

Label and mark each diagram with the given INFORMATION, then write the EQUATION that matches the diagram. SOLVE for x, then find the missing values.

<u>DIAGRAM</u>	<u>GIVEN INFORMATION</u>	<u>EQUATION</u>	<u>X =</u>	<u>FIND:</u>
	BC is twice as long as AB AC = 42	$x + 2x = 42$ $3x = 42$	$x = 14$	$AB = \underline{14}$ $BC = \underline{28}$
	\overline{AC} is the angle bisector of $\angle TAG$ $m\angle TAC = 28^\circ$ $m\angle TAG = 3x - 10$	<u>Reason:</u> Seg. Add. Post. $2x + 2x = 3x - 10$ $5x = 3x - 10$ $5x = 3x + 10$ $x = 2x$	$x = 2x$	$m\angle TAG = \underline{56^\circ}$
	$m\angle ABE = 20x + 24$ $m\angle AEB = 30x + 6$	<u>Reason:</u> defn of angle bisector, angle add post. $20x + 24 + 30x + 6 = 180$ $50x + 30 = 180$ $50x = 150$ $x = 3$	$x = 3$	$m\angle EBD = \underline{96^\circ}$ $m\angle CBD = \underline{84^\circ}$
	$m\angle LMN = 6x - 15$ $m\angle LMO = 13x + 5$	<u>Reason:</u> linear pair. $6x - 15 + 13x + 5 = 70$ $19x = 70$ $x = 10$	$x = 10$	$m\angle LMN = \underline{45^\circ}$ $m\angle PML = \underline{45^\circ}$ $\underline{90 - 45}$

<p>$7x + 12$</p> <p>$7x + 12$</p> <p>$16x - 20$</p>	<p>\overline{LE} bisects \overline{RN}</p> <p>$RU = 7x + 12$</p> <p>$NR = 16x - 20$</p> <p>$44 = 2x$</p> <p>$x = 22$</p> <p>$RU = 160$</p> <p>$UN = 160$</p> <p>$NR = 332$</p>	<p>$x = 22$</p> <p>$m\angle XUD = 16x - 20$</p> <p>$m\angle XYP = 22x$</p> <p>$X = 22$</p> <p>$m\angle XYD = 18^\circ$</p> <p>$m\angle XYP = 80^\circ$</p>
<p>$3x$</p> <p>50°</p> <p>$3x$</p> <p>$20x - 46$</p> <p>$22x - 46$</p>	<p>$\triangle DXY \cong \triangle ZYP$</p> <p>$m\angle XYD = 3x$</p> <p>$m\angle DYZ = 50^\circ$</p> <p>$m\angle XYP = 22x - 46$</p> <p>$(6x + 50) = (22x - 46)$</p> <p>$6x + 50 = 22x - 46$</p> <p>$50 + 46 = 22x - 6x$</p> <p>$96 = 16x$</p> <p>$x = 6$</p>	<p>$m\angle XYD = 18^\circ$</p> <p>$m\angle XYP = 80^\circ$</p> <p>$X = 6$</p> <p><u>Reason:</u> Angle add. post.</p>
<p>$3x+2$</p> <p>50°</p> <p>$3x$</p>	<p>$\angle FGJ$ and $\angle IGH$ are complementary angles</p> <p>$4x + 2 = 90$</p> <p>$4x = 88$</p> <p>$x = 22$</p> <p>$m\angle FGJ = x$</p> <p>$m\angle IGH = 3x + 2$</p> <p>$X = 22$</p> <p>$X + 2 = 90$</p> <p>$X = 88$</p> <p><u>Reason:</u> defn complementary</p>	<p>$m\angle IGH = 18^\circ$</p> <p>$m\angle IGI = 22^\circ$</p> <p>$X = 22$</p> <p>$X + 2 = 3x - 6$</p> <p>$8 = 2x$</p> <p>$X = 4$</p> <p><u>Reason:</u> base for 3rd</p>
<p>$3x-6$</p> <p>$5x$</p> <p>$4x$</p> <p>$3x-6$</p>	<p>$KO = OM$</p> <p>$\overline{LO} \perp \overline{KM}$</p> <p>$KL = x + 2$</p> <p>$LM = 3x - 6$</p>	<p>$LM = 6$</p> <p><u>Reason:</u> we didn't learn this yet so you can skip this one</p>