

Chapter 2 Review: Geometry

Textbook p70-106

Summary: p.84-85,105

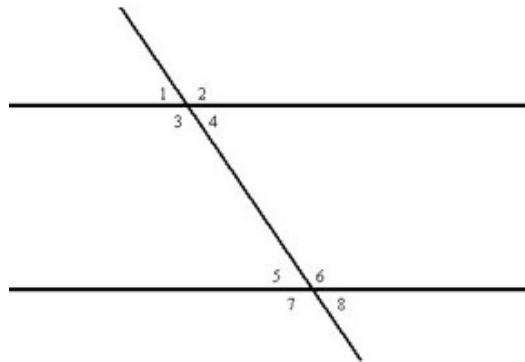
Practice Questions p.106

Key Concepts:

Basic Rules

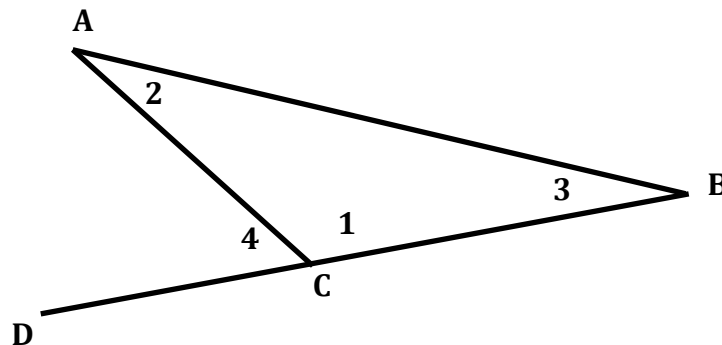
- 1) Angles on a line are _____ (add to 180°)
- 2) Angles within a right angle are _____ (add to 90°)
- 3) Angles at a _____ add to 360°
- 4) _____ angles are equal
- 5) All _____ within a circle are equal
- 6) In an _____, equal angles are opposite equal sides

Parallel Lines



- 1) _____ Angles are Equal ($1=5, 2=6, 3=7, 4=8$)
- 2) _____ Angles are Equal ($4=5, 3=6$)
- 3) _____ Angles are Supplementary ($3+5=180, 4+6=180$)

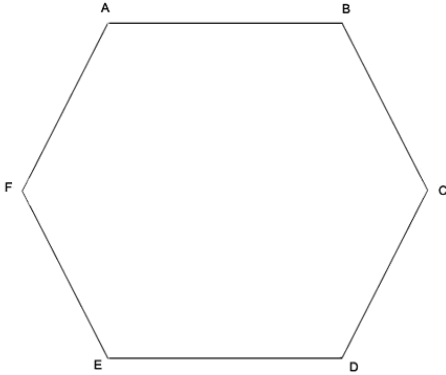
Angles in a Triangle



- 1) Angles in a Triangle Add to 180 Degrees
- 2) The External Angle in a Triangle Equals the Sum of the Opposite Interior Angles

Angles in a Polygon

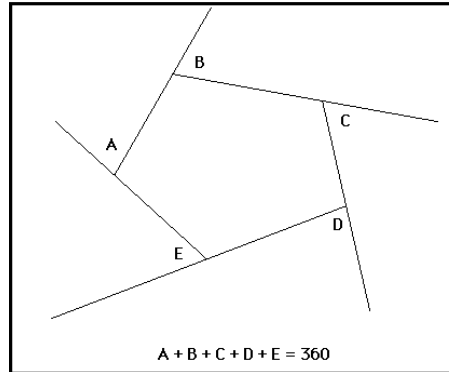
- 1) The sum of the measures of the _____ of a convex polygon with n sides can be expressed as $180^\circ(n-2)$.



Example: If a shape has 6 sides, then the sum of the interior angles is

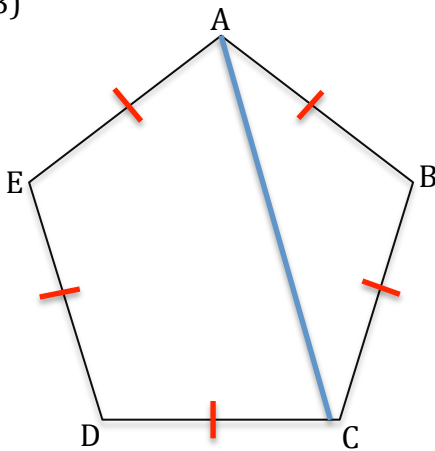
That means that if all the angles are equal (it is a _____ **polygon** and each angle is

- 2) The sum of the measures of the _____ of any convex polygon is 360° .



