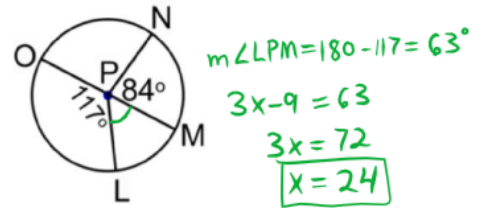
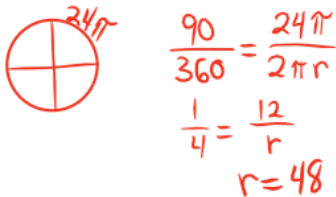


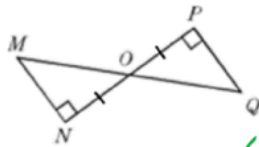
What other construction is also completed when constructing an square inscribed in a circle? **A perpendicular bisector**



If the length of an arc created in a circle that is broken into 4 equal parts is 24π , what is the radius of the circle?



Prove that $\triangle POQ$ is congruent to $\triangle NOM$ using a two-column proof.



Statement	Reason
$\angle QPO \cong \angle MNO$	Given
$\overline{PO} \cong \overline{NO}$	Given
$\angle POQ \cong \angle NOM$	Vert. \angle 's Thm.
$\triangle POQ \cong \triangle NOM$	ASA

A circle has a radius formed by two points, the center at $(7,6)$ and a point on the circle $(-1,6)$. Write an equation for the circle.

$$d = \sqrt{(7 - (-1))^2 + (6 - 6)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{64 + 0}$$

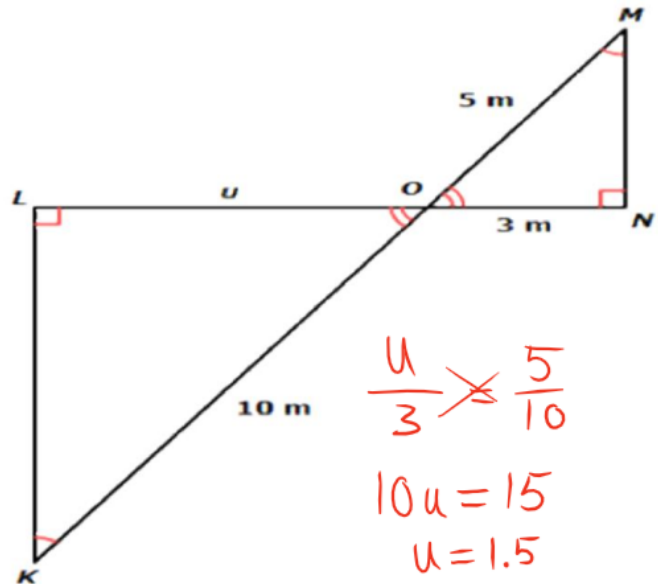
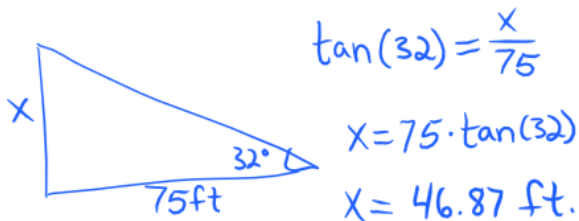
$$d = 8$$

$$r = 8$$

$$(x - 7)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 8^2$$

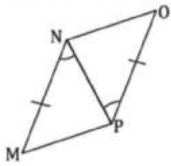
Find the length of u .

When the angle of elevation to the sun is 32° , a tree casts a shadow that is 75 feet long. What is the height of the tree to the nearest foot?



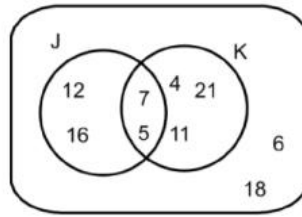
Finish the following proof.

Given: $\angle MNP \cong \angle OPN$, and $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{OP}$



Prove: $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NO}$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle MNP \cong \angle OPN$	1. Given
2. $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{OP}$	2. Given
3. $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{PN}$	3. Reflexive Prop.
4. $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle OPN$	4. SAS
5. $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NO}$	5. CPCTC



Find the following

$$J^c = \{4, 21, 11, 6, 18\}$$

$$K = \{4, 21, 11, 7, 5\}$$

$$J \cup K = \{12, 16, 7, 5, 4, 21, 11\}$$

What is the probability that a male would be chosen given that it is a dog?

