

Review of Standards 3 & 4

Name: **KEY**

~~$\angle FAB$~~ & ~~$\angle EAC$~~ (1) Name two angles that form a linear pair with $\angle FAE$.

pt A is midpt of \overline{EB}
 $\overline{EA} \cong \overline{AB}$

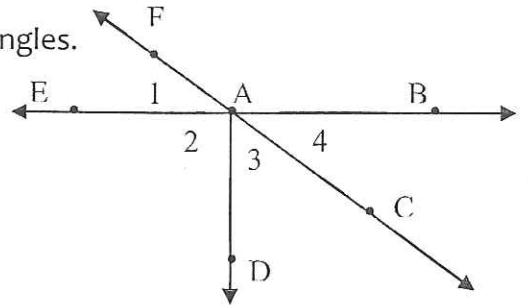
(2) If \overline{FC} is a bisector of \overline{EB} , then what must be true?

~~$\angle 3$~~ & ~~$\angle 4$~~ (3) If $m\angle EAD = 90^\circ$, name a pair of complementary angles.

~~$\angle 1$~~ & ~~$\angle 3$~~ & ~~$\angle DAB$~~ (4) List three angles that are adjacent to $\angle EAD$.

~~$\angle 4$~~ (5) What angle forms a vertical pair with $\angle 1$?

~~$\angle EAC$~~ (6) What angle forms a vertical pair with $\angle FAB$?

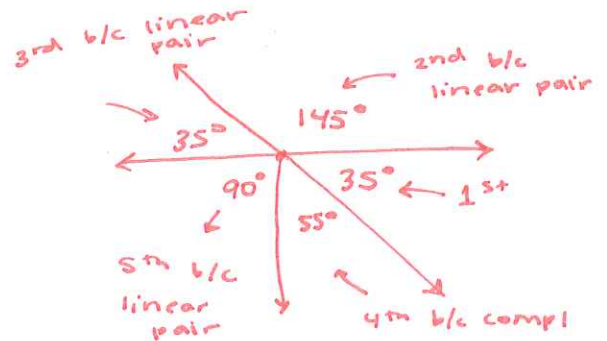


(7) If $m\angle BAC = 35^\circ$ and you are told $\angle FAE$ and $\angle CAD$ are complementary, find the measures of the following angles:

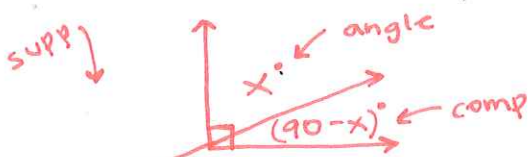
$m\angle FAE = 35^\circ$

$m\angle CAE = 145^\circ$

$m\angle FAB = 145^\circ$



(8) The measure of the supplement of an angle is 14 less than 3 times the measure of the complement. Find the measure of the complement.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{supp} &= 3(90 - x) - 14 \\ &= 270 - 3x - 14 \\ &= 256 - 3x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (256 - 3x) + x &= 180 \\ 256 - 2x &= 180 \end{aligned}$$

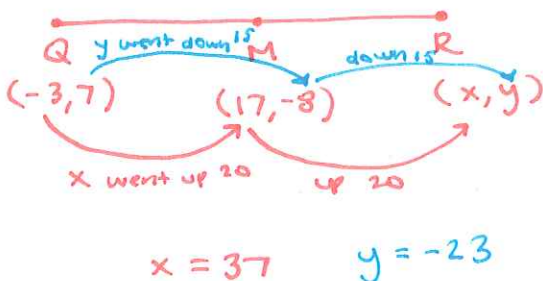
$$\begin{aligned} -2x &= -76 \\ x &= 38 \end{aligned}$$

(9) Find the midpoint of \overline{AB} and the length of \overline{AB} when $A = (5, -1)$ and $B = (7, 3)$

midpt: $\frac{5+7}{2}, \frac{-1+3}{2}$
 $\frac{12}{2}, \frac{2}{2}$
 $(6, 1)$

length: $\sqrt{(2)^2 + (4)^2}$
 $\sqrt{4 + 16}$
 $\sqrt{20} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = 2\sqrt{5}$

(10) Find the coordinates of R if M is the midpoint of \overline{QR} and $Q = (-3, 7)$ and $M = (17, -8)$.



