

21-25,

Geometry, Ch 2-5, Exercises, pg 101, #6-20 [even], 29-32, 35-36a

Solve the equation. Write a reason for each step.

6. $5x - 10 = -40$

$5x = -30$ Add'n Prop of Equality

$x = -6$ Mult Prop of Equality [mult by $\frac{1}{5}$]

8. $5(3x - 20) = -10$

$15x - 100 = -10$ Dist. Prop.

$15x = 90$ Add'n Prop

$x = 6$ Mult Prop [mult by $\frac{1}{15}$]

10. $2(-x - 5) = 12$

$-2x - 10 = 12$ Dist Prop

$-2x = 22$ Add'n Prop.

$x = -11$ Mult Prop.

12. $4(5x - 9) = -2(x + 7)$

$20x - 36 = -2x - 14$ Dist Prop.

$22x - 36 = -14$ Add'n Prop [add $2x$]

$22x = 22$ Add'n Prop [add 36]

$x = 1$ Mult Prop

$$14. \quad 3(7x - 9) - 19x = -15$$

$$21x - 27 - 19x = -15$$

Dist Prop.

$$2x - 27 = -15$$

Substitution $[21x - 19x = 2x]$

$$2x = 12$$

Add'n Prop.

$$x = 6$$

Mult Prop.

Solve the equation for y . Write a reason for each step.

$$16. \quad -4x + 2y = 8$$

$$2y = 4x + 8 \quad \text{Add'n Prop}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(4x + 8) \quad \text{Mult Prop [mult by } \frac{1}{2} \text{]}$$

$$y = 2x + 4 \quad \text{Dist. Prop.}$$

$$18. \quad 3x + 9y = -7$$

$$9y = -3x - 7 \quad \text{Subt. Prop.}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{9}(-3x - 7) \quad \text{Mult Prop [mult by } \frac{1}{9} \text{]}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{7}{9} \quad \text{Dist. Prop.}$$

$$20. \quad \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}y = -2$$

$$4\left[\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}y\right] = 4[-2] \quad \text{Mult Prop [used to clear fractions]}$$

$$2x - 3y = -8 \quad \text{Dist. Prop.}$$

$$-3y = -2x - 8 \quad \text{Subt. Prop.}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}[-2x - 8] \quad \text{Mult Prop. [mult by } -\frac{1}{3} \text{]}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{3} \quad \text{Dist. Prop.}$$

Use the property to complete each statement.

21. Substitution: If $AB = 20$, then $AB + CD = \underline{20 + CD}$

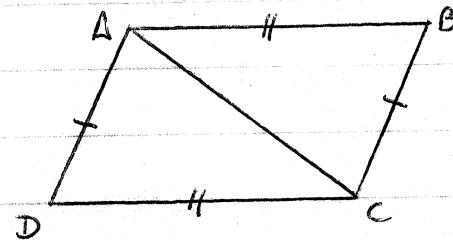
22. Symmetric: If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$, then $\underline{m\angle 2 = m\angle 1}$

23. Add'n Prop: If $AB = CD$, then $\underline{AB} + EF = \underline{CD} + EF$

24. Dist. Prop.: If $5(x+8) = 2$, then $\underline{5x + 40} = 2$

25. Transitive: If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$ and $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$, then $\underline{m\angle 1 = m\angle 3}$

26. Show that the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ equals perimeter of $\triangle ADC$.



$$\text{Perim of } \triangle ABC = AB + BC + AC$$

$$\text{Perim of } \triangle ADC = CD + AD + AC$$

$$AB = CD$$

Given

$$\boxed{AB} + AD + AC$$

Substitution

$$BC = AD$$

Given

$$AB + \boxed{BC} + AC$$

Substitution

$$\text{Perim of } \triangle ADC = AB + BC + AC = \text{Perim of } \triangle ABC.$$

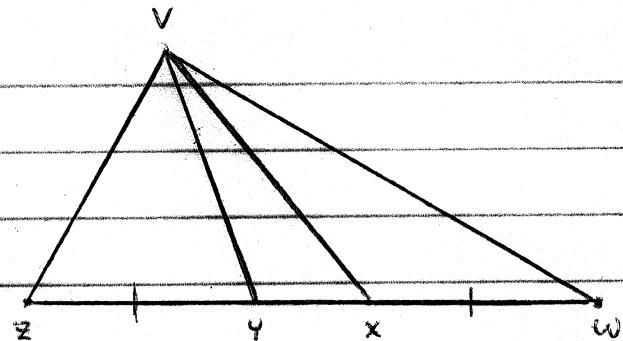
30. In the figure $\overline{ZY} = \overline{XW}$,

$$ZX = 5x + 17,$$

$$YW = 10 - 2x,$$

$$YX = 3.$$

Find ZY and XW .



Statement

Reason

$$ZY = XW$$

Given

$$ZY + YX = XW + YX$$

Add'n Prop

$$ZX = YW$$

Segment Add'n

$$5x + 17 = 10 - 2x$$

Substitution

$$7x + 17 = 10$$

Add'n Prop [add $2x$ to each side]

$$7x = -7$$

Subt. Prop.

$$x = -1$$

Mult. Prop. [mult by $\frac{1}{7}$]

$$ZX = 5(-1) + 17$$

$$YW = 10 - 2(-1)$$

$$ZX = 12$$

$$YW = 12$$

$$ZY + YX = ZX$$

$$YX + XW = YW$$

$$ZY + 3 = 12$$

$$3 + XW = 12$$

$$\boxed{ZY = 9}$$

$$\boxed{XW = 9}$$

31. The formula for the perimeter P of a rectangle is

$$P = 2l + 2w \text{ where } l \text{ is length and } w \text{ is width.}$$

Solve the formula for l . Use this formula to find length of a rectangular lawn whose perimeter is 55 meters and whose width is 11 meters.

$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$l = \frac{1}{2}(55) - 11$$

$$P - 2w = 2l$$

$$l = 27.5 - 11$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(P - 2w) = l$$

$$l = 16.5$$

$$\frac{1}{2}P - w = l$$

32. The formula for the area A of a triangle is $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, where b is the base, and h is the height.

Solve the formula for h . Use this formula to find height of a triangle whose area is 1768 square inches, and whose base is 52 inches.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$h = \frac{2(1768)}{(52)}$$

$$2A = bh$$

$$\frac{2A}{b} = h$$

$$h = 68$$

35. A flashlight beam is reflected off a mirror. Use the info given to find $m\angle 2$.

$$- m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

$$- m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 148^\circ$$

$$- m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$$

$$\angle 1 = 148 - \angle 2$$

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180$$

$$\angle 3 = 148 - \angle 2$$

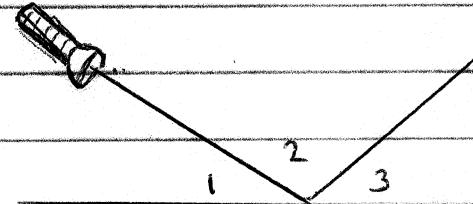
$$148 + \angle 3 = 180$$

$$148 + 148 - \angle 2 = 180$$

$$296 - \angle 2 = 180$$

$$-\angle 2 = -116$$

$$\boxed{\angle 2 = 116^\circ}$$



36. The formula to convert Fahrenheit (${}^\circ F$) to Celsius (${}^\circ C$) is $C = \frac{5}{9}(F-32)$.

a. Solve the formula for F .

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F-32)$$

Given

$$\frac{9}{5}C = F - 32$$

Mult Prop [mult by $\frac{9}{5}$]

$$\frac{9}{5}C + 32 = F$$

Addn Prop.