

9.



BELOIT

OBLIQUE : NATIONAL AVE

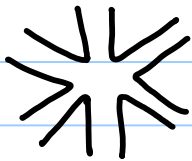
FOREST HOME

HADLEY + 76

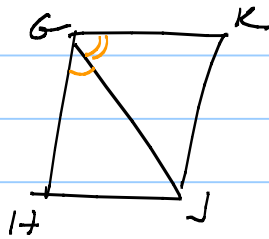
LOOMIS RD

APPLETON AV

LISBON



13. G:  $\angle HGJ = 37^\circ 20'$   
 $\angle KGJ = 52^\circ 40'$   
 $\overline{KJ} \perp \overline{HJ}$

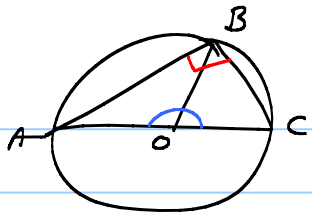
P:  $\angle HGK \cong \angle HJK$ 

Statements

Reasons

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. $\angle HGJ = 37^\circ 20'$         | 1. GIVEN  |
| $\angle KGJ = 52^\circ 40'$            |   |
| 2. $\angle HGK = 90^\circ$             | 2. Add (1)  |
| 3. $\angle HGK$ rt $\angle$            | 3. $90^\circ \Rightarrow$ rt $\angle$ (2)         |
| 4. $\overline{KJ} \perp \overline{HJ}$ | 4. GIVEN  |
| 5. $\angle HJK$ rt $\angle$            | 5. $\perp \Rightarrow$ rt $\angle$ (4)            |
| 6. $\angle HGK \cong \angle HJK$       | 6. rt $\angle s \Rightarrow \cong \angle s$ (3,5) |

2.1:14  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$   
 $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$



$\angle ABO + \angle OBC = \angle ABC$        $\angle AOB + \angle BOC = \angle AOC$   
 $2x + y + 6x + 8 = 90^\circ$        $23y + 90 + 4x + 4 = 180^\circ$   
 $8x + y = 82$        $4x + 23y = 86$

$(-2) \begin{cases} 8x + y = 82 \\ 4x + 23y = 86 \end{cases}$

SYSTEMS CAN BE SOLVED BY ELIMINATION OR SUBSTITUTION

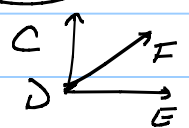
$\begin{cases} 8x + y = 82 \\ -8x - 46y = -172 \end{cases}$   
 $-45y = -90$

$y = 2 \Rightarrow 8x + 2 = 82$   
 $8x = 80$   
 $x = 10 \Rightarrow \{(10, 2)\}$

Find  $m\angle ABO = 2x + y = 22^\circ$

2.2:7

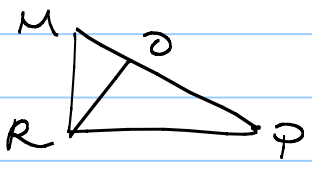
G:  $\overrightarrow{CD} \perp \overrightarrow{DE}$



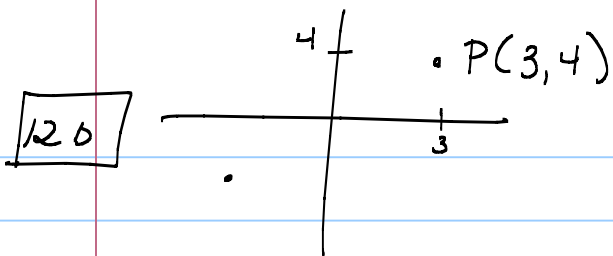
P:  $\angle CDF$  comp  $\angle FDE$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overrightarrow{CD} \perp \overrightarrow{DE}$	1. GIVEN
2. $\angle CDE$ rt $\angle$	2. $\perp \Rightarrow$ rt $\angle$
3. $\angle CDF$ comp $\angle FDE$	3. rt $\angle \Rightarrow$ comp $\angle$ s

9 G:  $\angle MRO$  comp  $\angle PRO$   
P:  $\angle MRP$  rt  $\angle$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle MRO$ comp $\angle PRO$	1. GIVEN
2. $\angle MRP$ rt $\angle$	2. comp $\angle$ s $\Rightarrow$ rt $\angle$



2.3 was on board — see p8 or p7

2.2. L:  $x$   
 C:  $90 - x$   
 S:  $180 - x$

$x = \text{angle}$      $180 - x = \text{supp}$

18. larger supp exceeds 7 times smaller by 4.

$$180 - x = 7(x) + 4$$

$$180 - x = 7x + 4$$

$$176 = 8x$$

$$22 = x$$

$$\text{larger supp} = 180 - 22 = 158^\circ$$

19. One comp add to half other yields  $72^\circ$

$$90 - x + \frac{1}{2}x = 72$$

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$$90 - \frac{1}{2}x = 72$$

$$18 = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$36 = x = L$$

$$54 = C$$

$$\boxed{27^\circ} = \frac{1}{2}C$$