Key Example: Given that ABCDE is a regular pentagon, prove that $AC \parallel ED$

3)

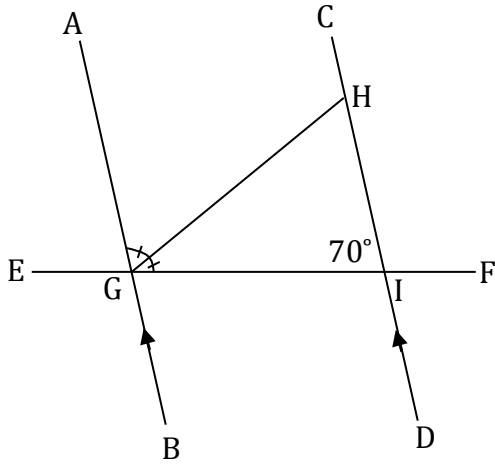


Statement	Reason
$\angle ABC = \angle DCB$ = _____	
$\angle ACB = \angle CAB$ = _____	
$\angle ACD =$ _____	
$\angle EDC =$ _____	
$\angle ACD + \angle EDC$ = _____	

Note: It is important not to assume that the lines are parallel or use it as a reason early in the proof. That would be called _____ (and be logically incorrect).

Chapter 2 Review: Geometry

Practice #1: Find each angle and give a reason.



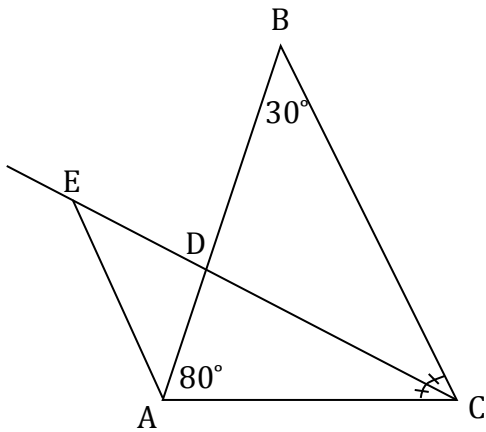
$$\angle DIF = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle DIG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle BGI = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle HGI = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Practice #2: Find each angle and give a reason.



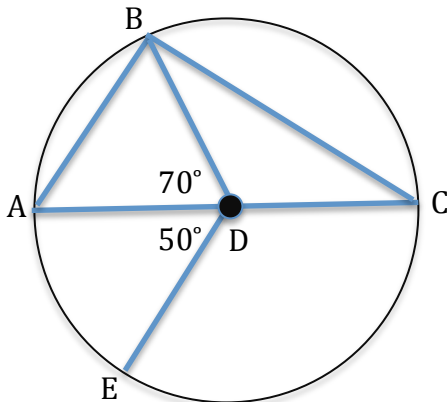
$$\angle DCA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle ADC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle EDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle EDH = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Practice #3: Find each angle and give a reason



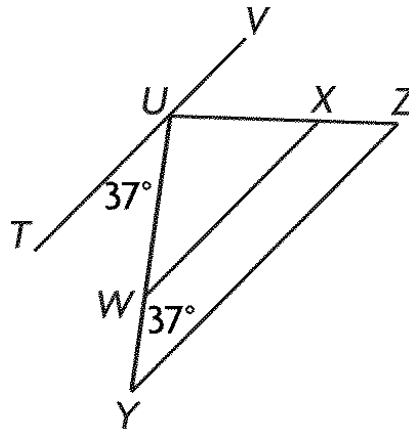
$$\angle ABD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle BDC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle BCD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

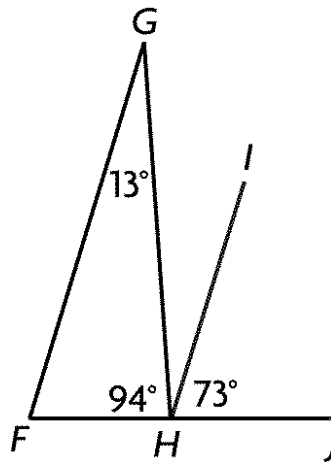
$$\angle EDC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Practice #4: Given $\angle UWX = \angle WYZ$, prove: $TU \parallel WY$



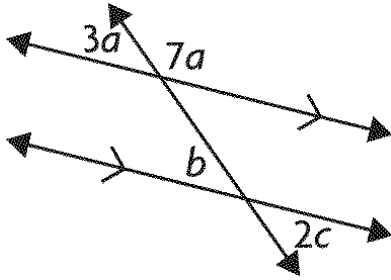
Statement	Reason

Practice #5: Prove: $FG \parallel HI$

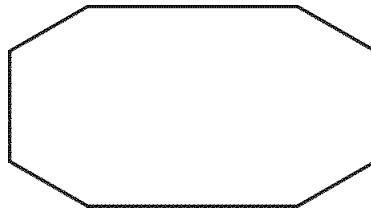


Statement	Reason

Practice #6: Determine the values of a , b , and c .



Practice #7: Determine the sum of the measures of the interior angles of this polygon.



Practice #8: Each interior angle of a regular convex polygon measures 162° . How many sides does the polygon have?

Practice #9: The interior angles of a regular convex polygon add to 2340° . How many sides does the polygon have?

Practice #10: Determine the value of a , b , c , and d .

