

Name:

1-A Geometric Notation

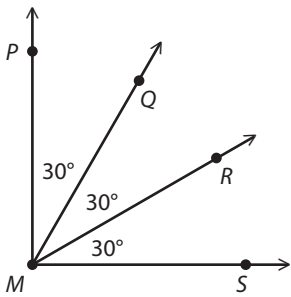
1. Sketch and label the following.

a) $\vec{AB} \parallel \vec{CD}$

b) $\overline{EF} \perp \overline{GH}$

c) $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{LM}$

2. Identify all pairs of congruent angles in the diagram below.



a) $\angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

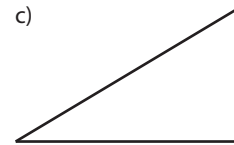
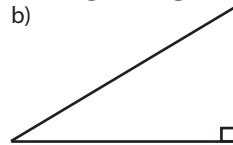
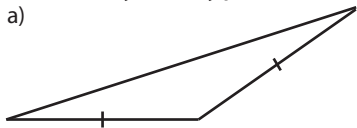
b) $\angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $\angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

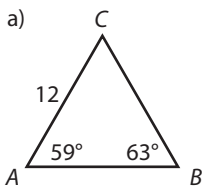
d) $\angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1-B Triangles

3. Identify the type of each of the following triangles.



4. State two impossible values for BC in the following triangles.



b) $\angle A = 105^\circ, AB = 16$

c) $AB = 20, AC = 30$

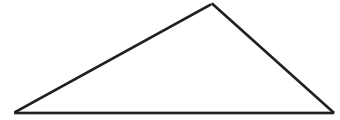
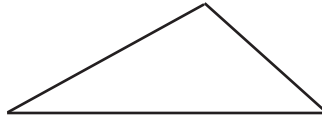
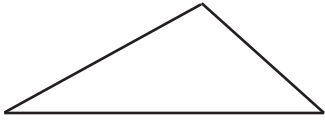
1-C Bisectors

5. Sketch the following for the given triangle.

a) midsegments

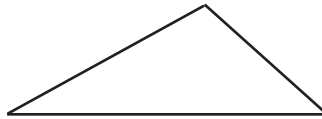
b) medians

c) altitudes



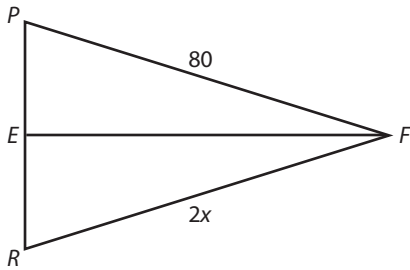
d) angle bisectors

e) perpendicular bisectors

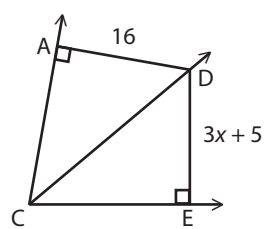


6. Solve for x .

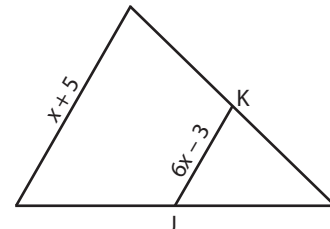
a) \overline{EF} is a perpendicular bisector of \overline{PR}



b) \overline{CD} bisects $\angle ACE$



c) \overline{JK} is a midsegment



1-D Equations

7. Find the following for the points (5, 10) and (7, -2).

a) midpoint between them

b) slope between them

c) line including them

d) perpendicular bisector of line segment connecting them