

Angeles City Science High School

Mathematics 9

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Section: 9 - Adenine

Practice C

1. A:

$$OH = 3x$$

$$RE = x + 8$$

$$3x = x + 8$$

$$3x - x = 8$$

$$\frac{2x = 8}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

B: $OH = 3x$

$$x = 4$$

$$3(4) = OH$$

$$\boxed{12 = OH}$$

D: Property 1

In a parallelogram, any two opposite sides are congruent.

C: $RE = x + 8$

$$x = 4$$

$$RE = 4 + 8$$

$$\boxed{RE = 12}$$

2. A:

$$\angle ERO = 6y - 15$$

$$\angle OHE = 2y + 57$$

$$6y - 15 = 2y + 57$$

$$6y - 2y = 15 + 57$$

$$4y = 72$$

$$4$$

$$\boxed{y = 18}$$

B: $\angle ERO = 6y - 15$

$$\angle ERO = 6(18) - 15$$

$$\boxed{\angle ERO = 93^\circ}$$

C: $\angle OHE = 2y + 57$

$$\angle OHE = 2(18) + 57$$

$$\boxed{\angle OHE = 93^\circ}$$

D. Property 2

In a parallelogram, any two opposite angles are congruent.

3. A. They are supplementary angles.

B. Let:

$$\angle HER = x$$

$$\angle OHE = 3x$$

C: $\angle OHE = 3x$

$$\angle OHE = 3(45)$$

$$\angle OHE = 135^\circ$$

$$x + 3x = 180$$

$$4x = 180$$

$$x = 45$$

$$\angle HER = 45^\circ$$

4. $HZ = 4a - 5$

$$HR = 30$$

A: $2(4a - 5) = 30$

$$8a - 10 = 30$$

$$8a = 40$$

$$a = 5$$

$$a = 5$$

B: $HZ = ZR$

$$a = 5$$

$$4a - 5 = ZR$$

$$4(5) - 5 = ZR$$

$$20 - 5 = ZR$$

$$15 = ZR$$

5. A.

$$ZO = 7x + 3$$

$$ZE = 2x + 18$$

$$7x + 3 = 2x + 18$$

$$7x - 2x = -3 + 18$$

$$5x = 15$$

$$x = 3$$

B.

$$ZO = 7x + 3$$

$$ZO = 7(3) + 3$$

$$ZO = 21 + 3$$

$$ZO = 24$$

C.

$$ZO + ZE = OE$$

$$7x + 3 + 2x + 18 = OE$$

$$x = 3$$

$$7(3) + 3 + 2(3) + 18 = OE$$

$$21 + 3 + 6 + 18 = OE$$

$$48 = OE$$