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Exploring Angle Pairs - Ms. Chapman's Math 2

6 5 Practice Form G

Start studying Section 6-5: Conditions for Rhombuses, Rectangles, and Squares. Learn vocabulary, terms, and more with flashcards, games, and other study tools.

6-5 Practice (continued) Form G For Exercises 13-16, determine whether the parallelogram is a rhombus, a rectangle, or a square. Give the most precise description in each case. 13. A hasparallelogram andangleperpendicular diagonals measures of 45, 135, 45, and 135. 14. A perpendicularparallelogram andhas congruent diagonals. 15.

Trapezoids and Kites - Richard Chan

Practice 3-6 Compound Inequalities —6 Class Date Form G Write a compound inequality that represents each phrase. Graph the solutions. ... Form G 5 Write each inequality or set in interval notation. Then graph the interval. 2 (-00, -2) 19. $x < -2$ or $x \geq -30$, 21.

(4x 6) (3x 8) (4x 12) (x 2) (7x 5) (2x 13) (5x 10) (6x 3) x 10) (3x 5) 6-5 Practice (continued) Form K Conditions for Rhombuses, Rectangles, and Squares If $x \neq y$, the figure is definitely a rectangle and possibly a square. If $x = y$, the figure could only be a rhombus. The lines drawn are not diagonals so they cannot be used to

4-8 Practice (continued) Form G Complex Numbers Write each quotient as a complex number. 28. 5 1 2i 4i 29. 3i 22 1 i 30. 3 2 2i 4 2 3i 31. 7 5 2 2i Find the factors of each expression. Check your answer. 32. $x^2 - 1$ 36 33. $2x^2 - 18$ 34. $5x^2 - 15$ 35. $x^2 - 1$ 9 36. $16x^2 - 25$ 37. $24x^2 - 49$ Find all solutions to each quadratic equation. 38.

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Midsegments of Triangles - WordPress.com

6.5 mi? 5.8 mi? 7 km? 6 mi 5 mi B y C A X Z 5-1 Practice (continued) Form G Midsegments of Triangles 13 mi 2.9 mi 3.5 km 70 73 46 41.5 BC is shorter because BC is half of 5 mi, while AB is half of 6 mi. Neither; the distance is the same because BC O AX and AB O XC. Check students' drawings. Conjecture: The four triangles formed by the ...

6-5 Practice (continued) Form G Solving Square Root and Other Radical Equations $x^2 + 2x + 2V + 242,000$ 3 9 23 no solution 21, 0 22 2 10 8 22 16 32 x 5 4 cm, 2!x 5 4 cm, x 1 1 5 5 cm 21 11 3 4 4 6 0, 3 7 no solution 2, 4 9. Created Date:

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Solving Square Root and Other Radical Equations

5 6 B C A R 82 A C D B 70 4 5 3 72 86 38 31 116 1 2 3-5 Practice (continued) Form G Parallel Lines and Triangles Sample: The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180, so $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 5 = 180$. Because ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 , ℓ_3 and ℓ_4 , ℓ_5 and ℓ_6 are linear pairs, the sum of the measures of each pair is 180. So, $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 + m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 = 540$...

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6-4 Practice (continued) Form G Rational Exponents Write each expression in simplest form. Assume that all variables are positive. 32. $Q81 - 14R4 - 33$. $Q32 - 15R5 - 34$. $A2564B - 14 - 35$. $70 - 36$. $8 - 2 - 3 - 37$. $(227) - 2 - 3 - 38$. $x - 1 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 39$. $2y - 1 - 2 - 1 - 40$. $A82B - 1 - 3 - 41$. $3.60 - 42$. $Q - 1 - 16R - 1 - 4 - 43$. $Q - 27 - 8 - R - 2 - 3 - 44$. "8 0 45. $Q3 - x - 1 - 2RQ4 - 2 - 3R - 46$. $12y - 1 - 3 - 4y - 1 - 2 - 47$. $Q3a$...

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Parallel Lines and Triangles

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Solving Square Root and Other Radical Equations

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Midsegments of Triangles - WordPress.com

1-5 Practice Form G Exploring Angle Pairs Use the diagram at the right. Is each statement true? Explain. 1. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$ are adjacent angles. 2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles. 3. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are complementary. Name an angle or angles in the diagram described by each of the following. 4. complementary

to $\angle BOC$ 5. supplementary to $\angle DOB$ 6. adjacent and ...

Exploring Angle Pairs - Ms. Chapman's Math 2

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6-3 Practice (continued) Form G Binomial Radical Expressions Rationalize each denominator. Simplify the answer. 34. $3 - 2\sqrt{10} - 5\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{35}$. $2 - \sqrt{14} - 7\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{36}$. $2 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{13} - \sqrt{x}$ Simplify. Assume that all the variables are positive. 37. $128 - 14 - 63 - 2 - 2 - 7 - 38$. $6 - \sqrt{40} - 22 - 90 - 3 - 160 - 39$. $3 - \sqrt{12} - 1 - 7 - 75 - 254 - 40$. $4 - \sqrt{3} - 81 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 72 - 3 - 24 - 41$. $3 - \sqrt{225} - x - 15 - 144 - 42$. $6 - \sqrt{45} - y - 2 - 4 - 20$...

Binomial Radical Expressions - K Rohlwing

6-9 Practice (continued) Form G Proofs Using Coordinate Geometry Yes; use the Distance Formula. You would need to prove that two sides of the triangle are congruent. You could do this by finding the distances between the points that form the triangle.

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Conditions for Rhombuses, Rectangles, and Squares

6-1 Practice Form G Roots and Radical Expressions Find all the real square roots of each number. 1. 400 2. 2196 3. 10,000 4. 0.0625 Find all the real cube roots of each number. 5. 216 6. 2343 7. 20.064 8. 1000 27 Find all the real fourth roots of each number. 9. 281 10. 256 11. 0.0001 12. 625 Find each real root. 13. $\sqrt[4]{144}$ 14.

Roots and Radical Expressions

6-6 Practice Form K Trapezoids and Kites Find the measures of the numbered angles in each isosceles trapezoid. 1. To start, identify which angles are congruent to and supplementary to the known angle. $\angle u$ is congruent to the 588 angle. $\angle u$ and $\angle v$ are supplementary to the 588 angle. 2. 3. Find GH in each trapezoid. 4. 5. C 6.

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Roots and Radical Expressions**Binomial Radical Expressions - K Rohlwing**

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