

## Constructed Response.

13. Factor.

$6x^3 + 9x^2 - 12xy$

$$3x(2x^2 + 3x - 4y)$$

14. Factor out the greatest common factor.

$4a^4b - 6a^2b^2 + 12a^3b$

$$2a^2b(2a^2 - 3b + 6a)$$

15. Factor out the greatest common factor.

$5ab^2 + 10ab$

$$5ab(b+2)$$

15)  $-4x - 15y = -17$   
 $-x + 5y = -13$

$$x = 8 \quad (8, -1)$$
  
 $y = -1$

17)  $-7x - 8y = 9$   
 $-4x + 9y = -22$

$$(1, -2)$$

19)  $-4x - 2y = 14$   
 $-10x + 7y = -25$

$$(-1, -5)$$

18. Write in factored form.  $6y^2 - y - 2$ 

$$(3y - 2)(2y + 1)$$

$$6(-2) = -12$$
  
 $-4 \quad 3$

19. What are the factors of  $x^2 + 9x + 20$ ?

$$(x+5)(x+4)$$

A M

20. Factor.  $8b^2 - 10b + 3$ 

$$8b^2 - 4b - 6b + 3$$

$$4b(2b-1) - 3(2b-1)$$

$$(4b-3)(2b-1)$$

$$8 \cdot 3 = 24$$

$$-6 \quad -4$$

16)  $-x - 7y = 14$   
 $-4x - 14y = 28$

$$(0, -2)$$

18)  $5x + 4y = -30$   
 $3x - 9y = -18$

$$(-6, 0)$$

20)  $3x - 2y = 2$   
 $5x - 5y = 10$

$$(-2, -4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21) \quad & 5x + 4y = -14 \\ & 3x + 6y = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-6, 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23) \quad & -14 = -20y - 7x \\ & 10y + 4 = 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$(2, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) \quad & x + 3y = 1 \\ & -3x - 3y = -15 \end{aligned}$$

$$(7, -2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13) \quad & -3x + 3y = 4 \\ & -x + y = 3 \end{aligned}$$

No  
solution

$$\begin{aligned} 15) \quad & 6x + 6y = -6 \\ & 5x + y = -13 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-3, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17) \quad & -3x - 4y = 2 \\ & 3x + 3y = -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-2, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19) \quad & -5x - 8y = 17 \\ & 2x - 7y = -17 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-5, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22) \quad & 2x + 8y = 6 \\ & -5x - 20y = -15 \end{aligned}$$

infinite #  
of solutions

$$\begin{aligned} 24) \quad & 3 + 2x - y = 0 \\ & -3 - 7y = 10x \end{aligned}$$

$$(-1, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12) \quad & -3x - 8y = 20 \\ & -5x + y = 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-4, -1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14) \quad & -3x + 3y = 3 \\ & -5x + y = 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-3, -2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16) \quad & 2x + y = 20 \\ & 6x - 5y = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$(7, 6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18) \quad & -2x + 6y = 6 \\ & -7x + 8y = -5 \end{aligned}$$

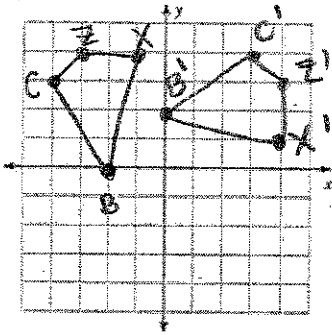
$$(3, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20) \quad & -2x - y = -9 \\ & 5x - 2y = 18 \end{aligned}$$

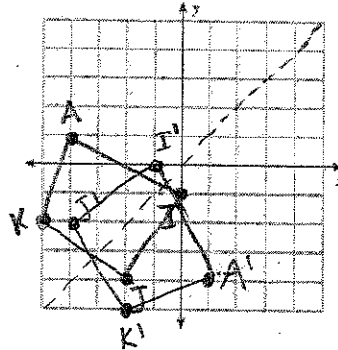
$$(4, 1)$$

Graph the image of the figure using the transformation given.

