

**Homework 8/11, due tomorrow**

(Please complete on a separate sheet of paper, and use the notes online if you need to!)

You will do # 2, 4, 5, 6-9, 11, 13

Do as much as you can, and we'll go over this in class tomorrow

Points A, B, and C are collinear. Point B is between A and C. Solve for x.

1)  $AC = 3x + 3$ ,  $AB = -1 + 2x$ , and  $BC = 11$ . Find x. DRAW

We know by segment addition that

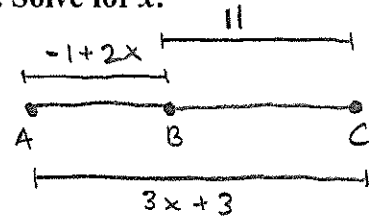
$AB + BC = AC$ . So, we can write an equation:

$$(-1 + 2x) + 11 = 3x + 3$$

$$2x + 10 = 3x + 3$$

rearrange to get

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 10 = 3x + 3 \\ -2x - 3 \quad -2x - 3 \\ \hline 7 = x \end{array}$$



$x = 7$

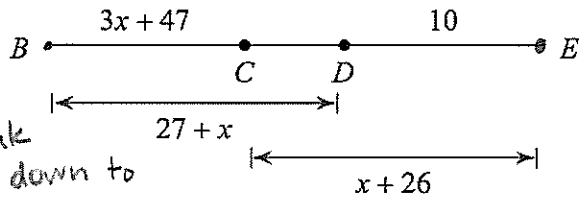
EXAMPLE

YOUR TURN

2)  $AC = 22$ ,  $BC = x + 14$ , and  $AB = x + 10$ . Find x.

Find the length indicated.

3) Find CE



We must break this problem down to find x. We know that  $BC + CE = BE$

And we know  $BD + DE = BE$   $3x + 47 + x + 26 = BE$  ①

$27 + x + 10 = BE$  ②

Set equations ① & ② equal to each other.

Simplify  $27 + x + 10 = 3x + 47 + x + 26$

Rearrange  $27 + x + 10 = 4x + 73$

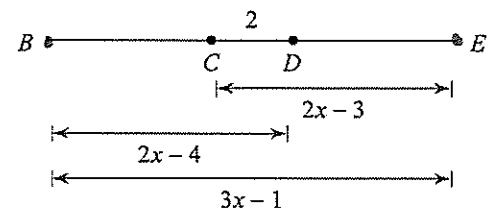
$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{36}{-3}$   $x = -12$

$CE = x + 26$  sub.  $x = -12$

$CE = (-12) + 26 = 14$   $CE = 14$

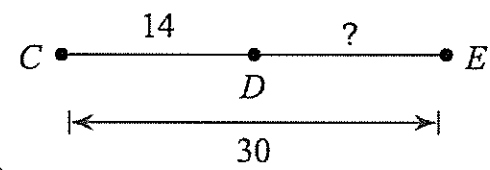
YOUR TURN

4) Find BD

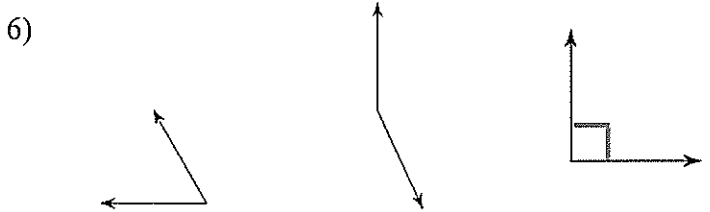


YOUR TURN

5) Find DE



Using the class notes on vocabulary, classify each angle as obtuse, acute, or right. (see link on website for notes)



- 7)  $16^\circ$
- 8)  $90^\circ$
- 9)  $97^\circ$

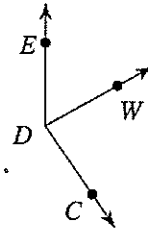
EXAMPLE

10) Find  $m\angle WDC$  if  $m\angle EDC = 145^\circ$  and  $m\angle EDW = 61^\circ$ .

By angle addition, we know  $m\angle EDW + m\angle WDC = m\angle EDC$ .

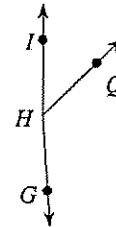
rearrange to solve for  $m\angle WDC = m\angle EDC - m\angle EDW$

$$m\angle WDC = 145^\circ - 61^\circ = 84^\circ$$



YOUR TURN

(11) Find  $m\angle IHQ$  if  $m\angle IHG = 176^\circ$  and  $m\angle QHG = 130^\circ$ .



EXAMPLE

12)  $m\angle ABC = 17x + 8$ ,  $m\angle ABK = 42^\circ$ , and  $m\angle KBC = 12x - 4$ . Find  $m\angle ABC$ .

By angle addition, we know  $m\angle ABK + m\angle KBC = m\angle ABC$ .

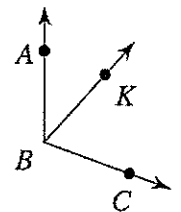
Now, plug in  $x = 6$   
to find  $m\angle ABC$

$$m\angle ABC = 17(6) + 8 = 110$$

So, Solve for x

$$\begin{array}{r} (42) + (12x - 4) = (17x + 8) \\ -12x - 8 \quad -12x - 8 \\ \hline 42 - 4 - 8 = 5x \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{m\angle ABC = 110^\circ} \quad \frac{30}{5} = \frac{5x}{5} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 6}$$



YOUR TURN

(13)  $m\angle GFN = 4x + 10$ ,  $m\angle NFE = 14x + 3$ , and  $m\angle GFE = 157^\circ$ . Find  $m\angle NFE$ .

