Geometry Quarter 2 Final Study Guide
Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

Short Answer
Can the triangles be proven congruent with the information given in the diagram? If so, state the theorem you would use.
1.

2.

You are designing the window shown in the photo. You want to make $\triangle D R A$ congruent to $\triangle D R G$. You design the window so that $\overline{D \Lambda} \simeq \overline{D G}$ and $\angle A D R=\angle G D R$.
prove $\triangle D R A=\triangle D R G$.



Side Angle Side PAS congruence.

Reflexive Property $\overline{D R} \cong D R$
3. In the diagram, $\triangle C D E \cong \triangle G H I$. Find the value of $x$.

Triangle Sum Thearen Angles in a triangle
add up to 180

$$
\begin{gathered}
\angle C C+54+63=180 \\
m \angle C+117=180 \\
-117-117 \\
m \angle C=63^{\circ} \\
m \angle C=m \angle G=y \\
y=63^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$



Plain Point given for $x$ andy
4. Wite an equation of the line passing through the point $(6,4)$ that is parallel to the line $y=\left(\frac{9}{19} x+14\right.$.

Solve

$$
\left.\begin{aligned}
& y=-\frac{9}{19} x+b \\
& 4=-\frac{9}{19}(6)+b \\
& 4=-2.842+b \\
& 42+2.842
\end{aligned} \rightarrow b=6.842 \quad \begin{aligned}
& x=\frac{-9}{19} x+6.842
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\, \begin{aligned}
& x, y \\
& m=-\frac{9}{19}
\end{aligned}
$$

5 . Wite an equation of the line passing through the point $(3,5)$ that is perpendicular to the line $y=-\frac{9}{19} x+14$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=+\frac{19}{9} x+b \\
& 5=\frac{19}{9}(3)+b \\
& 5=6.3 \\
&-6.3+b \\
&-1.3-6.3
\end{aligned} \quad y=\frac{19}{9} x-1 . \overline{3}
$$

opposite reciprical shape

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m=-\frac{9}{19} \quad \text { opposite sign } \\
& m_{1}=+19 \quad \text { fin fraction }
\end{aligned}
$$

6. Write a congruence statement for the triangles and Write all the congruent parts.

$\triangle L M N \cong \triangle Y Z X$ or $\triangle X Z Y$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Sides } & \frac{\text { Angles }}{} & \text { Matchup } \\
\overline{L M} \cong \overline{Y Z} & \angle L \cong \angle Y & \text { order of } \\
\overline{M N} \cong \overline{Z X} & \angle M \cong \angle Z & \text { letters } \\
\overline{L N} \cong \frac{1}{Y X} & \angle N \cong \angle X &
\end{array}
$$

Classify the pair of numbered angles.
7.

10.


Alternate Exterior Andes outside lines, oppositeside of tranueral
8.


Same Side Interior inside pines, sameside
of transversal
11.


Alternate Interior Angles


Corresponding angles
 congruent

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x+72=140 \\
-72=-72 \\
x=68
\end{array}
$$

Extenor Angle Theorem non adjacent angles add to exterior angle of a triangle


Linear Parr $180-40=140^{\circ}$
$(8 x)+(68)=11 x-19$
$-8 x$


$$
\begin{aligned}
m \angle K M N & =11 x-19 \\
& =11(29)-19 \\
m \angle K M N & =319-19
\end{aligned}
$$

$m \angle K M N=30^{\circ}$ dalesnt make sense but is the answer here
In the diagram, think of each segment in the figure as part of a line.

14. Name the lines) that appear parallel to $\overleftrightarrow{H \text { ci od }}, \overline{D C}, \overline{A B}, \overline{E F}$

15. Name the lines) that appear skew to $\underset{H G}{ }$ if box and the $, \overline{B C}, \overline{A E}, \widehat{B F}$ would cross if box was crushed, $\underset{H G}{\text { but in } 30} \overline{\operatorname{DH}}, \overline{C G}, \overline{E H}, \overline{F G}$
16. Name the lines) that appears perpendicular to $H G . \overline{D H}, \overline{C G}, \overline{E H}, F G$ Forms a right $90^{\circ}$ angle
17. How can you prove that $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ ?


Because vertical angles are congruent

$$
\angle Q T P \cong \angle S T R
$$

BY PAS $\triangle Q T R \cong \triangle S T R$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\angle T P Q \cong \angle T R S \\
\angle 1 \cong \angle 2
\end{gathered}
$$

is In the diagram, $b \| c$. Find the value of $y$


Sameside Exterior
adds $\cup P$ to 18 J
19. Find the value of $x$ that makes $j \| k$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-7}{4 x}=\frac{-7}{423} \\
& \frac{4}{4} \\
& x=30.75
\end{aligned}
$$

$76)+(6 y-40)=180 \quad$ or

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Linear Pair } \\
& 180-76=104
\end{aligned}
$$

corresponding argyles congruent

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 y-40=104 \\
+40+40 \\
\hline 6 y=144
\end{array}
$$

6

$$
\begin{gathered}
-36=-36 \\
6 y=144 \\
y=24
\end{gathered}
$$

$=5 \cdot x$
20. A ramp is designed with the profile of a right triangle. The measure of one acute angle is 5 times the measure of the other acute angle. Find the measure of each acute angle.

Corrotary to Exterior Triangle Sum The
Angle Theorem
 acute angles add

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x+x+90 & =180 \\
6 x+90 & =180 \\
-90 & -90 \\
6 x & =90 \\
6 & =\frac{6}{6} \\
x & =15 \\
5 x & =75
\end{aligned}
$$

Angle Theorem up to $90^{\circ}$

$$
5 x+x=90 \quad \text { or }
$$

$$
\frac{6 x}{6}=\frac{90}{6}
$$

$$
x=15
$$

$$
5 x=5(15)=75
$$

21. Let $p$ be "you are taking finals" and let $q$ be "it is the end of the semester." Write the inverse, converse, and contrapositive. Then decide whether it is true or false.
Conditional: If you are taking finals, then it is the end of the semester True
Inverse: If you are not taking fins, then it is not the end of the Same order. Negate Fave, you would be sick

Converse: If it is the end of the semester, then you are taking finals. Switch order
Contrapositive: If it is not the end of the semester, then you are not taking finals.
Switch oder and Negate True
Contrupasitues always have the same truth value as the condition the if false true then true if false then false