- 9) rotation  $90^\circ$  clockwise about the origin  
 $B(-2, 0)$ ,  $C(-4, 3)$ ,  $Z(-3, 4)$ ,  $X(-1, 4)$



- 10) reflection across  $y = x$   
 $K(-5, -2)$ ,  $A(-4, 1)$ ,  $J(0, -1)$ ,  $I(-2, -4)$



1.

Given:  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$   
 $\overline{AC}$  bisects  $\angle BCD$   
 Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$

**Proof**

S	R
① $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$ $\overline{AC}$ bisects $\angle BCD$	① given
② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	② def of bisect
③ $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	③ reflexive POE
④ $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$	④ SAS

2.

Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$   
 $C$  is midpoint  $\overline{BD}$   
 $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$ ,  $\overline{ED} \perp \overline{BD}$   
 Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$

Proof

S	R
<p>① <math>\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}</math>, <math>C</math> is the midpoint of <math>\overline{BD}</math></p> <p>② <math>\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}</math></p> <p>③ <math>\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}</math>, <math>\overline{ED} \perp \overline{BD}</math></p> <p>④ <math>\angle 1</math> and <math>\angle 2</math> are right <math>\angle</math>s</p> <p>⑤ <math>\angle 1 \cong \angle 2</math></p> <p>⑥ <math>\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC</math></p>	<p>① given</p> <p>② def of midpoint</p> <p>③ given</p> <p>④ def of <math>\perp</math></p> <p>⑤ all right <math>\angle</math>s are <math>\cong</math></p> <p>⑥ SAS</p>

3.

Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$   
 $\overline{AD}$  bisects  $\overline{BC}$   
 Prove:  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$

Proof

S	R	or	S	R
<p>1) <math>\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}</math></p> <p>2) <math>\overline{AD}</math> bisects <math>\overline{BC}</math></p> <p>3) <math>\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DC}</math></p> <p>4) <math>\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AD}</math></p> <p>5) <math>\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD</math></p>	<p>① given</p> <p>② def of bisect</p> <p>③ Reflexive POE</p> <p>④ SSS</p>	<p>① <math>\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}</math></p> <p><math>\overline{AD}</math> bisects <math>\overline{BC}</math></p> <p>② <math>\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DC}</math></p> <p>③ <math>\angle 1 \cong \angle 2</math></p> <p>④ <math>\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD</math></p>	<p>① given</p> <p>② def of bisect</p> <p>③ ITT</p> <p>④ SAS</p>	

4.

Given:  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DB}$ ;  $\overline{EF} \perp \overline{DB}$   
 $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EF}$ ;  $\angle A \cong \angle E$   
 Prove:  $\angle B \cong \angle D$

Proof

S	R
① $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DB}$ , $\overline{EF} \perp \overline{DB}$ $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EF}$ , $\angle A \cong \angle E$	① given
② $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are right $\angle$ s	② def of $\perp$
③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	③ all right $\angle$ s are $\cong$
④ $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDF$	④ ASA
⑤ $\angle B \cong \angle D$	⑤ CPCTC

5.

Given:  $\overline{BD}$   
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$   
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$   
 Prove:  $\overline{DB}$  bisects  $\angle ABC$

Proof

S	R	S	R
① $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$ , $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	① given	⑤ $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	⑤ Reflexive prop.
② $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ form a linear pair $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ form a linear pair	② def. of Linear pair	⑥ $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CDB$	⑥ SAS
③ $\angle 1$ is supp $\angle 3$ $\angle 2$ is supp $\angle 4$	③ Linear pair Theorem	⑦ $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$	⑦ CPCTC
④ supplements of $\cong$ angles are $\cong$	④ supplements of $\cong$ angles are $\cong$	⑧ $\angle 5 + \angle 6 = \angle ABC$	⑧ $\angle$ addition
		⑨ $\overline{DB}$ bisects $\angle ABC$	⑨ Def. of $\angle$ bisector

6.

