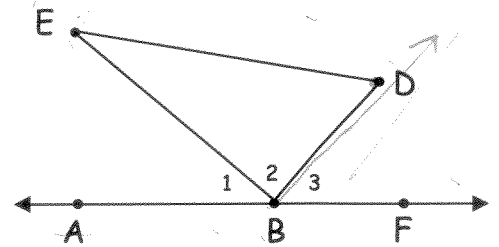


1-2 to 1-5 Review

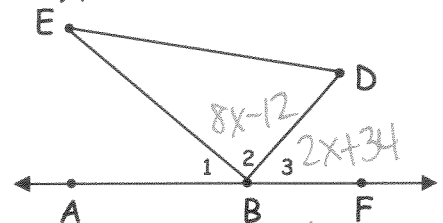
Name _____
Date _____ Block _____

- B Name the vertex of $\angle EBA$.
- $\angle EBD$ Give another name for $\angle 2$.
- $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{DB}$ What are the sides of $\angle BDE$?
- \overline{BD} Name the common side of $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$.
- $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{BF}$ Name a pair of opposite rays.
- $\angle 1, \angle 2, \angle EBF$ Name 3 angles with ray \overrightarrow{BE} as a side.
- E Name a point in the interior of $\angle DBA$.
- $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$ If ray \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle EBF$, then what 2 angles are congruent?
- EBF Using the angle addition postulate, finish: $m\angle EBD + m\angle DBF = m\angle$ _____?
- 7, 7 If \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle EBF$, $m\angle DBF = (2x + 34)^\circ$, $m\angle EBD = (8x - 12)^\circ$, find x.



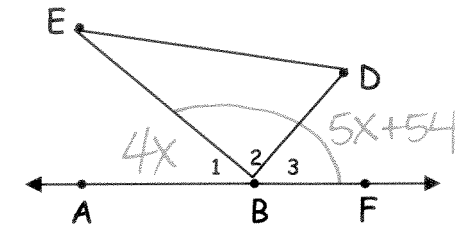
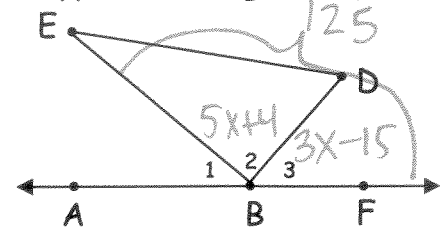
- 36° If $m\angle EBD = (5x + 4)^\circ$, $m\angle DBF = (3x - 15)^\circ$, and $m\angle EBF = 125^\circ$, find $m\angle DBF$.

$$\begin{aligned} 8x - 12 &= 2x + 34 \\ 6x &= 46 \\ x &= 7.6 \end{aligned}$$



- 124° If $m\angle ABE = 4x^\circ$ and $m\angle EBF = (5x + 54)^\circ$, find $m\angle EBF$.

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 5x + 54 &= 180 \\ 9x + 54 &= 180 \\ 9x &= 126 \\ x &= 14 \end{aligned}$$



For # 13-16, use the coordinates $A(-4, 0)$, $B(4, 0)$, $C(6, -2)$, and $D(-4, -2)$ to solve each problem.

- The coordinates of the midpoint (M) of \overline{AC} .

$$\left(\frac{-4+6}{2}, \frac{0+(-2)}{2} \right)$$

$$M = (1, -1)$$

- Find the distance of AM, and MC.

$$AM = \sqrt{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AM &= \sqrt{(-4-1)^2 + (0-(-1))^2} = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{25+1} = \sqrt{26} \\ MC &= \sqrt{(6-1)^2 + (-2-(-1))^2} = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{25+1} = \sqrt{26} \end{aligned}$$

$$MC = \sqrt{26}$$

- Explain why segments \overline{AM} and \overline{MC} are congruent.

they are both $\sqrt{26}$

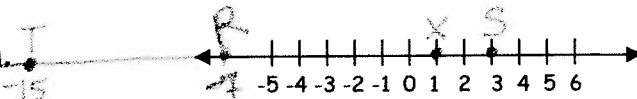
- Find the coordinates of X if D is the midpoint of \overline{BX} .

$$X = (-12, -4)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4+x}{2} &= -4 & \frac{0+y}{2} &= -2 \\ 4+x &= -8 & y &= -4 \\ x &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

Use the number line to answer each.



Given: $R = -7$, $S = 3$, $T = -15$, $X = 1$

17. $RS = 10$. $RS = |3 - (-7)| = |10| = 10$

18. $ST = 18$. $ST = |3 - (-15)| = |18| = 18$

19. The coordinate of the midpoint of \overline{TX} is -7 . $\frac{-15 + 1}{2} = \frac{-14}{2}$

$\frac{-15 + X}{2} = -7$
 $-15 + X = -14$
 $+15 \quad +15$
 $X = 1$

20. If R is the midpoint of segment \overline{TB} , then the coordinate of B is 1 . $\frac{-15 + X}{2} = -7$

If R is between T and Y, and $TR = 3x + 7$, $RY = x - 21$, and $TY = 102$, find the following. Draw a picture and label the parts.

21. $x = 29$



$3x + 7 + x - 21 = 102$
 $4x - 14 = 102$
 $4x = 116$
 $x = 29$

22. $TR = 94$. $3(29) + 7 = 87 + 7$

23. $RY = 8$. $29 - 21 = 8$

Draw a picture of each pair of angles in the chart below.

	Picture		Picture
24. Opposite rays \overrightarrow{AB} & \overrightarrow{AC}		28. Adjacent complementary angles $\angle 5$ & $\angle 6$	
25. Obtuse angle $\angle RST$		29. Nonadjacent complementary angles $\angle 7$ & $\angle 8$	
26. Linear pair $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$		30. Adjacent supplementary angles $\angle 9$ & $\angle 10$	
27. Vertical angles $\angle 3$ & $\angle 4$		31. Non-adjacent supplementary angles $\angle 11$ & $\angle 12$	