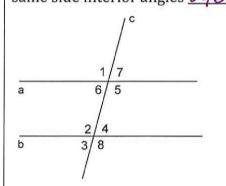
Chapter 2 Extra Review - Unknown Angles

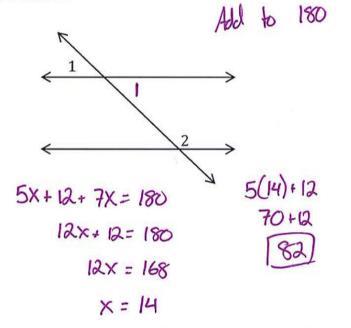
parallel and line c is a transversal. List a pair of alternate interior angles 6/4 5/2

1. In the accompanying diagram, lines a and b are

corresponding angles 1/2 6/3 7/4 5/8 alternate exterior angles 1/8 7/3 same side interior angles 2/6 4/5



2. In the diagram below of two parallel lines cut by a transversal, $m \angle 1 = 5x + 12$ and $m \angle 2 = 7x$. Find $m \angle 1$.



3. Which choice below may *not* be used to name ∠*AIR*?

A R $(1) \angle RIA \checkmark \qquad (2) \angle I \checkmark$ $(3) \angle 5 \checkmark \qquad (4) \angle RAI$

4. The incenter of a triangle is formed by

 $(\precede{arkappa})$ The circumcenter of a triangle is formed by

- (1) perpendicular bisectors
- (2) angle bisectors
- (3) medians
- (4) altitudes
- 5. The number of degrees in the measure of each of a pair of *vertical angles* formed by two intersecting lines is represented by 6x + 10 and 5x + 25. Find the measure of one of these angles.

6. The measures of the angles of a triangle are 2x, 3x, and 4x. The measure of the *largest* angle of this triangle is

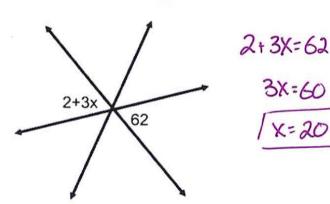
$$2x+3x+4x=180$$
 $4(20)$
 $9x=180$ 80
 $x=20$

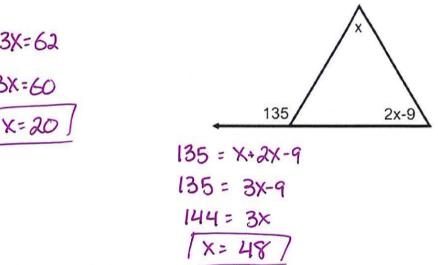
Part II:

7. Find the value of x.

Vertical

8. Find the value of x.

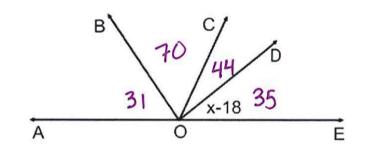




Part III:

9. Using the figure below and the given information, find the value of x and $m \angle BOE$. SHOW ALL WORK!

$$m \angle AOC = 101, m \angle COD = 44, m \angle BOC = 70$$



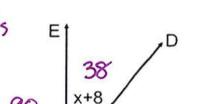
Part IV:

10. In the figure below, \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} are straight lines that intersect at 0. $\overrightarrow{EO} \perp \overrightarrow{AB}$.

Find the following and give a reason for each step.

$$x = 30$$







 $m \angle BOF = 32$

is on a line add to