Given:  $\angle A \cong \angle E$   
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BE}$   
 Prove:  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{EC}$

Proof

S	R	S	R
$\angle A \cong \angle B$ , $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BE}$ $\angle B \cong \angle B$ $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EBD$	① given ② reflexive POE ③ ASA	④ $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{CB}$ ⑤ $\overline{AD} + \overline{DB} = \overline{AB}$ $\overline{EC} + \overline{CB} = \overline{BE}$ ⑥ $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{EC}$	④ CPCTC ④ segment addition ⑥ when $\cong$ segments are added to $\cong$ segments, the sums are $\cong$

7.

Given:  $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAE$   
 $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{AC}$   
 A is midpoint  $\overline{BD}$   
 Prove:  $\triangle BEA \cong \triangle DCA$

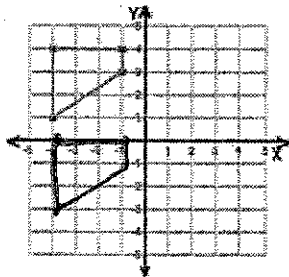
Proof

S	R
① $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAE$ $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{AC}$ , A is midpt $\overline{BD}$ ② $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = \angle BAC$ , $\angle 2 + \angle 3 = \angle DAE$ ③ $\angle 1 + \angle 2 \cong \angle 2 + \angle 3$ ④ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ ⑤ $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{DA}$ ⑥ $\triangle BEA \cong \triangle DCA$	① given ② angle addition ③ Transitive POE ④ subtraction POE ⑤ Def. of midpoint ⑥ SAS

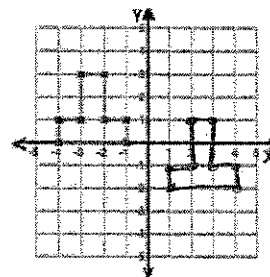
Addition Property	If $a = b$ , then $a + c = b + c$
Subtraction Property	If $a = b$ , then $a - c = b - c$
Multiplication Property	If $a = b$ , then $a \cdot c = b \cdot c$
Division Property	If $a = b$ and $c \neq 0$ , then $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{c}$
Reflexive Property	$a = a$
Symmetric Property	If $a = b$ , then $b = a$
Transitive Property	If $a = b$ and $b = c$ , then $a = c$
Substitution Property	If $a = b$ , then $b$ can replace $a$ in any expression.

*Properties of Equality*

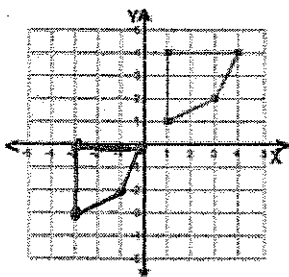
1) Translation: 4 down



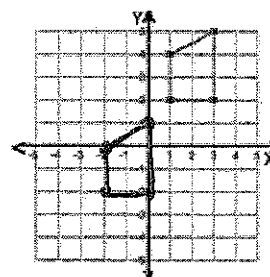
2) Translation: 5 right and 2 down



3) Translation: 4 left and 4 down

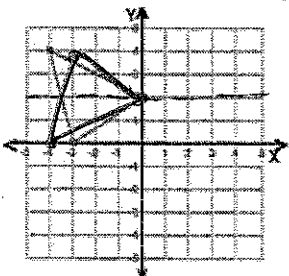


4) Translation: 3 left and 4 down

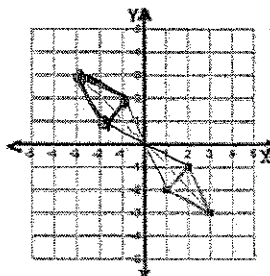


ccw = counterclockwise

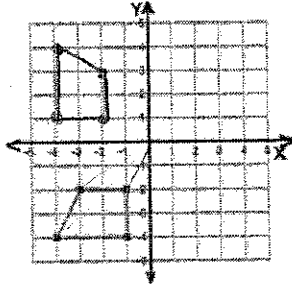
1) Reflection: Across the line  $y = 2$



4) Rotation:  $180^\circ$  about the origin



6) Rotation: 90° clockwise about the origin



Systems of Equations Word Problems

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

1) Find the value of two numbers if their sum is 12 and their difference is 4.

