

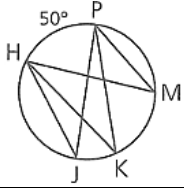
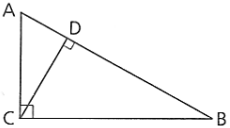
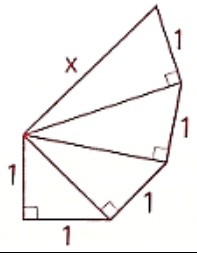
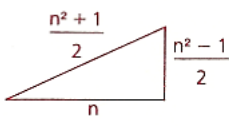
Name

Ms. Kresovic

Acc Geo – 2

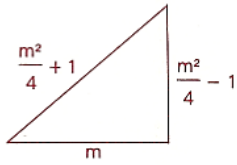
M 11 Jan 2016

9.1 – 9.7 Mixed Practice

1.	<p>Given the diagram as marked, find the $m\angle HJP$, $m\angle HKP$, & $m\angle HMP$.</p> 
2.	 <p>If $AD = 7$ and $AB = 11$, find CD & AC.</p>
3.	<p>Solve for x in the partial spiral to the right.</p> 
	<p><i>In 4 – 8, each of the following is a method for generating sets of whole numbers that represent the sides of a right triangle. You do not need to know these formulas, but this will be a great exercise for your algebraic skills as well as writing proof. Prove that each rule does indeed generate Pythagorean triples.</i></p>
4.	<p>a Rule of Pythagoras (n is any odd number.)</p> 

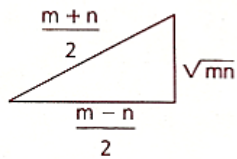
5.

b Rule of Plato
(m is any even number.)



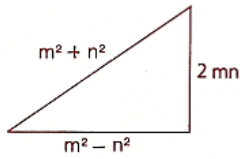
6.

c Rule of Euclid
(m and n are both odd or both even.)



7.

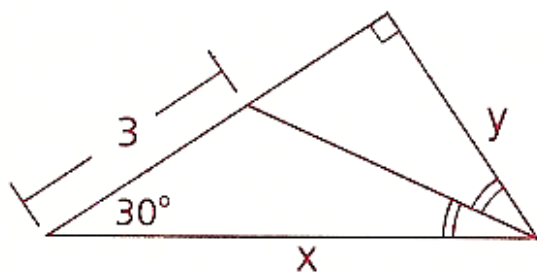
d Rule of Masères
(m and n are any two integers.)



8.

- a** Find the ratio of the longer leg to the hypotenuse in a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle.
- b** Find the ratio of one of the legs to the hypotenuse in a 45° - 45° - 90° triangle.

9.



Find x & y

10.

Given: ABCD is a trapezoid ($\overline{DC} \parallel \overline{AB}$).

$$AB = AD = 4,$$

$$\angle A = 60^\circ, \angle C = 45^\circ$$

Find: **a** DC

b BC

