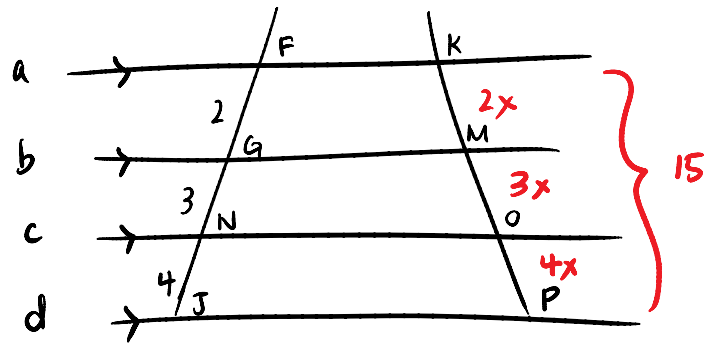


#4 Given:  $a \parallel b \parallel c \parallel d$   
 $KP = 15$

Find:  $KM$ ,  $MO$ , and  $OP$



$$KM = 2 \left( \frac{5}{3} \right) = \boxed{\frac{10}{3}}$$

$$MO = 3 \left( \frac{5}{3} \right) = \boxed{5}$$

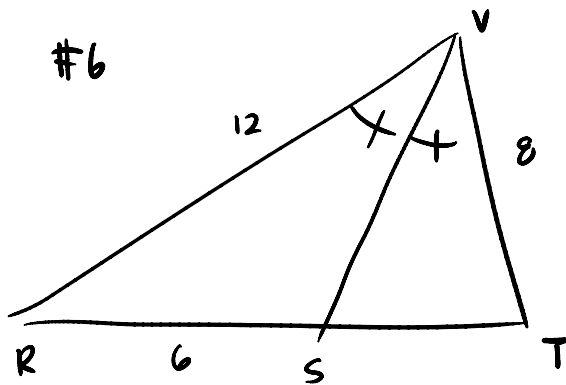
$$OP = 4 \left( \frac{5}{3} \right) = \boxed{\frac{20}{3}}$$

$$2x + 3x + 4x = 15$$

$$9x = 15$$

$$x = \frac{15}{9} = \frac{5}{3}$$

#6



$$\frac{12}{6} = \frac{8}{ST}$$

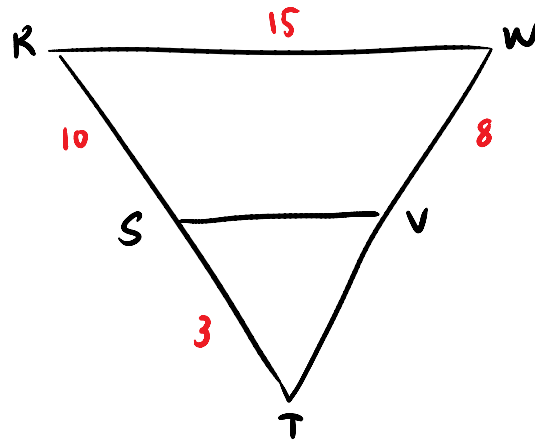
$$\frac{2}{1} = \frac{8}{ST}$$

$$2ST = 8$$

$$\boxed{ST = 4}$$

#10 Given:  $\overleftrightarrow{SV} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{RW}$   
 $RW = 15$   
 $RS = 10$   
 $ST = 3$   
 $WV = 8$

Find:  $SU$  and  $VT$



$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{8}{VT}$$

$$\frac{3}{13} = \frac{SV}{15}$$

$$10VT = 24$$

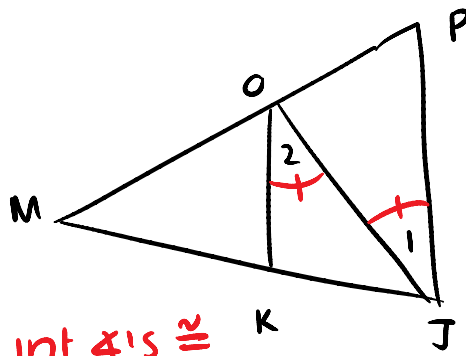
$$13SV = 45$$

$$\boxed{VT = \frac{12}{5}}$$

$$\boxed{SV = \frac{45}{13}}$$

#15 Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Conc:  $\frac{KM}{JK} = \frac{MO}{OP}$



1.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
2.  $\overline{OK} \parallel \overline{PJ}$

3.  $\frac{KM}{JK} = \frac{MO}{OP}$

1. Given
2. If alt. int  $\angle$ 's  $\cong$   
 $\rightarrow \parallel$  lines

3. side splitter corollary

#18 Given:  $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$

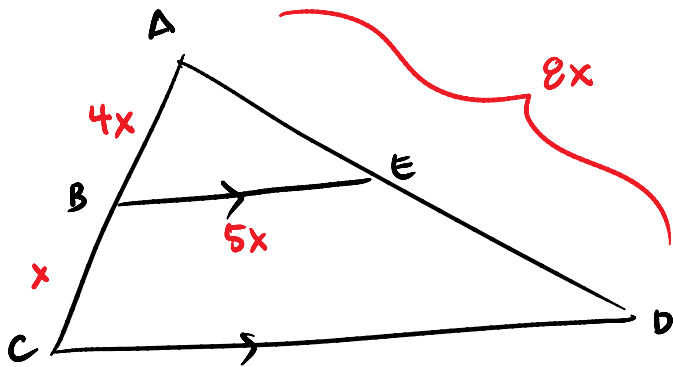
$AB = 4x$

$BC = x$

$AD = 8x$

$BE = 5x$

Find:  $AE$  and  $CD$   
 (in terms of  $x$ )



