Algebra Review, Page 10

1. c = 7 **3.** c = 17 **5.** z = 15 **7.** x = 5 **9.** x = 1 **11.** a = 12 **13.** b = -3

15. $b = -\frac{2}{9}$ 17. $k = \frac{1}{2}$ 19. e = 24 21. e = -15 23. p = 6 25. t = 8 27. s = 9

29. x = 15 31. g = 8 33. w = 8 35. y = 13 37. b = 5 39. h = 20 41. f = 15

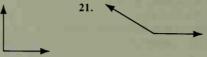
43. d = -1 45. x = 45

Written Exercises, Pages 15-16

1. 15 3. 4.5 5. True 7. True 9. False 11. False 13. True 15. True 17. False 19. B 21. C, G 23. D 25. -1 31. a. 5 b. 10 c. 10 d. 6 33. x = 6 35. x = 3 37. y = 6 39. z = 8; GE = 10; EH = 10; yes 41. \overline{HN} 43. \overline{GT} 45. M 47. 2 if $AB \ge 3$ cm, 1 if AB < 3 cm

Written Exercises, Pages 21-22

1. E; \overrightarrow{EL} , \overrightarrow{EA} Answers may vary in Exs. 3-7. 3. $\angle DLT$ 5. $\angle AEL$ 7. $\angle 7$ 9. acute 11. right 13. straight 15. $\angle AS$ 17. $\angle E$, $\angle ALS$ 19. \triangle 21. \triangleright 23. 2



25. Yes; the sum of the measures of the angles is 180. 27. 180 - t, t, 180 - t 29. x = 18

31. x = 9 33. x = 20 35. a. 6; 10 b. 15 c. $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

Written Exercises, Pages 25-26

1. If there is a line and a pt. not on the line, then one and only one plane contains them.

3. a. a line b. If two planes intersect, then their intersection is a line.

5. Through any 2 pts. there is exactly one line.

7. ACGE 9. \overrightarrow{AB} , \overrightarrow{CD} , \overrightarrow{AD} , \overrightarrow{BC} 11. ABCD, DCGH, ABGH any 3 pts. there is at least one plane. b.

13. No 15. No 17. a. Through

c. Yes; if 2 pts. are in a plane, then the line that contains the pts. is in that plane.

d. Through any 2 pts. there is exactly one line. e. If 2 pts. are in a plane, then the line that contains the pts. is in that plane. 19. a. 3 b. 6 c. 10 d. 15 e. 21 f. $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

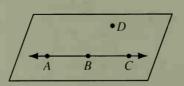
Self-Test 2, Page 29

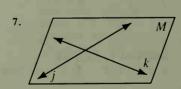
1. \overrightarrow{RN} , \overrightarrow{RC} , \overrightarrow{NC} 2. \overrightarrow{NR} 3. No 4. x=2 5. \overrightarrow{JOT} 6. \overrightarrow{OK} , \overrightarrow{JOT} 7. 180, straight 8. c 9. there is exactly one line 10. then \overrightarrow{AB} is in Z 11. their intersection is a line 12. there is exactly one

plane that contains j and P

Chapter Review, Page 30

1. infinitely many 3. 2 5.





9. U or V 11. congruent 13. $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle ADC$; $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$ 15. obtuse 17. True 19. False