Unit 1: Introduction to Geometry

Name:

Quiz Corrections 1.4: Correct Friday's Do Now Quiz, complete this review, and staple them together. Due tomorrow for one-half of your missed points.

1. The points where a line segment begins and ends are the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a portion of a line that includes two points and all of the collinear points between the two points.

3. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a portion of a line that begins with a single point and extends infinitely in one direction.

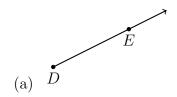
4. Points that are all located on the same line are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

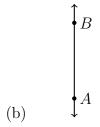
5. Two or more line segments of equal measure are \_\_\_\_\_

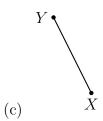
6. A flat surface is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a straight continuous arrangement of an infinite number of points.

8. Use symbols to write the name of each geometric figure.







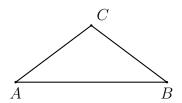
Name:

### Do Now 1.4: Notation and terminology

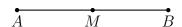
- 1. I have a compass, ruler, protractor, notebook, and folder (circle one). Yes No
- 2. Use each term according to its geometric meaning: "sketch", "draw", "construct".
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is to make a freehand diagram showing important features.
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is to depict with accurate measures using ruler, protractor, and compass.
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a formal, logical process to create geometric figures using only a straightedge and compass.
- 3. Two or more line segments of equal measure are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Given  $\overline{ABC}$ , AB = 10, and BC = 4.
  - (a) Find AC.



- (b) The postulate used in this problem is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Given  $\triangle ABC$  with  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ . On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.



6. Given line segment  $\overline{AB}$  with midpoint M, that is,  $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{BM}$ . AM = 2 cm. Find the length of  $\overline{AB}$ .



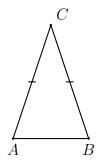
- 7. Points that are all located on the same line are \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Find the value of |8.5 3|.

9. Given the points X and Y, draw  $\overrightarrow{YX}$ .

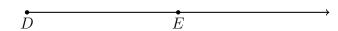


 $\overset{ullet}{Y}$ 

10. Given  $\triangle ABC$  write down two congruent line segments using proper notation.



11. Given  $\overrightarrow{DE}$ , construct circle E with radius DE.

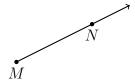


Spicy: Complete the construction of an equilateral triangle with one side  $\overline{DE}$ .

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# Homework 1.4: Geometric diagrams

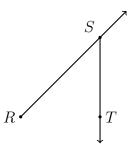
1. A flat surface is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_



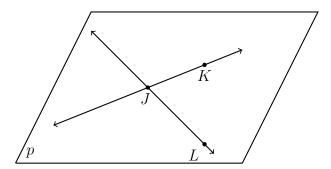
- 2. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure. M
- 3. Given  $\overline{ABC}$ , AB = 2x + 1, BC = x 1, and AC = 9. Find AB.



4. Write down the name of two line segments shown in the diagram below using proper geometric notation.

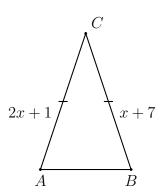


5. Identify two lines in the given plane.



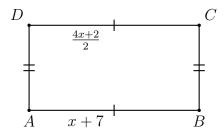
5

6. Given  $\triangle ABC$  with  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ . AC = x + 7 and BC = 2x + 1. Find AC.



- \_\_\_\_\_ is to make a freehand diagram showing important features.
- 8. Given A(4,3) and B(6,4). What is the slope of  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ? Use the formula  $m = \frac{y_2 y_1}{x_2 x_1}$ .

- 9. Points that are all located on the same line are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. Spicy: Given the rectangle ABCD with  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$ . AB = x + 7 and  $CD = \frac{4x+2}{2}$ . Find AB.