$$\frac{4x}{5x} = \frac{5x}{CD}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{5x}{CD}$$

$$4CD = 25x$$

$$CD = \frac{25x}{4}$$

$$\frac{4x}{5x} = \frac{AE}{8x}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{AE}{8x}$$

$$5AE = 32x$$

$$AE = \frac{32x}{5}$$

#22 Given:  $\overline{VS} \parallel \overline{MR}$

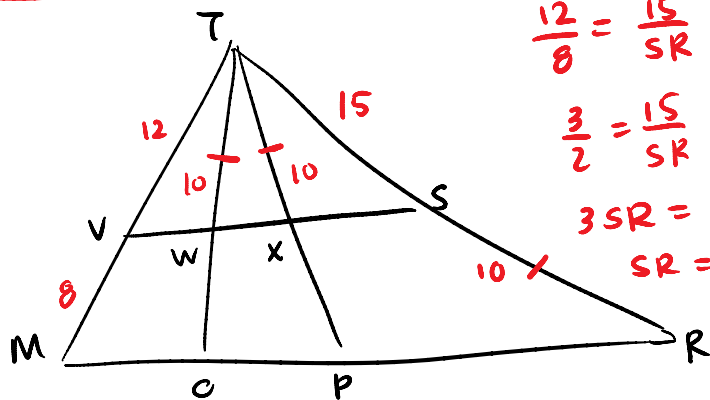
$TV = 12$

$VM = 8$

$TS = 15$

$SR = TW = TX$

Find:  $XP$



$$\frac{12}{8} = \frac{15}{SR}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{15}{SR}$$

$$3SR = 30$$

$$SR = 10$$

$$\frac{15}{10} = \frac{10}{XP}$$

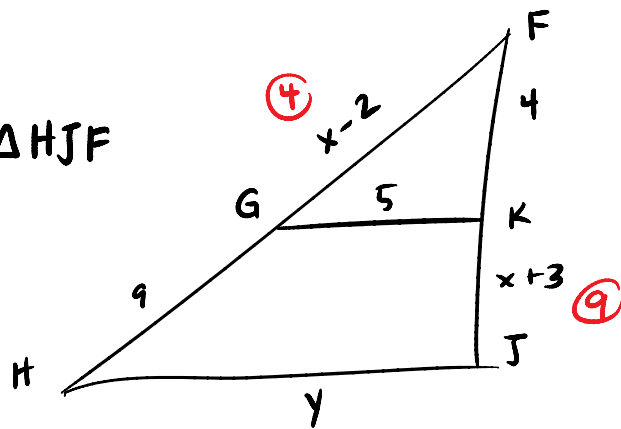
$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{10}{XP}$$

$$3XP = 20$$

$$XP = \frac{20}{3}$$

#26 Given:  $\overleftrightarrow{GK} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{HJ}$   
Lengths as shown

Find: The perimeter of  $\triangle HJF$



$$\frac{(x-2)}{9} = \frac{4}{(x+3)}$$

$$(x-2)(x+3) = 36$$

$$x^2 + x - 6 = 36$$

$$x^2 + x - 42 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x-6) = 0$$

$$x = -7, 6$$

$$\frac{4}{13} = \frac{5}{y}$$

$$4y = 65$$

$$y = \frac{65}{4} = 16\frac{1}{4}$$

$$P = 42\frac{1}{4}$$

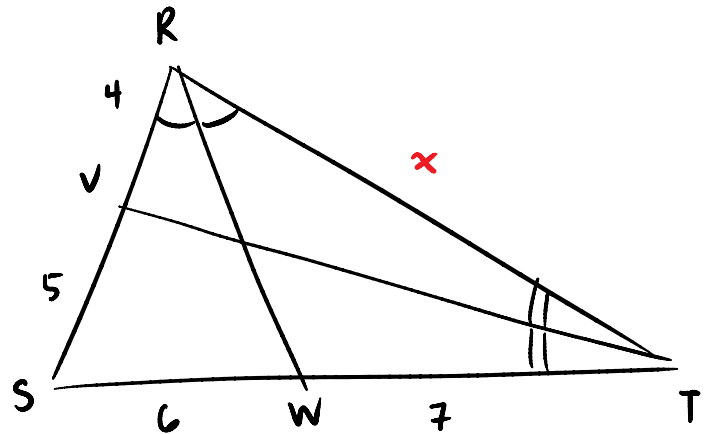
#29 Given:  $\overrightarrow{RW}$  bisects  $\angle SRT$   
 $\overrightarrow{TV}$  bisects  $\angle RTS$

$$RV = 4$$

$$SV = 5$$

$$SW = 6$$

$$WT = 7$$



Show that the given info is impossible

$$\frac{9}{6} = \frac{x}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{x}{7}$$

$$2x = 21$$

$$x = \frac{21}{2} \text{ or } 10\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$5x = 28$$

$$x = \frac{28}{5} \text{ or } 5\frac{3}{5}$$

two different  $x$  values!  $\ddot{\smile}$