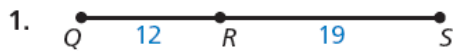


Unit 1 Review

Find the length of \overline{QS} . Explain how you found your answer.



Find the coordinates of the midpoint M . Then find the distance between the two points.

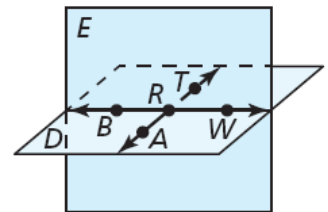
3. $A(-4, -8)$ and $B(-1, 4)$

4. $C(-1, 7)$ and $D(-8, -3)$

5. The midpoint of \overline{EF} is $M(1, -1)$. One endpoint is $E(-3, 2)$. Find the coordinates of endpoint F .

Use the diagram to decide whether the statement is true or false.

6. Points A , R , and B are collinear.
7. \overleftrightarrow{BW} and \overleftrightarrow{AT} are lines.
8. \overrightarrow{BR} and \overrightarrow{RT} are opposite rays.
9. Plane D could also be named plane ART .

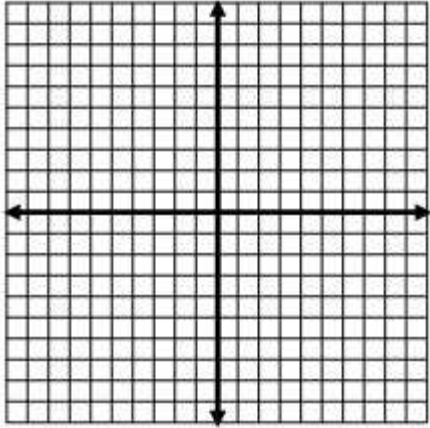


9.5 Use the drawing for 6-9 to answer these questions:

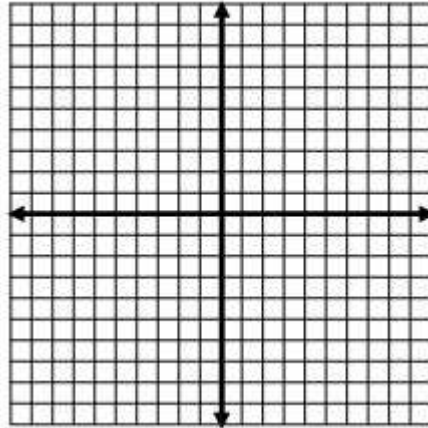
- a) Name a ray that is not named in problems 6-9
- b) Name the intersection of the two planes
- c) Name the intersection of \overleftrightarrow{BW} and \overleftrightarrow{AT}
- d) Are points A, B, W, T coplanar? Explain why.

Find the perimeter and area of the polygon with the given vertices. Explain how you found your answer.

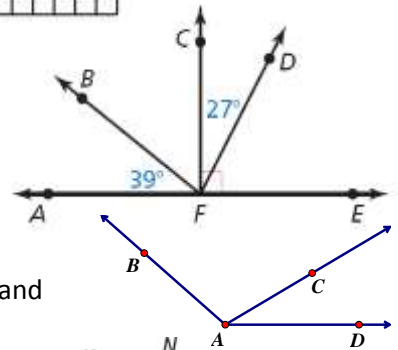
10. $P(-3, 4), Q(1, 4), R(-3, -2), S(3, -2)$



11. $J(-1, 3), K(5, 3), L(2, -2)$



12. In the diagram, $\angle AFE$ is a straight angle and $\angle CFE$ is a right angle. Identify all supplementary and complementary angles. Explain. Then find $m\angle DFE$, $m\angle BFC$, and $m\angle BFE$.

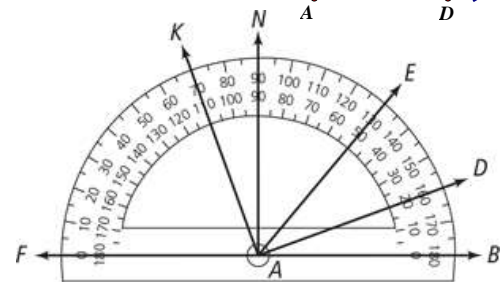


13. If $m\angle BAC = (5x + 10)^\circ$, $m\angle CAD = (2x + 10)^\circ$, $m\angle BAD = 160^\circ$, solve for x and find the measure of the angles.

14. Use the protractor to the right to find the measure of these angles and classify the angle types:

$$m\angle BAE =$$

$$m\angle DAK =$$



15. Draw an example of the following types of angle pairs. Name the angles with a 1 and 2.

a. Linear Pair

b. Vertical angles

c. Supplementary Angles

d. Complementary Angles

e. Adjacent Angless