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 12 \\ x - y = 4 \\ \hline 2x = 16 \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 8 \quad y = 4}$$

2) The difference of two numbers is 3. Their sum is 13. Find the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} x - y = 3 \\ x + y = 13 \\ \hline 2x = 16 \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 8 \quad y = 5}$$

3) Flying to Kampala with a tailwind a plane averaged 158 km/h. On the return trip the plane only averaged 112 km/h while flying back into the same wind. Find the speed of the wind and the speed of the plane in still air.

$S = \text{plane speed in km/hr}$        $w = \text{wind speed in km/hr}$

$$\begin{array}{r} S + w = 158 \\ S - w = 112 \\ \hline 2S = 270 \\ S = 135 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 135 + w = 158 \\ -135 \quad -135 \\ \hline w = 23 \end{array}$$

4) The school that Stefan goes to is selling tickets to a choral performance. On the first day of ticket sales the school sold 3 senior citizen tickets and 1 child ticket for a total of \$38. The school took in \$52 on the second day by selling 3 senior citizen tickets and 2 child tickets. Find the price of a senior citizen ticket and the price of a child ticket.

$S = \text{price of senior ticket}$   
 $C = \text{price of child ticket}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3S + 1C = 38 \\ -(3S + 2C = 52) \\ \hline -C = -14 \\ C = 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3S + 14 = 38 \\ 3S = 24 \\ S = 8 \end{array}$$

5) The sum of the digits of a certain two-digit number is 7. Reversing its digits increases the number by 9. What is the number?

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 - 16 = 45 \\ 52 - 25 = 27 \\ \hline 43 - 34 = 9 \end{array}$$

$\boxed{34}$

6) A boat traveled 210 miles downstream and back. The trip downstream took 10 hours. The trip back took 70 hours. What is the speed of the boat in still water? What is the speed of the current?

$b = \text{speed of boat}$   
 $c = \text{speed of current}$

$S$	$t$	$=$	$d$
$b+c$	10		210
1	70		210

$$\rightarrow 10(c+b) = 210$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70b - 70c = 210 \\ 70b + 70c = 1470 \\ \hline 140b = 1680 \end{array}$$

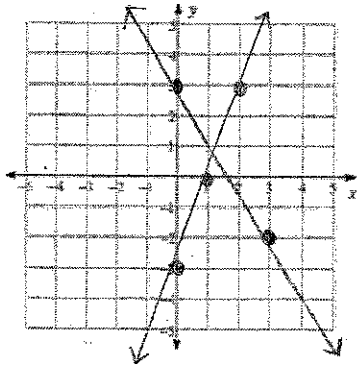
$b = 12 \text{ m/h}$   
 $c = 9 \text{ m/h}$



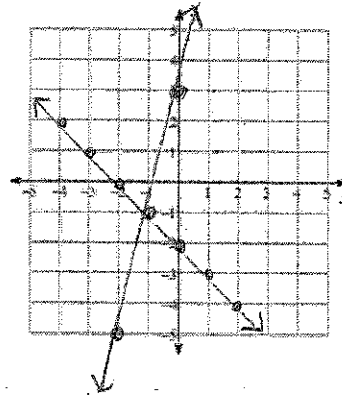
Solve each system by graphing.

