CO-C9a

Practice Assessment

1. Write the inverse and the contrapositive of the following statement: If a polygon is a square, then it has 4 right angles.

$$\sim \rho_{\rightarrow} \sim \rho_{\rightarrow}$$
 If a polygon is not a square, then it does not have 4 right angles.

Contrapositive:

$$\sim Q \rightarrow \sim \rho$$
 If it does not have 4 right angles, then the polygon is not a square.

2. Write the converse of the following statement. Then combine the statement and converse into a single biconditional statement.

If a triangle has 3 congruent sides, then it is an equilateral triangle.

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Converse:
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 $\boldsymbol{Q} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\rho}$ If it is an equilateral triangle, then the triangle has 3 congruent sides.

Biconditional: A triangle has 3 congruent sides if and only if it is an equilateral triangle.

3. Given lines l and m which intersect to create four angles, write a paragraph to prove that $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$.

(possible answer)



We are given lines 1 and m which intersect to create four angles and we wish to prove that vertical angles like $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are congruent. We observe that $\angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^{\circ}$ because they form a line. Likewise, $\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^{\circ}$ because they form a line. By the transitive property, $\angle 2 + \angle 3 = \angle 3 + \angle 4$. By subtracting $\angle 3$ from both sides, we are left with $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$. QED

CO-C9b

Use the figure for 4 and 5.

4. For this problem only, it is given that $e \parallel f$. Write a paragraph that proves that $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$.

(possible answer)

We are given that lines e and f are parallel with transversal t. We wish to prove that alternate exterior angles, like $\angle 2$ and $\angle 7$, are congruent. We observe that $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$ because of the corresponding angles postulate. We

can also state that $\angle 6 \cong \angle 7$ because they are vertical angles. By the transitive property, $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$. QED



5. For this problem only, it is given that $\angle 4 + \angle 6 = 180^{\circ}$. Write a paragraph that proves that $e \parallel f$. (possible answer)



We are given two lines e and f and a transversal t, and that $\angle 4 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$. We wish to prove that lines e and f are therefore parallel. We observe that $\angle 2 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ$ because they make a line (linear pair). Along with the given and the transitive property, we can say that $\angle 4 + \angle 6 = \angle 2 + \angle 4$. By subtracting $\angle 4$ from both sides, we are left with $\angle 6 = \angle 2$. These two angles are corresponding, and we just proved that they are congruent. This is only true is lines e and f are parallel. QED.

NOTE: In order to prove that lines are parallel, you must conclude that a pair of angles are both corresponding <u>and</u> congruent. This is what we learned by making parallel lines with compass and straight edge. GPE-B5a

E-B5a 6. Are the lines whose equations are given below parallel, perpendicular, or neither? Justify your answer \cap Class λ using numerical evidence. 1 . _

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$$\begin{cases} 2x - 6y = 18 \quad (Solve each for g to fine Stope) \\ 3x + y = 6 \\ 2x - 6y - 18 \\ -6y = -3 \times +6 \\ -7y = -3 \times +$$

7. Write the point-slope equation of a line that passes through (-3,4) and is parallel to 2x + 6y = 13. $x_1 + y_1 + y_1 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2 + y_1 + y_2 + y_2$ Point: (NI, Y) 2×+6y=13 P Slope: M 6y=-2x+13 > 6y = -2x + (3)13-6 TX K 4=

Graph a line that is <u>perpendicular</u> to the given line, passing through the given point. Then complete the table.



8.