Chapter Review, Pages 369-370

1. chord, secant 3. diam. 5. tan. 7. 10 9. 100 11. $\angle YPW$ 13. 120 15. In same \bigcirc , \cong chords are equally distant from the center. 17. 50, 50 19. 105 21. 40 23. 9

Cumulative Review, Pages 372-373

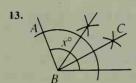
1. 3, 2x + 3 3. 1. \overline{MN} is median of trap. (Given) 2. $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{ZY} \parallel \overline{WX}$ (Thm. 5-19) 3. V is the midpt. of \overline{WY} . (Thm. 5-10) 4. \overline{MN} bis. \overline{WY} . (Def. of bis.) 5. 7, $7\sqrt{3}$ 7. 9. 81, 90 9. $2\sqrt{2}$ 11. 1. \angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 2 \cong \angle 3 (Given) 2. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ (If alt. int. \angle \cong , lines \parallel .) 3. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ (If corr. \angle \cong , lines \parallel .) 4. ABCD is a \square . (Def. of \square) 5. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$ (Opp. sides of a \square are \cong .) 13. a. If $\angle A \not\cong \angle C$, then quad. ABCD is not a \square . b. If quad. ABCD is not a \square , then $\angle A \not\cong \angle C$. 15. 20 17. a. inside b. on c. on 19. a. Janice likes to dance. b. no concl. c. no concl. d. Kim is not Bill's sister. 21. always 23. always 25. sometimes 27. 0, 1 29. 1. AB > AC (Given) 2. $m \angle ACB > m \angle ABC$ (Thm. 6-2) 3. BD = EC (Given) 4. BC = BC (Reflex.) 5. BE > CD (SAS Ineq. Thm.)

Chapter 10

Written Exercises, Pages 378-379

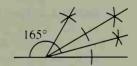
9.





$$m \angle ABC = \frac{3}{4}x$$

15. c. They are the same pt., which is equidistant from the sides of the △.19. Methods may vary; for example, see the figure at the right.



Mixed Review Exercises, Page 380

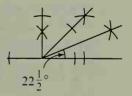
1. midpt. 2. \Box 3. rect. 4. rhom. 5. $5\sqrt{2}$ 6. 108

Written Exercises, Pages 383-385

- 1. Const. 5 3. Const. 4 5. Const. 7 7. Extend *HJ*; use Const. 6.
- 11. Methods may vary; for example, see the figure at the right.
- 15. b, c. Yes; yes 19. Const. \overline{AB} so that AB = a. Const. the \bot bis. of

 \overline{AB} int. \overline{AB} at M, so that $AM = \frac{1}{2}a$. Const. $\overline{MC} \perp \overline{AB}$ so that $MC = \frac{1}{2}a$.

With ctrs. A and C and radius AM, draw arcs int. at D. Draw \overline{AD} and \overline{CD} . 23. Const. a square with sides of length b.



Written Exercises, Pages 388-389

- 1. a. any acute \triangle b. any obt. \triangle c. any rt. \triangle 3. 2, 4 5. 3.8, 5.7 7. Const. 3 9. The pt. of int. of the \bot bis. of \overline{XY} , \overline{XZ} , and \overline{YZ} is equidistant from all 3 towns. It would be wiser to build it equidistant from X and Z, near Y. 11. a. $GD = \frac{1}{3} \cdot AD = \frac{1}{3} \cdot BE = GE$ b. GB c. $\angle GBA$, $\angle GED$, $\angle GDE$ 13. 3, -1
- 15. Key steps of proof: 1. Draw \overline{BD} int. \overline{AC} at Y. (Through any 2 pts. there is ex. 1 line.) 2. \overline{BM} and

 \overline{CY} are medians of $\triangle BDC$. (Def. of median) 3. $CX = \frac{2}{3}CY$ (The medians of a \triangle int. in a pt. that is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the

dist. from each vertex to the opp. side.) 4. $CX = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot AC = \frac{1}{3}AC$ (Subst.) 17. a. pts. in the interior of $\angle XPY$ b. pts. in the interior of the $\angle VPY$ vert. to $\angle XPY$