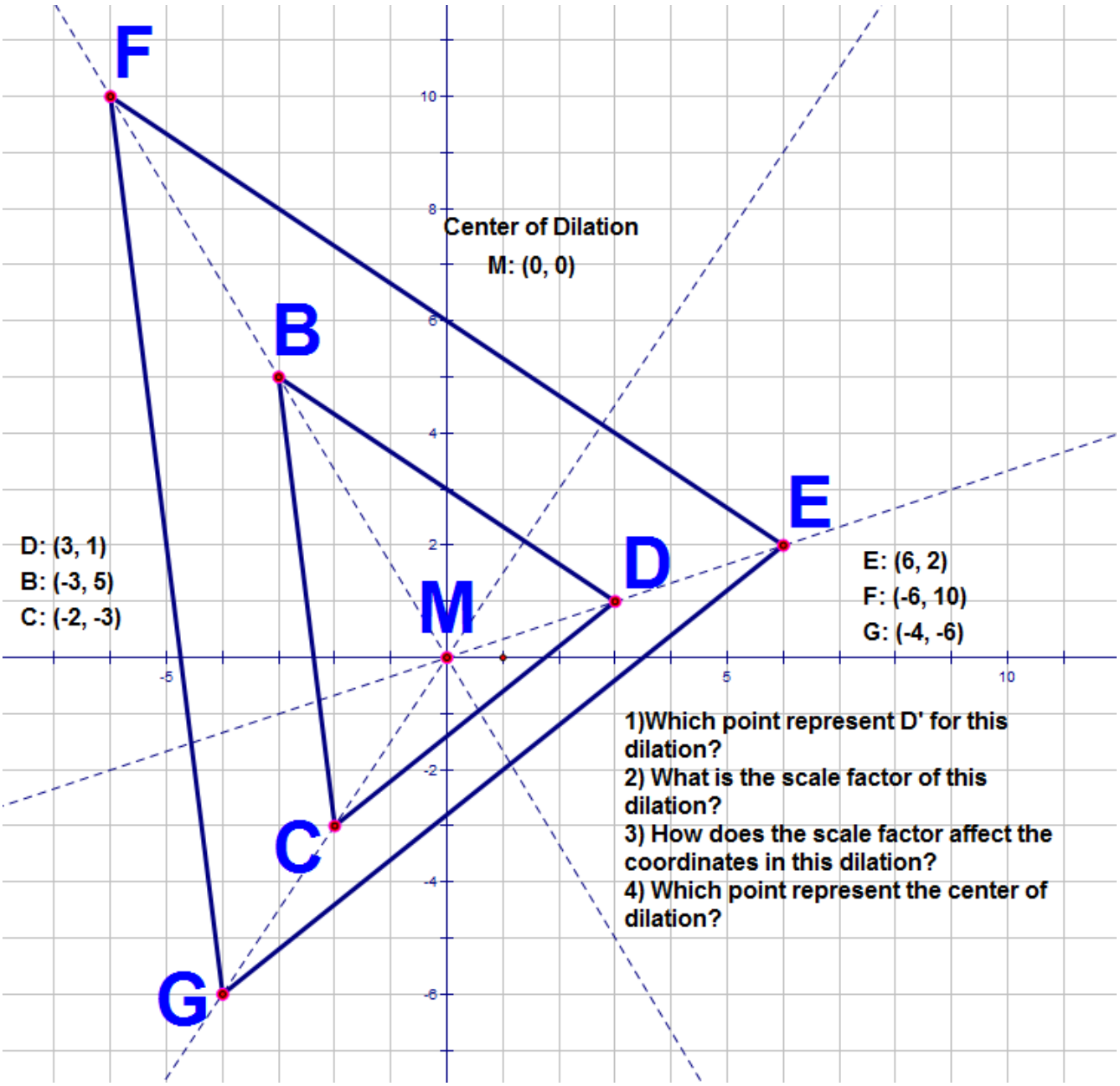
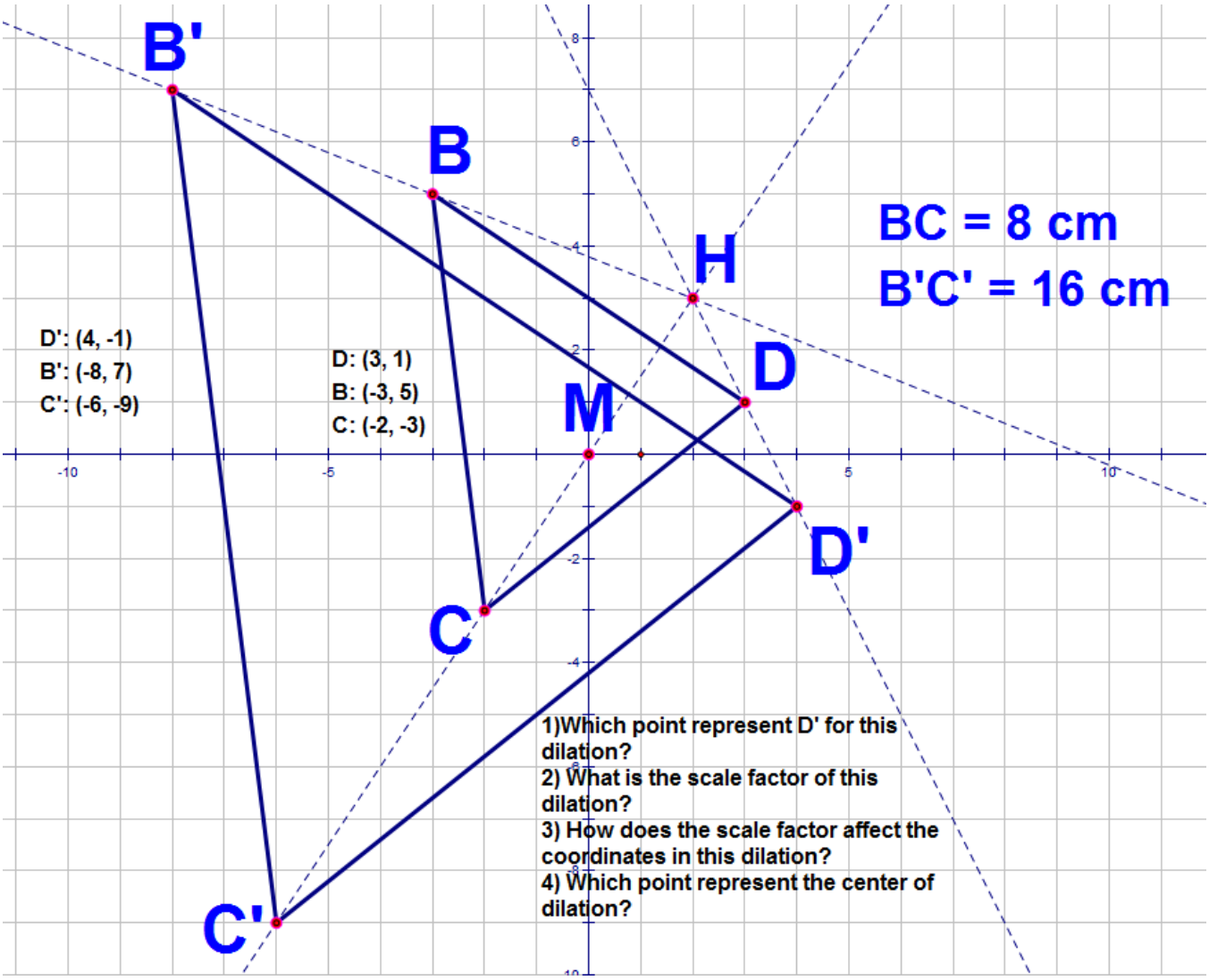