1)  $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 3$

$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$

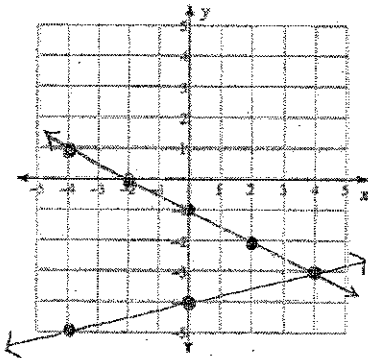


2)  $y = 4x + 3$   
 $y = -x - 2$



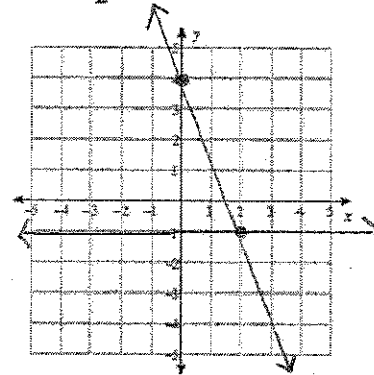
3)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$

$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 4$



4)  $y = -1$

$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 4$



Find the slope of the line through each pair of points.

1)  $(19, -16), (-7, -15)$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$\frac{-16 - (-15)}{19 - (-7)} = \frac{-1}{26}$

2)  $(1, -19), (-2, -7)$

$\frac{-19 - (-7)}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{-12}{3} = -4$

3)  $(-4, 7), (-6, -4)$

$\frac{7 - (-4)}{-4 - (-6)} = \frac{11}{2}$

4)  $(20, 8), (9, 16)$

$\frac{8 - 16}{20 - 9} = \frac{-8}{11} = -\frac{8}{11}$

Find the slope of each line.

1)  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 5$

$-5/2$

2)  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 1$

$-4/3$

3)  $y = -x + 3$

$-1$

4)  $y = -4x - 1$

$-4$

5)  $2x - y = 1$

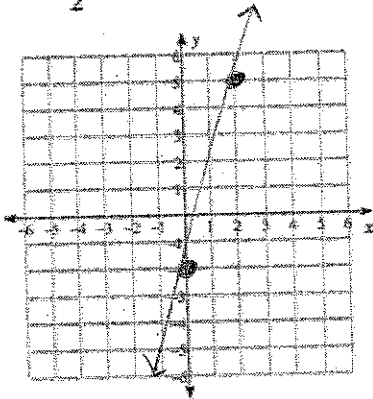
$m = -\frac{a}{b} = -\frac{2}{-1} = 2$

6)  $x + 2y = -8$

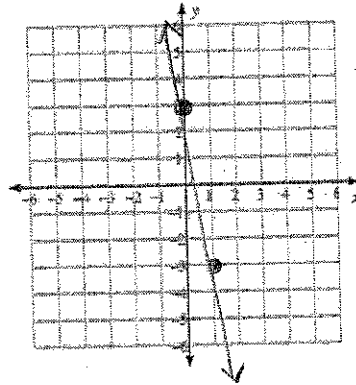
$-\frac{1}{2}$

Sketch the graph of each line.

