

KEY

Module 4 Review

In the diagram, $m\angle 6 = 72^\circ$.

1) Find $m\angle 1$. $= 90 - 72 = 18$

2) Find $m\angle 2$. $= 90$

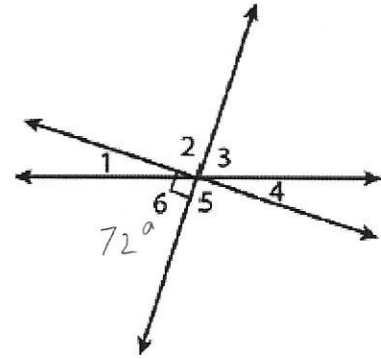
3) Find $m\angle 3$. $= 72$

4) Find $m\angle 4$. $= 18$

5) Find $m\angle 5$. $= 90$

6) Describe the relationship between $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$. *vertical angles*

7) Describe the relationship between $\angle 1$ and $\angle 6$. *complementary*



For Problems 8-12, assume $l \parallel m$. State the name of the special relationship, and then find the missing angle.

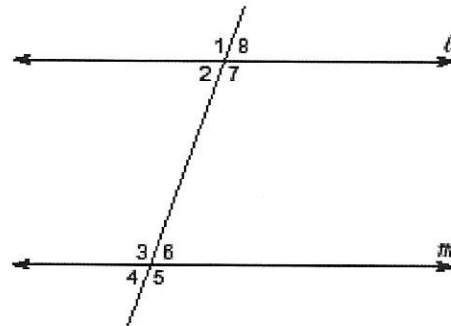
8) If $m\angle 7 = 100^\circ$, find $m\angle 3$. $= 100$ *Alt. int*

9) If $m\angle 7 = 95^\circ$, find $m\angle 6$. $= 85$ *Same Side Int*

10) If $m\angle 1 = 120^\circ$, find $m\angle 5$. $= 120$ *Alt. Ext.*

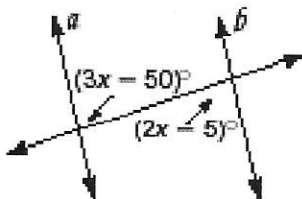
11) If $m\angle 4 = 20^\circ$, find $m\angle 2$. $= 20$ *Corresp*

12) If $m\angle 3 = 140^\circ$, find $m\angle 5$. $= 140$ *Vertical*



For Problems 13-14, assume $a \parallel b$. State the name of the special relationship, and then find x .

13)

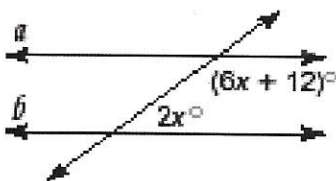


$$3x - 50 = 2x - 5$$

$$x = 45$$

Alt. Int.

14)



$$6x + 12 + 2x = 180$$

$$8x + 12 = 180$$

$$8x = 168$$

$$x = 21$$

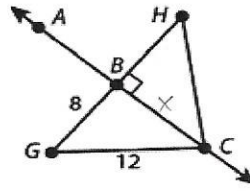
Same Side Int.

For Problems 15-17, find the unknown value.

15) $GH = 16$

16) $CH = 12$

17) $BC = \sqrt{80} = 8.9$



$$\begin{aligned} 8^2 + x^2 &= 12^2 \\ 64 + x^2 &= 144 \\ x^2 &= 80 \\ x &= \sqrt{80} \end{aligned}$$

18) Find the slope of the line passing through the points $(-2,5)$ and $(3,7)$.

$$\frac{7-5}{3-(-2)} = \frac{2}{5}$$

19) Write the equation (in any form) for the line in problem 18.

$$y-5 = \frac{2}{5}(x-(-2)) \quad \text{or} \quad y-7 = \frac{2}{5}(x-3)$$

20) Write the equation (in any form) of the line PARALLEL to the line $y = \frac{4}{7}x - 6$ that passes through the point $(-1,3)$.

$$\text{slope} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$y-3 = \frac{4}{7}(x-(-1))$$

21) Write the equation (in any form) of the line ~~PARALLEL~~ ^{PERPENDICULAR} to the line $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 7$ that passes through the point $(4,-3)$.

$$\text{slope} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y-(-3) = \frac{5}{3}(x-4)$$