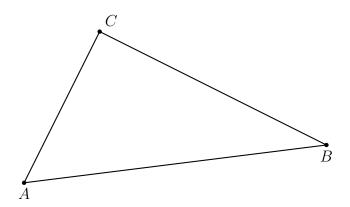


Unit 1: Introduction to Geometry

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### Do Now 1.5: Plane geometry, measure lengths

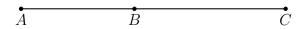
- 1. Accurately measure the length of each side of  $\triangle ABC$  in centimeters (cm) to the nearest tenth.
  - (a) AB =
  - (b) BC =\_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) AC =\_\_\_\_\_



- 2. Draw a figure for each description. Draw the line or segment and label all points mentioned in the description.
  - (a) The line segment XY such that the distance between points X and Y is 6 cm.
  - (b) Points A, D, and X are collinear such that point A is located halfway between points D and X. (hint: mark the congruent segments with tick marks)
  - (c) Points A, B, and C are collinear such that point B is between points A and C and the distance between points A and B is twice the distance between points B and C.

## Homework 1.5: Segment addition. Reminder construction project due tomorrow

1. Given  $\overline{ABC}$ , AB = 4x - 9, BC = x + 11, AC = 22. Find AB. Show each step:



- (a) Sketch and label the situation
- (b) Write a geometric equation

Segment addition postulate

- (c) Substitute algebraic values
- (d) Solve for the unknown

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(e) Answer the question

$$AB = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(f) Check your answer

### Do Now Quiz 1.6: Notation, segment addition algebra

1. Points that are all located on the same line are

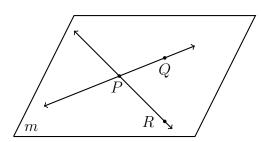


2. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure.  $\hat{R}$ 

3. Draw and label a line segment AB such that the distance between points A and B is 8 cm.

4. Find the value of |2-7|.

5. Identify three points in the given plane.

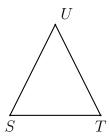


6. Given M(2,3) and N(5,9). What is the slope of  $\overrightarrow{MN}$ ? Use the formula  $m=\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$ .

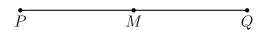
7. Given  $\overline{DEF}$ , DE = 10, and EF = 3. Find DF.



8. Given  $\triangle STU$  with  $\overline{SU}\cong \overline{TU}$ . On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.



9. Given line segment  $\overline{PQ}$  with midpoint M, that is,  $\overline{PM}\cong \overline{QM}$ . PQ=14 cm. Find the length of  $\overline{MQ}$ .

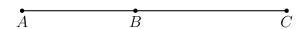


10. Given the points J and K, draw  $\overrightarrow{JK}$ .



 $\overset{ullet}{J}$ 

11. Given  $\overline{ABC}$ , AB = x + 1, BC = 3x - 1, and AC = 8. Find AB.



## Homework 1.6: Angle notation

1. Write the appropriate name for the type of angle depending on its measure in degrees. (acute, right, obtuse, or straight)

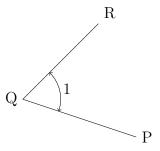
(a) 
$$m \angle = 90$$
:

(b) 
$$90 < m \angle < 180$$
:

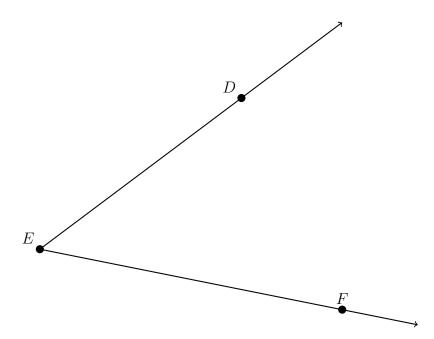
(c) 
$$0 < m \angle < 90$$
:

(d) 
$$m \angle = 180$$
:

2. Write down the name of the given angle three different ways.

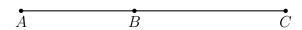


- 3. Points that are all located on the same plane are \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Write down the name of the angle shown in the diagram below using proper geometric notation.



Find the measure of the angle in degrees with a protractor.

5. Given  $\overline{ABC}$ , AB = 3x - 2, BC = x + 11, AC = 29. Find AB. Show each step:



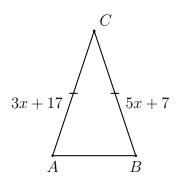
- (a) Sketch and label the situation
- (b) Write a geometric equation:
- (c) Substitute algebraic values and solve:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(d) Answer the question

$$AB = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- (e) Check your answer
- 6. Given  $\triangle ABC$  with  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ . AC = 5x + 7 and BC = 3x + 17. Find AC.