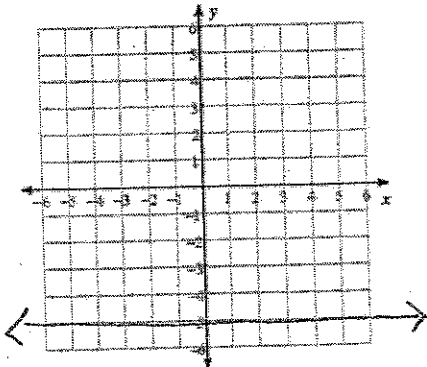
1)  $y = \frac{7}{2}x - 2$



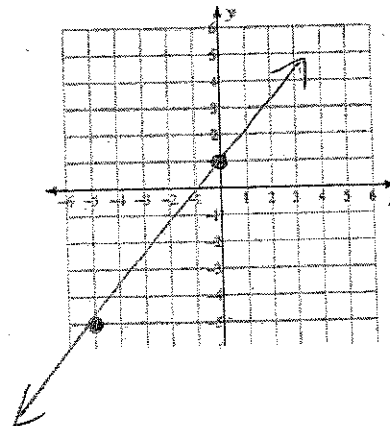
2)  $y = -6x + 3$

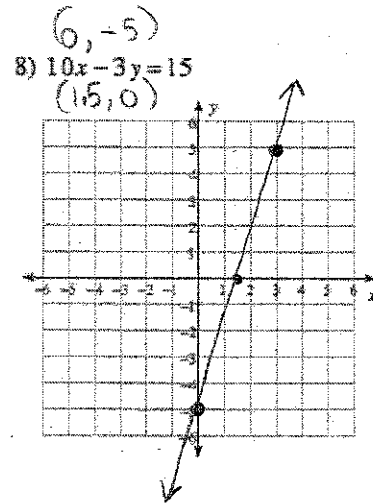
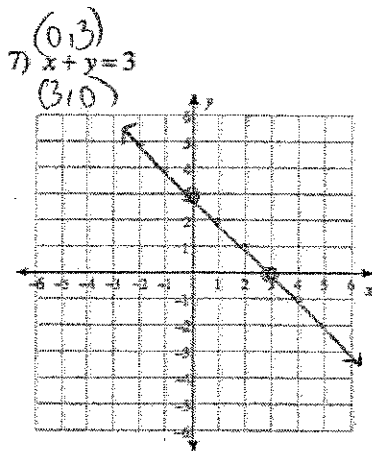
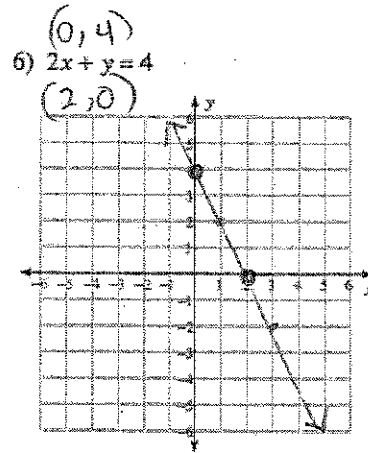
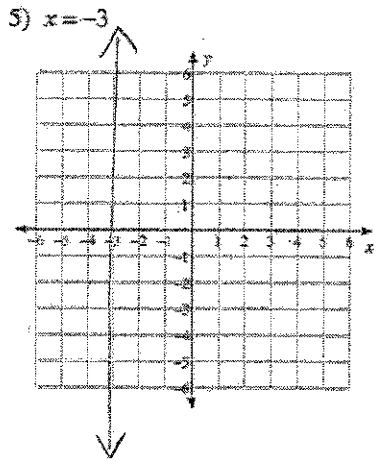


3)  $y = -5$



4)  $y = \frac{6}{5}x + 1$





Write the standard form of the equation of the line through the given point with the given slope.

9) through:  $(1, 2)$ , slope = 7

$$y - 2 = 7(x - 1)$$

10) through:  $(3, -1)$ , slope = -1

$$y + 1 = -1(x - 3)$$

11) through:  $(-2, 5)$ , slope = -4

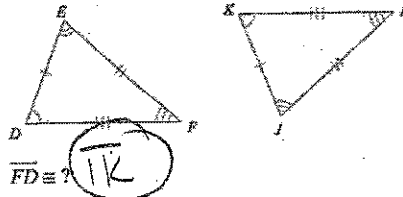
$$y - 5 = -4(x + 2)$$

12) through:  $(3, 5)$ , slope =  $\frac{5}{3}$

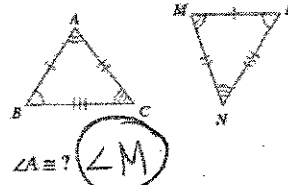
$$y - 5 = \frac{5}{3}(x - 3)$$

Complete each congruence statement by naming the corresponding angle or side.

