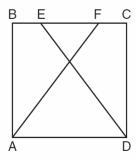
Name	Period
Geometry	
Weekly Homework 01102020	

Question 1.

The diagram below shows square ABCD where E and F are points on \overline{BC} such that $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{FC}$, and segments AF and DE are drawn.

Prove that $\overline{AF} \cong \overline{DE}$.



Question 2.

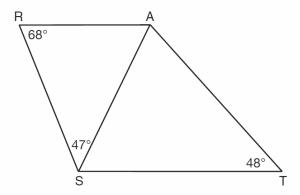
In parallelogram ABCD, with diagonal \overline{AC} drawn, $m \angle BCA = 4x + 2$, $m \angle DAC = 6x - 6$, $m \angle BAC = 5y - 1$, and $m \angle DCA = 7y - 15$. Determine $m \angle B$.

Question 3.

The coordinates of the endpoints of \overline{BC} are B(5,1) and C(-3,-2). Under the transformation R_{90} , the image of \overline{BC} is $\overline{B'C'}$. State the coordinates of points B' and C'.

Question 4.

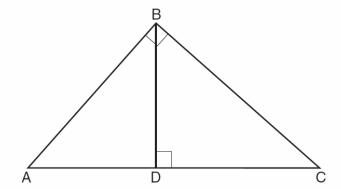
As shown in the diagram below, \overline{AS} is a diagonal of trapezoid STAR, $\overline{RA} \parallel \overline{ST}$, $m \angle ATS = 48$, $m \angle RSA = 47$, and $m \angle ARS = 68$.



Determine and state the longest side of $\triangle SAT$.

Question 5.

In right triangle ABC shown below, altitude \overline{BD} is drawn to hypotenuse \overline{AC} .



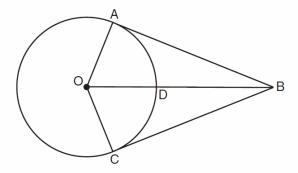
If AD = 8 and DC = 10, determine and state the length of \overline{AB} .

Question 6.

Two prisms with equal altitudes have equal volumes. The base of one prism is a square with a side length of 5 inches. The base of the second prism is a rectangle with a side length of 10 inches. Determine and state, in inches, the measure of the width of the rectangle.

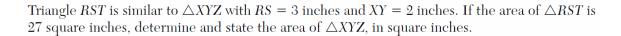
Question 7.

As shown in the diagram below, \overline{BO} and tangents \overline{BA} and \overline{BC} are drawn from external point B to circle O. Radii \overline{OA} and \overline{OC} are drawn.



If OA = 7 and DB = 18, determine and state the length of \overline{AB} .

Question 8	3.
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Question 9.

Using a compass and straightedge, construct an equilateral triangle with \overline{AB} as a side.

Using this triangle, construct a 30° angle with its vertex at A. [Leave all construction marks.]

A ______ B

Question 10.

The graph below shows $\triangle A'B'C'$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ after it was reflected over the y-axis. Graph and label $\triangle ABC$, the pre-image of $\triangle A'B'C'$.

Graph and label $\triangle A''B''C''$, the image of $\triangle A'B'C'$ after it is reflected through the origin. State a single transformation that will map $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle A''B''C''$.