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-3+x}{2} &= 17 & \frac{7+y}{2} &= -8 \\ -3+x &= 34 & 7+y &= -16 \\ x &= 37 & y &= -23 \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$(37, -23)$$

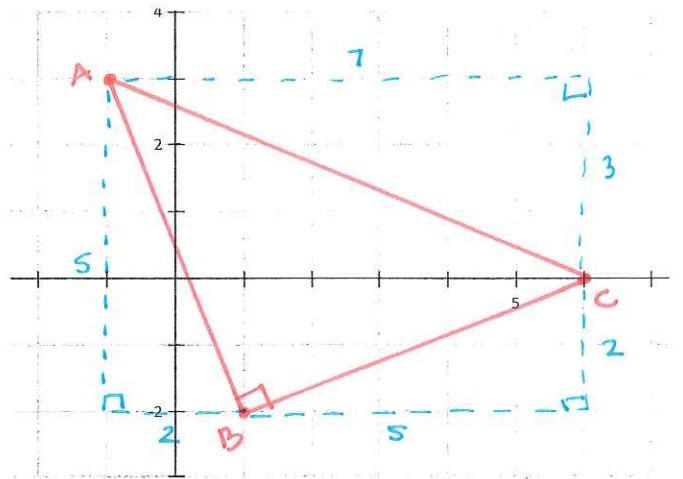
$x = 37$ $y = -23$

(11) Find the perimeter and area of the following polygons:

(a) Triangle ABC with coordinates: A(-1, 3), B(1, -2) and C(6, 0) * * B is a right angle

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter: } AB &= \sqrt{(2)^2 + (5)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 25} \\ &= \sqrt{29} \\ BC &= \sqrt{(2)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{29} \\ AC &= \sqrt{(7)^2 + (3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{49 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{58} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area: } &\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \\ &\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{29})(\sqrt{29}) \\ &\frac{1}{2} (29) \end{aligned}$$



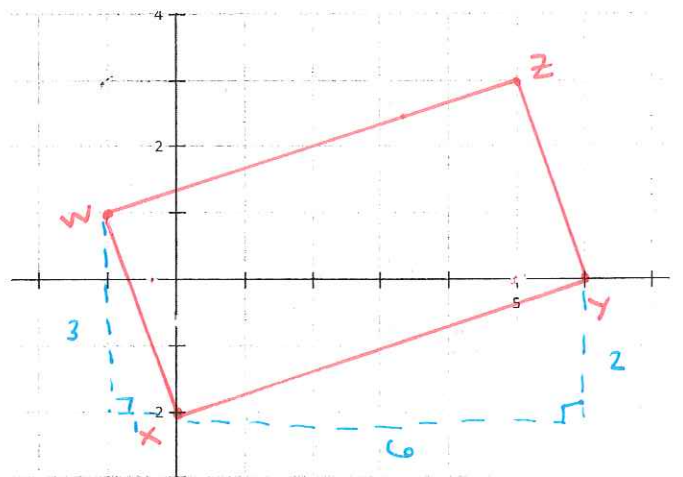
$$\text{Perimeter} = 2\sqrt{29} + \sqrt{58} \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Area} = 14.5 \text{ units}^2$$

(b) ^{Rectangle} Quadrilateral WXYZ with coordinates: W(1, -2), X(-1, -2), Y(6, 0) and Z(3, 3)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter: } WX &= \sqrt{(1)^2 + (3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + 9} = \sqrt{10} \\ XY &= \sqrt{(6)^2 + (2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 4} \\ &= \sqrt{40} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 10} = 2\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area: } &\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \\ &\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{10})(2\sqrt{10}) \\ &10 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(\sqrt{10}) + 2(2\sqrt{10}) = 6\sqrt{10}$$

$$\text{Area} = 10$$

* CHALLENGE! In the figure, \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABE$, \overrightarrow{BE} bisects $\angle ABG$, $m\angle EBF = 37^\circ$ and $m\angle CBG = 44^\circ$. Find $m\angle DBF$.

71°

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{same measure} \\ m\angle ABE + m\angle EBG + 44 &= 180 \\ m\angle ABE = m\angle EBG &= 68 \end{aligned}$$

