

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

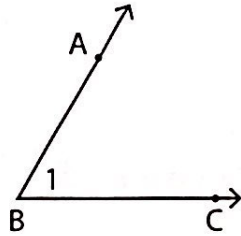
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Sheet 1

### Naming Angles

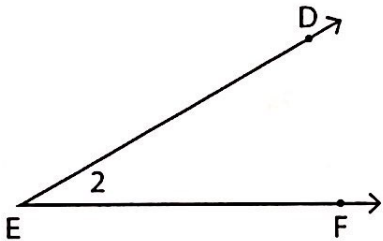
Example



$\angle ABC, \angle CBA, \angle B, \angle 1$

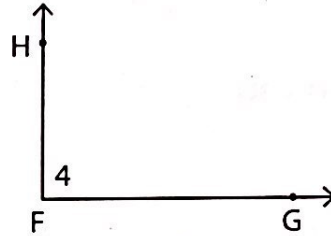
Name each angle in four different ways.

1)



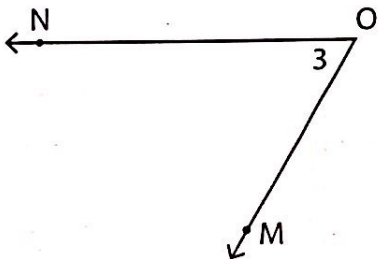
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2)



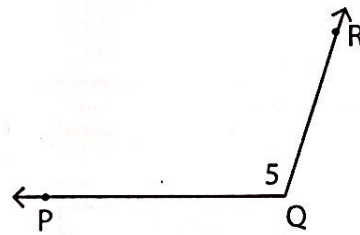
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3)



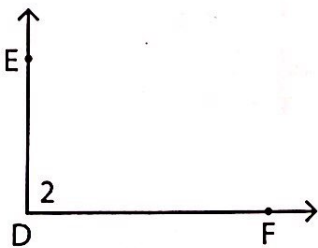
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4)



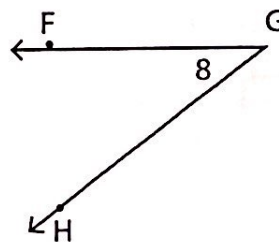
\_\_\_\_\_

5)



\_\_\_\_\_

6)



\_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 1.4 Homework

Find the distance and midpoint between each set of points.

3.  $(-7, 2)$  and  $(3, 6)$

4.  $(6, -3)$  and  $(-4, 5)$

5.  $(-10, -1)$  and  $(0, 4)$

6.  $(-2, 7)$  and  $(-8, -9)$

Solve for  $x$

11)  $14 = -(p - 8)$

12)  $-(7 - 4x) = 9$

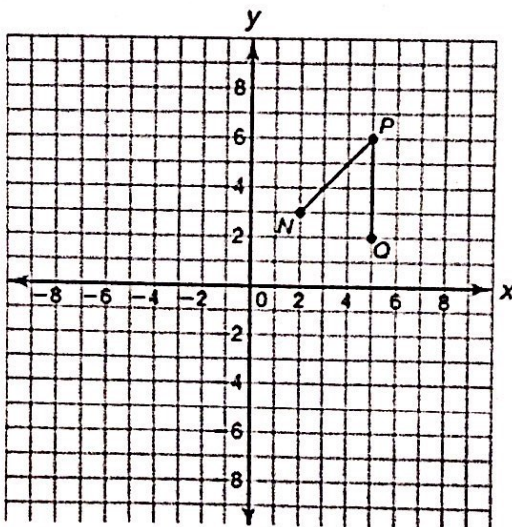
13)  $-18 - 6k = 6(1 + 3k)$

14)  $5n + 34 = -2(1 - 7n)$

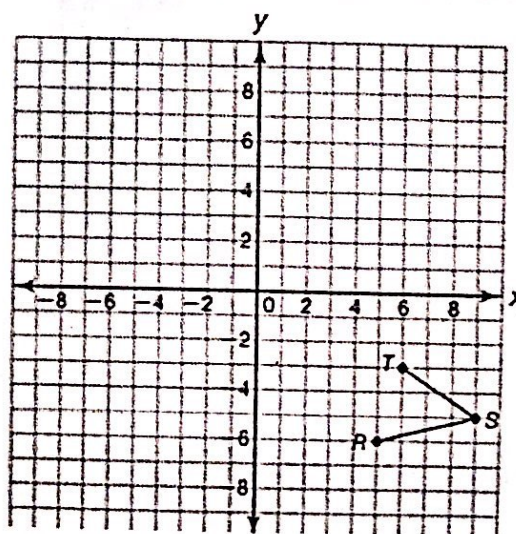
17)  $-(1 + 7x) - 6(-7 - x) = 36$

18)  $-3(4x + 3) + 4(6x + 1) = 43$

5. Translate  $\angle NPQ$  8 units to the left and 11 units down.



6. Translate  $\angle RST$  15 units to the left and 9 units up.

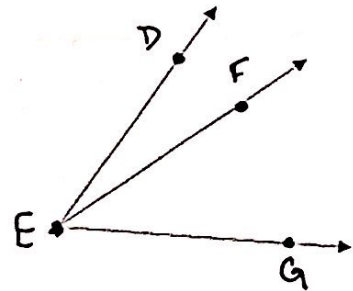
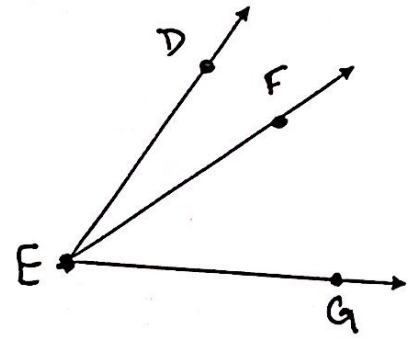


For # 1-5,  $\overline{EF}$  bisects  $\angle DEG$ . (The diagram is not drawn to scale.)

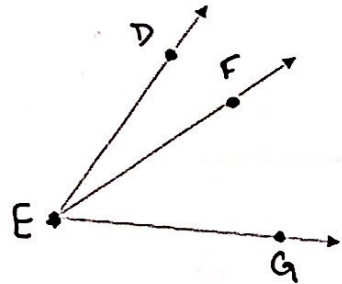
1. If  $m\angle DEG = 88^\circ$ , find  $m\angle FEG =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. If  $m\angle FED = 27^\circ$ , find  $m\angle GED =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. If  $m\angle DEF = 3x+1$  and  $m\angle DEG = 5x+19$ , find the value of  $x$ .



4. If  $m\angle DEF = 5x-3$  and  $m\angle FEG = 2x+15$ , find the value of  $x$ .



5. If  $m\angle FEG = 6x-7$  and  $m\angle FED = 2x+41$ , find the  $m\angle DEG$ . (solve for  $x$  first!)