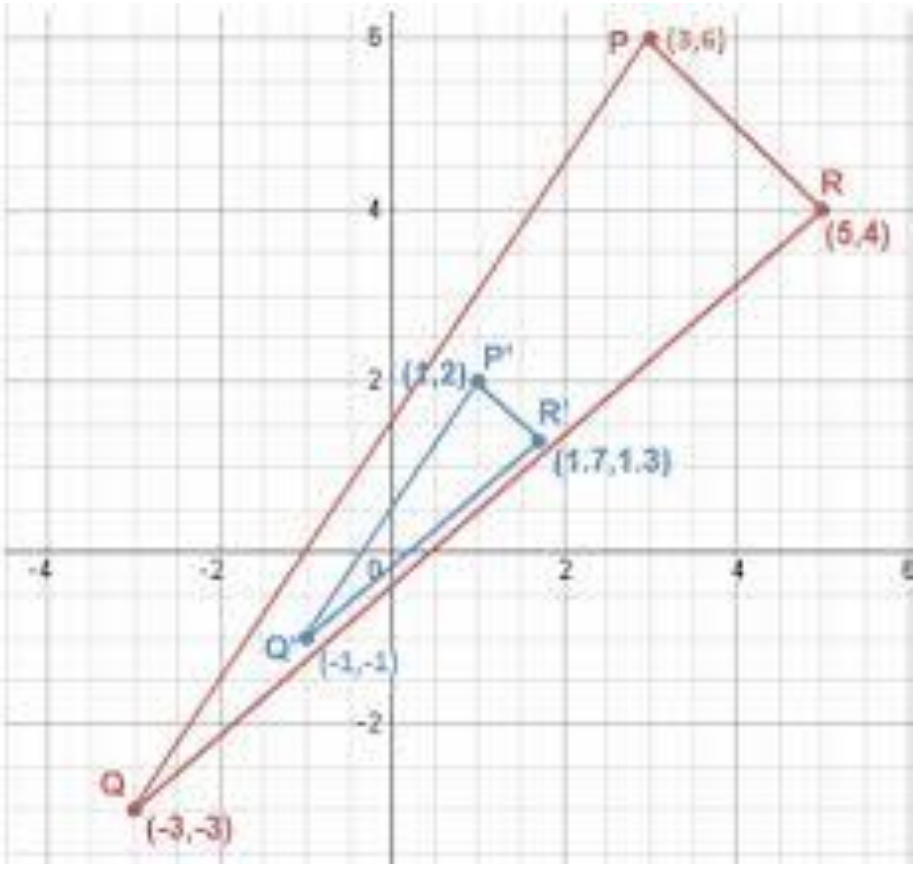
Geometry Warm-ups/Review Problems week 16