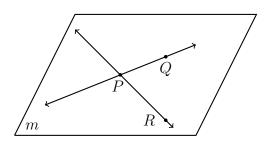


Quiz Corrections 1.6: Correct Friday's Do Now Quiz, complete this review, and staple them together. Due tomorrow for one-half of your missed points.

1. Segments of the same length, or angles having the same measure, are \_\_\_\_\_\_



- 2. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure.
- 3. Draw and label a line segment AB such that the distance between points A and B is 6 cm.
- 4. Find the value of |11 4| + |-3|.
- 5. Identify two rays in the given plane.

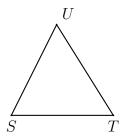


6. Given T(7,4) and U(5,8). What is the slope of  $\overrightarrow{TU}$ ? Use the formula  $m = \frac{y_U - y_T}{x_U - x_T}$ .

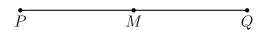
7. Given  $\overline{DEF}$ , DE = 4.5, and EF = 1.5. Find DF.



8. Given  $\triangle STU$  with  $\overline{SU}\cong \overline{ST}$ . On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.



9. Given line segment  $\overline{PQ}$  with midpoint M, that is,  $\overline{PM}\cong \overline{QM}$ . PQ=20 cm. Find the length of  $\overline{MQ}$ .

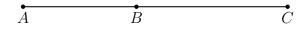


10. Given the points G and H, draw  $\overrightarrow{GH}$ .

 $\overset{\bullet}{G}$ 

 $\overset{ullet}{H}$ 

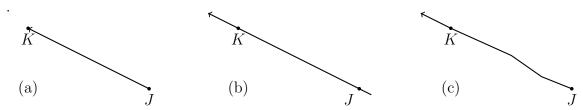
11. Given  $\overline{ABC}$ , AB = x + 8, BC = 2x - 5, and AC = 63. Find AB.



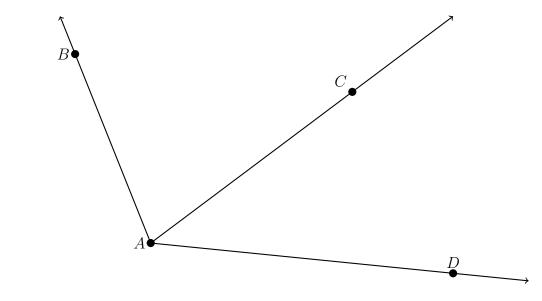
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# Do Now 1.7: Angle measures

1. For each example, explain the error made drawing  $\overrightarrow{JK}$ .

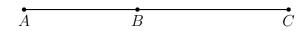


2. Write down the name of the three angles shown in the diagram below and their angle measures, using your protractor.



- (a) \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_

- 3. Given  $\overline{ABC}$ , AB = 5x 12, BC = x + 4, AC = 10. Find BC.
  - (a) Sketch and label the situation



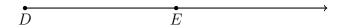
- (b) Write a geometric equation:
- (c) Substitute algebraic values: \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Solve for x

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(e) Answer the question: Find BC by substituting for x.

$$BC = ( ) + 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

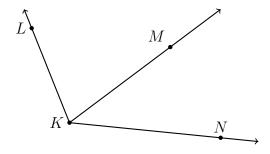
- (f) Check your answer
- 4. Given  $\overrightarrow{DE}$ , construct circle E with radius DE.



# Homework 1.7: Angle addition postulate

1. Given  $m \angle LKM = 3x$ ,  $m \angle MKN = x + 20$ , and  $m \angle LKN = 100$ , find  $m \angle MKN$ .

(a) Sketch and label the situation



- (b) Write a geometric equation:
- (c) Substitute algebraic values: \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Solve for x

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(e) Answer the question: Find  $m \angle MKN$  by substituting for x.

