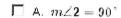
Unit 2 Review

1. The figure shows lines r, n, and p intersecting to form angles numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. All three lines lie in the same plane.

Based on the figure, which of the individual statements would provide enough information to conclude that line r is perpendicular to line p?

Select all that apply.



$$\square$$
 B. $m \angle 6 = 90^{\circ}$

$$\square$$
 C. $m \angle 3 = m \angle 6$

$$\square$$
 D. $m\angle 1+m\angle 6=90^\circ$

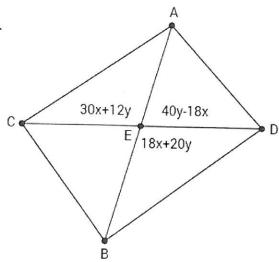
$$\square$$
 E. $m \angle 3 + m \angle 4 = 90^{\circ}$

$$\square$$
 F. $m\angle 4 + m\angle 5 = 90^{\circ}$

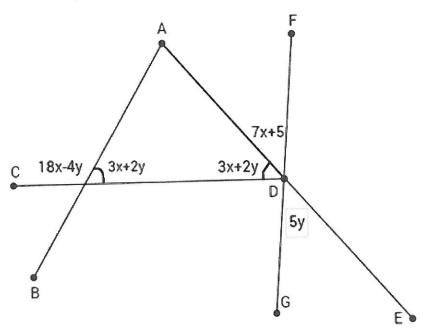
2. Find the length and midpoint of each segment given the endpoints.

not to scale

3. Find x and y (use the vertical angles theorem and linear pair postulate).



4. Find x and y.



5. Write the converse and inverse of each statement. Then say if each statement is true or false. If false, provide a counter example.

If angles are vertical angles, then they are congruent.

If an angle is a right angle, then it is 90 degrees.

6. Solve for x by writing algebraic proofs.

$$5 (4x-11) = 8x-7$$

$$4(6x - 2) + 8 = 4x + 3$$

7. Solve each system by any method.

$$y = -3x + 9$$

$$y = 5x + 33$$

$$12x + 3y = 18$$

 $4x - 5y = -102$

8. Given $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

Prove $\angle 2 = \angle 3$



STATEMENTS

- ∠1 and ∠2 are supplementary.
 ∠3 and ∠4 are supplementary.
 ∠1 = ∠4
- **2.** $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^{\circ}$, $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^{\circ}$
- 3. $= m \angle 3 + m \angle 4$
- **4.** $m \angle 1 = m \angle 4$
- **5.** $m \ge 1 + m \ge 2 =$ _____
- **6.** $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$
- 7.

REASONS

- 1. Given
- 2. ____
- 3. Transitive Property of Equality
- 4. Definition of congruent angles
- 5. Substitution Property of Equality
- 6.
- 7.

9. Determine if the statement is true or false.

In the figure shown, \overrightarrow{CF} intersects \overrightarrow{AD} and \overrightarrow{EH} at points B and F , respectively

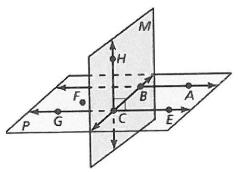
 \overleftrightarrow{GE} \perp plane M _____

Points G, F, and B are coplanar _____

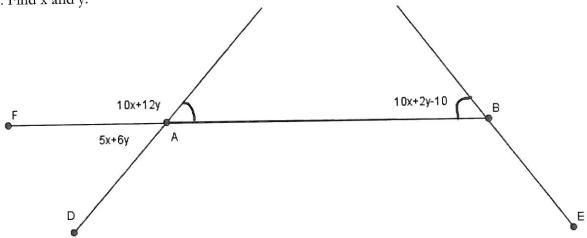
Planes M and P intersect at \overrightarrow{AB} _____

 \overrightarrow{FG} lies in plane P _____

 \overrightarrow{EB} intersects \overrightarrow{AB} at point B _____



10. Find x and y.



11. If you make a prediction or conjecture based of a few examples, what type of reasoning is that?

12. If you prove something using facts, definitions or theorems, what type of reasoning is that?