+12$. Find all values of x that make the triangle isosceles.</p>
<p>4. In the diagram below, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$. Which of the following conclusions does <i>not</i> have to be true?</p>  <p>A. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary B. Line l is parallel to m C. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ D. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$</p>	<p>5. Find the measure of each angle listed below.</p>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>$\angle FHD$ $\angle GHB$ $\angle HDE$ $\angle AHG$ $\angle BHC$</p> </div> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>$\angle HDC$ $\angle FHG$ $\angle DHC$ $\angle HCD$</p> </div> </div>	<p>6. Which of the following best describes deductive reasoning?</p> <p>A. using logic to draw conclusions based on accepted statements B. accepting the meaning of a term without definition C. defining mathematical terms to correspond with physical objects D. inferring a general truth by examining a number of specific examples</p>
<p>7. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$ Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$</p>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$</p> <p>2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$</p> <p>3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$</p> <p>4. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$</p> <p>5. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$</p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>1. given</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> </div> </div>		

<p>8. The measure of a supplement of an angle is 35 more than twice the complement of the angle. Find the measures of the angle, its supplement, and its complement.</p>	<p>9. The measures of two angles of a triangle are five and six times as large as the measure of the smallest angle. Find all three angles.</p>	<p>10. Explain the difference between a scalene triangle and an isosceles triangle.</p>
<p>11. Simplify $\frac{13x^2yz^3}{39xyz^5}$</p>	<p>12. Solve for x $3x - 7 = 2(3x - 7)$</p>	<p>13. Solve by factoring $z^2 - 6z + 9 = 0$</p>
<p>14. Simplify $\sqrt{99}$</p>	<p>15. Graph $3x - 2y = 16$</p> 	<p>16. Solve for x and y</p> $19 = 5x + 2y$ $1 = 3x - 4y$