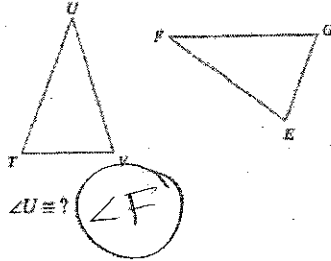
1)  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle KJI$



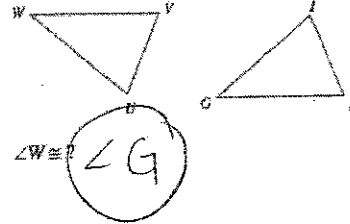
2)  $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle LMN$



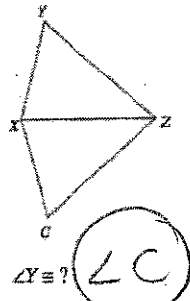
3)  $\triangle TUV \cong \triangle GFE$



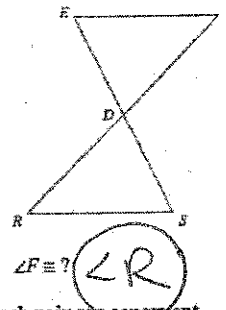
4)  $\triangle WVU \cong \triangle GHI$



5)  $\triangle ZXY \cong \triangle ZXC$

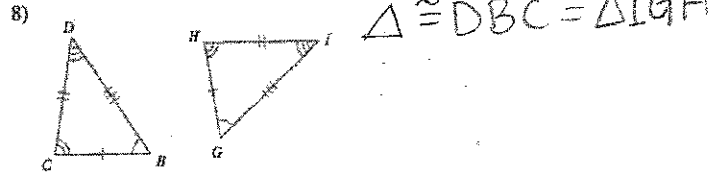
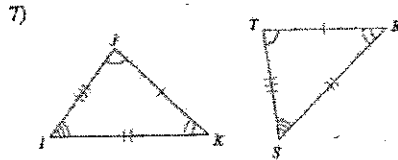


6)  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle DSR$

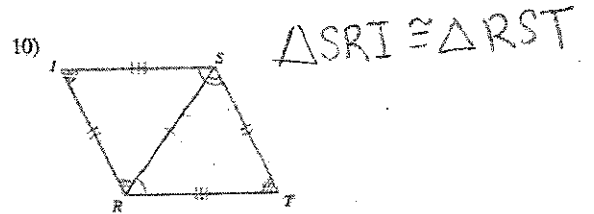
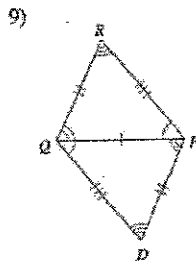


Write a statement that indicates that the triangles in each pair are congruent.

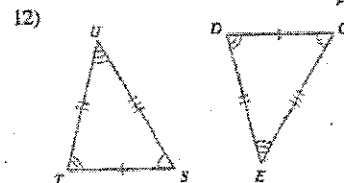
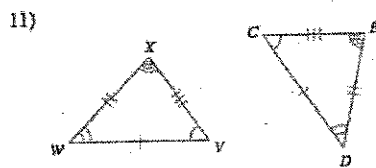
$\triangle IJK \cong \triangle STR$