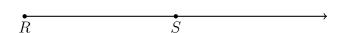
$$m \angle MKN = ($$
  $) + 20 = \underline{\qquad}$ 

(f) Check your answer

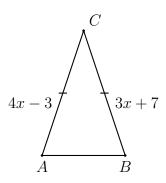
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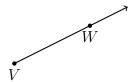
2. Given  $\overrightarrow{RS}$ , construct circle S with radius RS. Spicy: Complete the construction of an equilateral triangle with one side  $\overline{RS}$ .



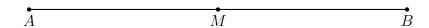
3. Given  $\triangle ABC$  with  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ . AC = 4x - 3 and BC = 3x + 7. Find AC.



## Do Now 1.8: Bisector and midpoint problems



- 1. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure.
- 2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a portion of a line that begins with a single point and extends infinitely in one direction.
- 3. Given line segment  $\overline{AB}$  with midpoint M, that is,  $\overline{AM}\cong \overline{BM}$ . AM=5 cm. Find AB.



4. Given collinear points P, Q, R with Q bisecting the line segment  $\overline{PR}$ . PQ = 3x - 12 and QR = x + 6. Find the length of  $\overline{QR}$ . First label the drawing.



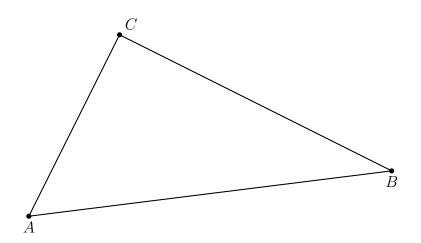
- (a) Write a geometric equation:
- (b) Substitute algebraic values:
- (c) Solve for x
- (d) Answer the question:
- (e) Check your answer

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  - 5. Given  $\triangle ABC$  accurately measure the two sides in centimeters (cm) to the nearest tenth and  $m \angle B$  in degrees.

(a) 
$$AB =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

(b) 
$$BC =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

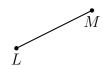
(c) 
$$m \angle ABC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



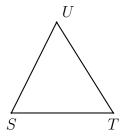
- 6. Complete the construction of an equilateral triangle.
  - (a) Construct circle A with radius AB.
  - (b) Construct circle B with radius AB.
  - (c) Label the intersection C of the two circles.
  - (d) Draw line segments  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BC}$

 $\overline{B}$ 

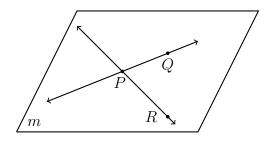
### Do Now 1.8: Test review warmup problems



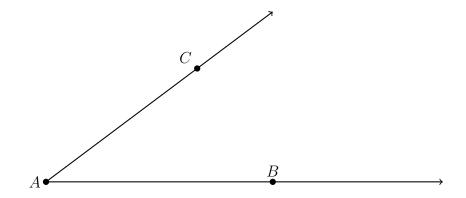
- 1. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure.
- 2. Given  $\triangle STU$  with  $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{TU}$ . On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.



3. Identify two line segments in the given plane.

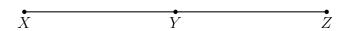


- 4. Find the measure of the angle in degrees and the given segment's length in centimeters.
  - (a)  $m\angle CAB = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
  - (b) AB =\_\_\_\_\_



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5. Given line segment  $\overline{XZ}$  with bisector Y. YZ = 4.2 cm. Find XY.



6. Absolute value: Find the value of |7-9|+|-3-1|.

7. Complete the construction of an equilateral triangle and fill in the blanks of the steps.

- (a) Given the line segment  $\overline{GH}$ .
- (b) Construct circle G with radius  $\_$ \_\_\_\_.
- (c) Construct circle \_\_\_\_\_ with radius \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Label the intersection J of the two circles.
- (e) Draw line segments \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_
- (f)  $\triangle GHJ$  is equilateral.

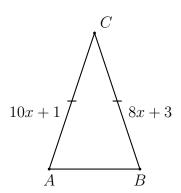


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# Homework 2.0: Weekend decompress

1. Given  $\triangle ABC$  with  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ . AC = 10x + 1 and BC = 8x + 3. Find AC.



2. Spicy: Given the rectangle ABCD with  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$ .  $AB = 4x + \frac{3}{4}$  and  $CD = \frac{7x+5}{2}$ . Find AB.

