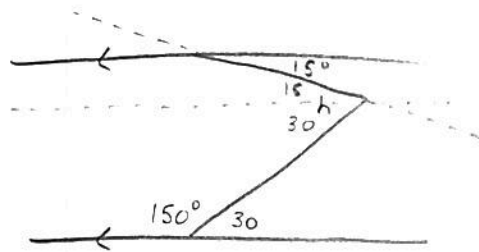


UNIT 1 REVIEW HW

①



$$15 + 30 = 45^\circ$$

$$h = 45^\circ$$

②

Corresponding Angles

$$5x - 22 = 3x + 10$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{32}{2}$$

$$x = 16$$

③

$$2x + 1 + x + 15 + x = 180$$

$$4x + 16 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ -16 \end{array}$$

$$4x = 164$$

$$x = 41$$

$$\angle A = 83^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 56^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 41^\circ$$

$\angle A$ is the largest angle

④

$$30 + 2x + 15 + 3x - 15 = 180$$

$$5x + 30 = 180$$

$$5x = 150$$

$$x = 30$$

$$\angle G = 30^\circ$$

$$\angle H = 2x + 15 = 75^\circ$$

$$\angle I = 3x - 15 = 75^\circ$$

Isosceles

Ext. \angle Theorem

⑤ $4x - 5 + x + 40 = 6x + 20$

$$5x + 35 = 6x + 20$$

$$35 = x + 20$$

$$x = 15$$

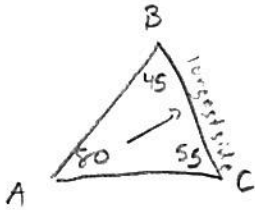
$$m\angle QPT = 6x + 20$$

$$6(15) + 20$$

$$90 + 20$$

$$\boxed{110^\circ}$$

⑥



$\overline{BC}, \overline{AB}, \overline{AC}$

⑦ 1) $5 + 9 = 14$ X must be larger than 14

2) $7 + 7 = 14$ X must be larger than 15

3) $1 + 2 = 3$ X must be larger than 4

4) $3 + 6 = 9$ ✓ larger than 8