

Miscellaneous Review

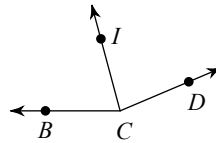
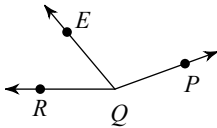
Points A, B, and C are collinear. Point B is between A and C. Find the length indicated.

1) Find AC if $AC = x + 4$, $AB = -17 + 2x$, and $BC = 11$.

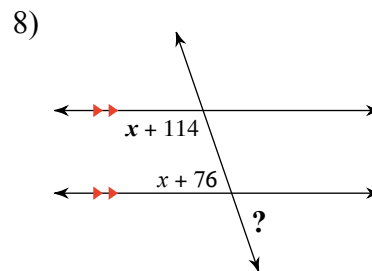
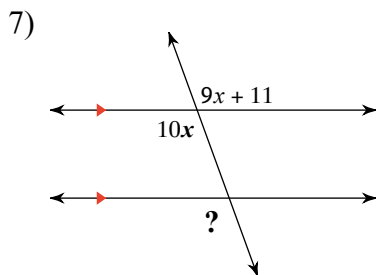
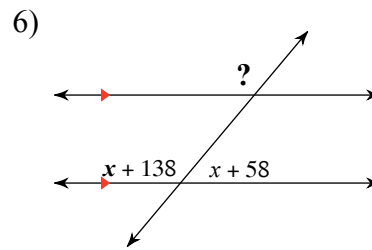
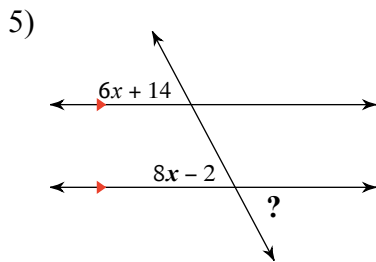
2) Find BC if $AB = x$, $AC = 11$, and $BC = 2x - 4$.

3) $m\angle RQE = x + 62$, $m\angle EQP = x + 122$, and $m\angle RQP = 160^\circ$. Find $m\angle EQP$.

4) Find $m\angle BCI$ if $m\angle BCD = 23x - 4$, $m\angle BCI = 10x + 5$, and $m\angle ICD = 82^\circ$.



Find the measure of the indicated angle.



Find the slope of a line perpendicular to each given line.

9) $5x + y = -4$

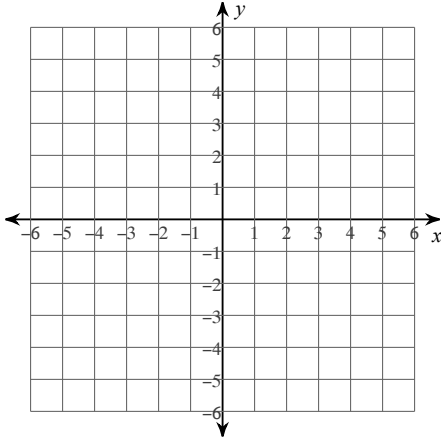
10) $5x - y = 1$

11) $x - 3y = -6$

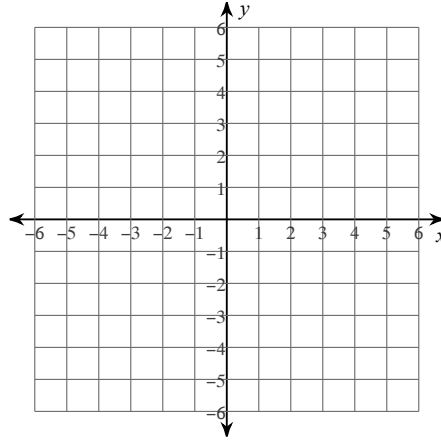
12) $2x + y = -5$

Sketch the graph of each line.

13) $6x + 5y = -5$



14) $8x - 3y = -9$



Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line through the given points. $y=mx+b$

15) through: $(0, -5)$ and $(2, -1)$

16) through: $(-1, -2)$ and $(-4, -1)$

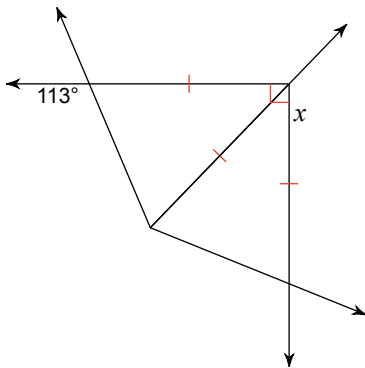
Write the point-slope form of the equation of the line described. $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$

17) through: $(1, -3)$, perp. to $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$

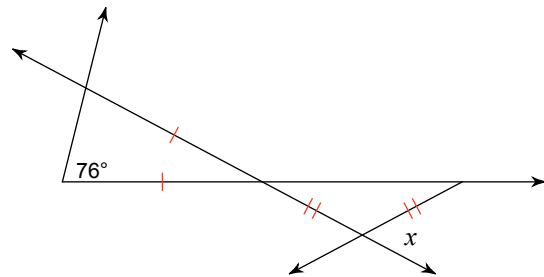
18) through: $(-4, -3)$, perp. to $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$

Find the value of x .

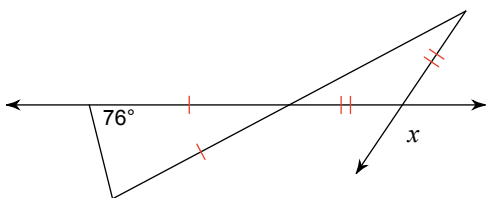
19)



20)



21)



22)