	Dog	Cat	Total
Male	42	10	52
Female	9	39	48
Total	51	49	100

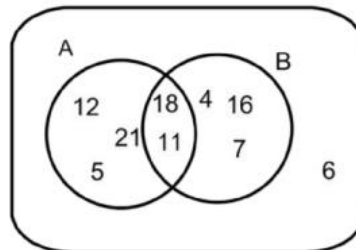
$$P(m|d) = \frac{42}{51} = \frac{14}{17}$$

What is the probability that a person chose vanilla given that they were a child?

What flavor of ice cream would you pick?	Chocolate	Vanilla	Neither
Children	40	22	15
Teens	12	16	45
Adults	55	54	10
Total	107	92	70

77

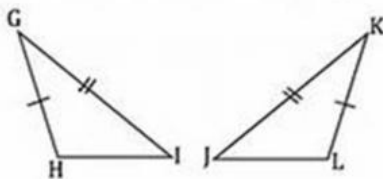
$$P(V|C) = \frac{22}{77} = \frac{2}{7}$$



$$(A \cap B) \cup (A^c \cap B) = \{18, 11\} \cup \{4, 16, 7\} = \{18, 11, 4, 16, 7\}$$

Complete the following proof

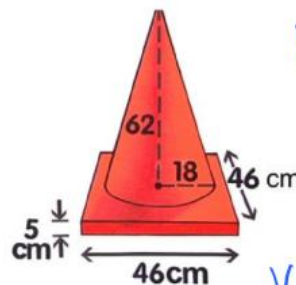
Given: $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{KL}$, $\angle G \cong \angle K$, and $\overline{GI} \cong \overline{KJ}$



Prove: $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{LJ}$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{KL}$	1. Given
2. $\angle G \cong \angle K$	2. Given
3. $\overline{GI} \cong \overline{KJ}$	3. Given
4. $\triangle GHI \cong \triangle KJL$	4. SAS
5. $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{LJ}$	5. CPCTC

Find the volume of the following figure.



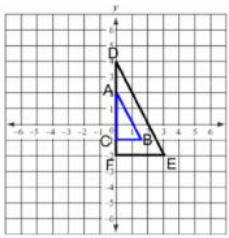
$$V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi (18)^2 (62) = 6696\pi \approx 21,036.10 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{prism}} = 46 \cdot 46 \cdot 5 = 10,580 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 31,616 \text{ cm}^3$$

What is the $\sin(47)$ equal to?

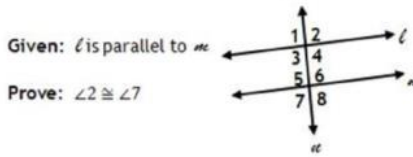
$$\sin(47) = 0.73$$



What is the scale factor if DEF is dilated to ABC?

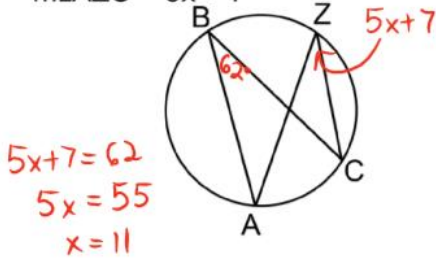
$$k = \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Fill in the missing lines of this proof.

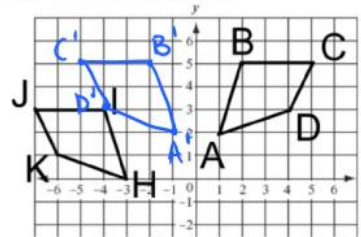


Statements	Reasons
1. l is parallel to m	1. Given
2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$	2. Corresponding \angle 's Post.
3. $\angle 6 \cong \angle 7$	3. Vertical angles are \cong
4. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$	4. Transitive property of \cong

Find the value of x , if $m\angle ABC = 62$ and $m\angle AZC = 5x + 7$



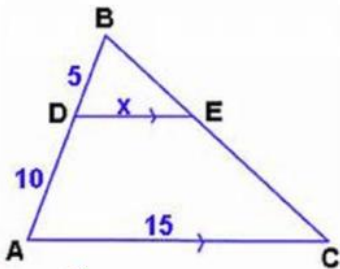
What sequence of transformations would map ABCD onto HIJK?



