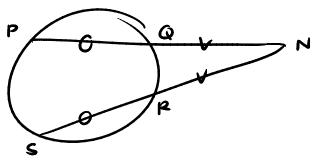
pg. 86: 3, 6, 7, 10, 14, 17, 19

#3 PQ = SR

QN = RN

Conclusion: PN = SN



## Statements

1. PQ ≅ SP

2. QN = RN

3. PN = SN

Reasons

1. Given

2. Given

14 = X

3. If 2 = segs are added to 2≅ segs → sums ≅

GH = x+10

HT = 8

JK=2x-4

Find:GJ = 24+8 = 32

J 2x-4 K 8 X+10=2x-4

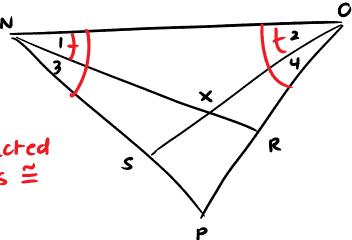
#7 Given: &PNO = & PON

41 = 42

Conclusion: 43 = 44

If = 2's are subtracted

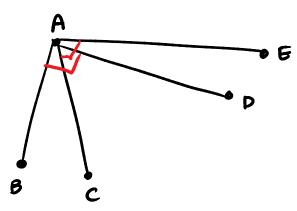
from ≥ x's -) diffs =



Given. 4BAD is a right 2 #10

CA L AE

Prove: &BAC≅ &EAD



## Statements

- 1. &BAD is a right &
- 2. CA I AE
- 3. 4 EAC is a right 4
- 4. XBAD = 4 EAC
- 5. 4BAC = 4 EAD

## Reasons

- 1. Given
- 2 Given
- 3. If 2 segs are 1 -> form be
- 4. If 2 xis are bis > xis =
- 5. If the same & is subtracted from = xis + diffs =

#14 XA is comp. to XB 4 C is comp to 4 B

 $A = (3x+y)^{\circ}$ 

4 B = (x+4y+2)

x c = (3y-3)

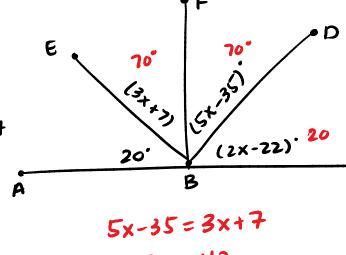
3x+y+x+4y+2=90 4x +5y +2 = 90 4x+5y=88

x+4y+2+3y-3=90 x + 7y - 1 = 90x+74=91

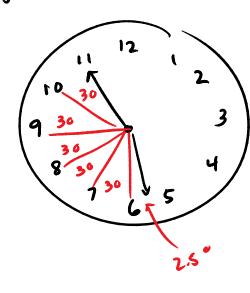
Find: m 4 B

$$4x+5y=88 \Rightarrow 4x+5y=88$$
 $-4(x+7y=91) \Rightarrow -4x-28y=-364$ 
 $-23y=-276$ 
 $y=12$ 
 $x=7+4(12)+2$ 
 $=7+48+2$ 
 $=67$ 

- a. Does BF bisect & CBA
- what did you discover about XABC and BF



Find the measure of the angle formed #19 by the hands of the clock at 5:55



$$\frac{55}{60}$$
.  $\frac{3}{60}$  =  $\frac{27.5}{60}$