$\triangle PQR \cong \triangle QPD$

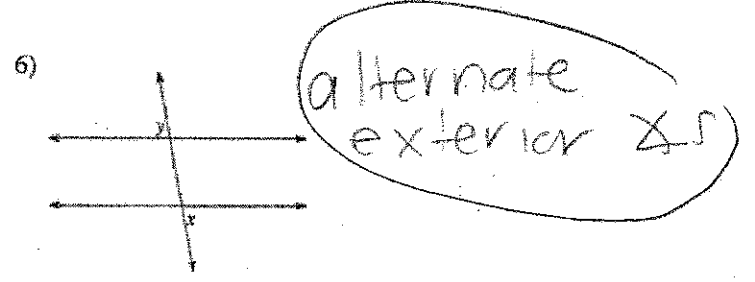
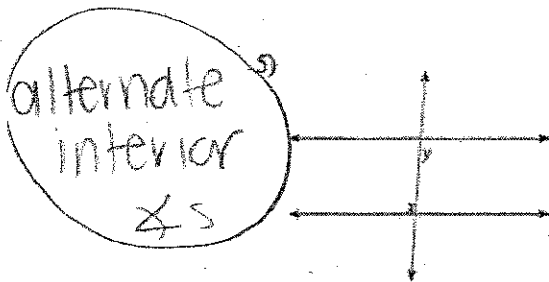
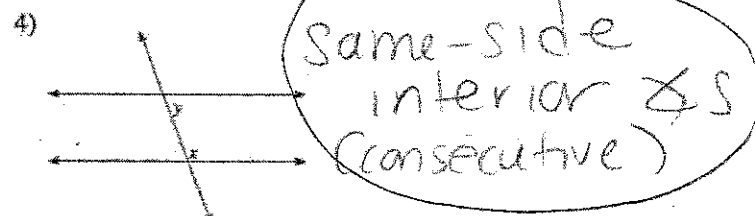
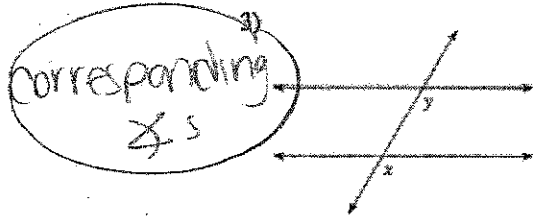
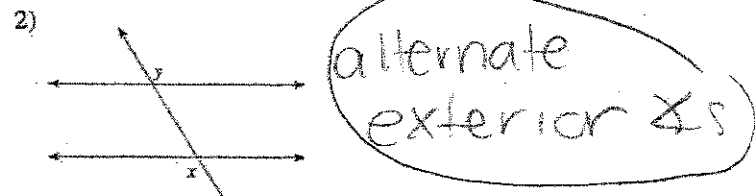
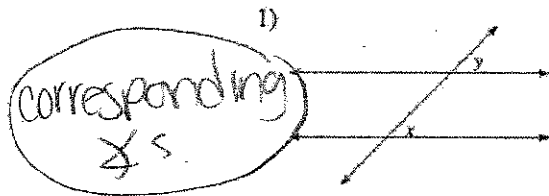


$\triangle XWV \cong \triangle EDC$



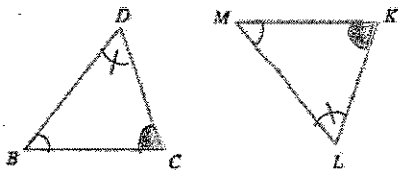
$\triangle STU \cong \triangle CDE$

Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, or consecutive interior.

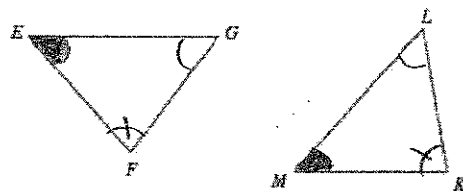


Mark the angles and sides of each pair of triangles to indicate that they are congruent.

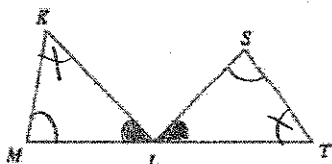
13)  $\triangle BDC \cong \triangle MLK$



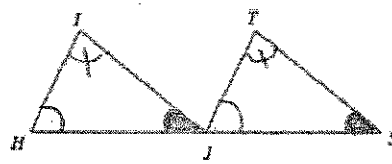
14)  $\triangle GFE \cong \triangle LKM$



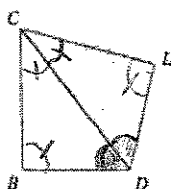
15)  $\triangle MKL \cong \triangle STL$



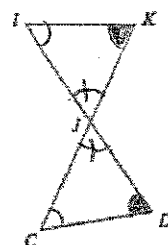
16)  $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle JTS$



17)  $\triangle CDB \cong \triangle CDL$



18)  $\triangle JIK \cong \triangle JCD$



State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

1) *yes SAS*

2) *No!*

3) *yes SAS*

4) *No!*

State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

1) *yes ASA*

2) *yes ASA*

3) *yes AAS*

4) *No!*

5) *yes AAS*

6) *No!*