ABCD can be mapped to HIJK by a reflection over the y -axis with a translation left 2 and down 2. A reflection then translation is a sequence of rigid motions. Rigid motions create congruent figures thus $ABCD \cong HIJK$

Find the sector area of the shaded region.

Find the value of x .



$$\frac{5}{15} = \frac{x}{15}$$

$$x = 5$$

What is the equation of line perpendicular to the line $y - 3x = 12$ and passes through point $(4, 19)$?

$$y - 3x = 12 \quad m = -\frac{1}{3} \quad (4, 19)$$

$$y = 3x + 12$$

$$m = 3$$

$$y - 19 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 4)$$

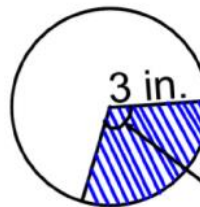
$$y + 19 = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{51}{3}$$

The probability of a New York teenager owning a skateboard is 0.37, of owning a bicycle is 0.81 and of owning both is 0.36. If a New York teenager is chosen at random, what is the probability that the teenager owns a skateboard or a bicycle?

$$P(S) = 0.37 \quad P(B) = 0.81 \quad P(S \text{ and } B) = 0.36$$

$$P(S \text{ or } B) = P(S) + P(B) - P(S \text{ and } B) = 0.37 + 0.81 - 0.36 = 0.82$$



$$\frac{120}{360} = \frac{SA}{\pi(3)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{SA}{9\pi}$$

$$3SA = 9\pi$$

$$SA = 3\pi$$

Match each term with its definition.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|
| f. | 1. Angle | a. A part of a line that starts at an endpoint and extends forever in one direction. |
| c. | 2. Line segment | b. A specific location in space, often represented by a dot. |
| a. | 3. Ray | d. A straight line which links two points without extending beyond them. |
| d. | 4. Line | e. A straight pathway that is endless in both directions, has no thickness, and is comprised of points. |
| | | f. A figure formed by two rays with a common endpoint called a vertex. |

Point A(-3,2) was transformed by a reflection over the x axis, then by (x+2, y-5). What are the new coordinates?

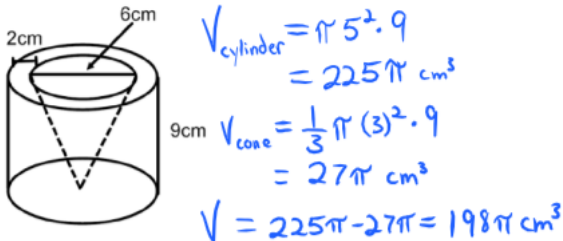
Reflection over x-axis

$$A'(-3, -2)$$

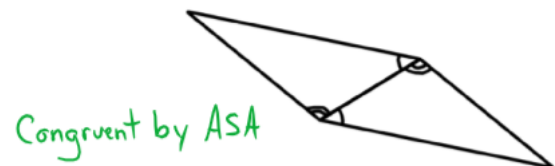
translation

$$A''(-1, -7)$$

Find the volume of the composite figure.



Why are the two triangles congruent?



Find the area of the following square.

What is the coordinate of the point that split segment with end points, (5, 4) and (10, 14) ratio of 3:2?

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{3(10) + 2(5)}{3+2}, \frac{3(14) + 2(4)}{3+2} \right)$$

$$(x, y) = (8, 10)$$

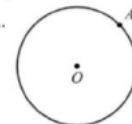


$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ a^2 + a^2 &= (6\sqrt{2})^2 \\ 2a^2 &= 36(2) \\ 2a^2 &= 72 \\ a^2 &= 36 \\ a &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

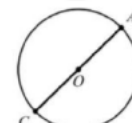
$$A = 6 \cdot 6 = 36$$

What is the next step in constructing a square in a circle

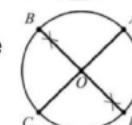
1. Mark a point anywhere on the circle and label it point A.



2. Using a straightedge, draw a diameter from point A. Label the other endpoint of the diameter as point C. This is diameter AC.



3. Construct a perpendicular bisector of AC through the center of circle O. Label the points where it intersects the circle as point B and point D.



4. Use a straight edge to connect ABCD to create a square.