Monday:

1. Create a graphic representation for the following scenario (Do not draw to scale):Given Δ MNO with MN⊥NO, NP is the altitude to MO, with point P collinear to points M and O. MQ bisects ∠NMO, with Q being a point on one of the segments of ΔMNO. T is the intersection of segments MQ and NP. How many right triangle are in this figure?
2. 



How does the two dilations differ?

1. 

Triangle PQR was dilated to create triangle P'Q'R'.

What was the center of dilation?

Are those triangles congruent? Justify

What was the scale used to create triangle P'Q'R'

Triangle PQR was reduced or enlarge in order to create P'Q'R'?

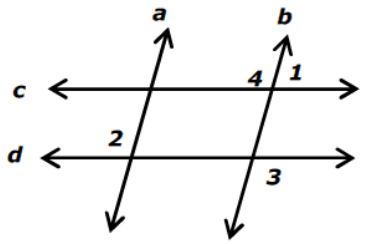
Wednesday

1) Given isosceles triangle DEF with m<E = $90°$, and C is the midpoint of $\overline{DF}$. Which true geometric facts make about $\Delta DEF\ using\ the\ given$ information and deductive reasoning?

2) Given the quadrilateral WXYZ, $\overline{WX}\ II\ \overline{ZY}$. Camron believes the quadrilateral is a parallellogram and Kaylee believes the quadrilateral is a trapezoid. What other condition must exist for Camron to prove that WXYZ is a parallelogram?

3)

Given: $a \parallel b$ and $c \parallel d$
Prove : $\angle 4 \cong \angle 2$



We are given that $a \parallel b$. Therefore, we know $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$ because alternate exterior angles of parallel lines intersected by a transversal are congruent. We are also given $c \parallel d$. Therefore, we know $\angle 4 \cong \angle 3$ because alternate exterior angles of parallel lines intersected by a transversal are congruent. Thus, $\angle 4 \cong \angle 2$, because –

A alternate exterior angles of parallel lines intersected by a transversal are congruent

B corresponding angles of parallel lines intersected by a transversal are congruent

C two angles congruent to the same angle will be congruent to each other

D vertical angles are congruent

Friday:

In quadrilateral *ABCD*, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\angle A \cong \angle B$, and $\overline{AB} \ncong \overline{CD}$. Which of the following statements is a reasonable conclusion?

A $m\angle A \cong m\angle C$

B Quadrilateral *ABCD* is a rectangle.

C Quadrilateral *ABCD* is an isosceles trapezoid.

D $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$

Which set of statements represents a valid deductive argument?

A All quadrilaterals have 4 angles.
All parallelograms have 4 angles.
All quadrilaterals are parallelograms.

B All parallelograms have diagonals that bisect each other.
All parallelograms have opposite sides that are parallel.
All polygons whose diagonals bisect each other have opposite sides that are parallel.

C All rectangles have 4 right angles.
All squares have 4 right angles.
All rectangles are squares.

D All parallelograms have 4 sides.
All polygons with 4 sides are quadrilaterals.
All parallelograms are quadrilaterals.

Final Exam Structure					
Total # of Problems	Calculator Problems	Non-Calculator Problems	Multiple choice Problems	Free Response Problems	Problems from the past
40	2	38	34	6	33

Major Qz Wk 6, Major Quiz, Wk 4, One problem Quiz Wk 15, Test Week 11, Pow wk 10, POW wk 8, Tessellations, Last project, Warm-ups. Etc.