Use a ruler to measure each segment PQ to the nearest  $8^{th}$  of an inch. Then, construct a copy of each line segment  $\overline{PQ}$  using a straightedge and a compass.

 A.
 P
 Q

 Measure:
 Measure:

 Construct:
 Construct:

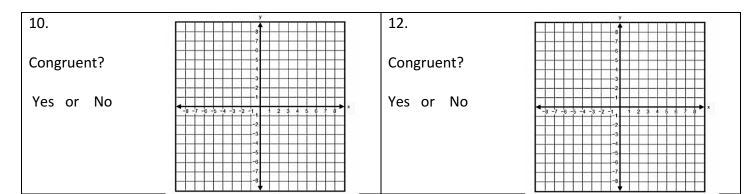
p. 60

1.

p. 17

2. Which one is different? \_\_\_\_\_

Both answers: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_



16.

20.

24. 25.

26 a. 26 b.

28 8
------

28 b.

Make a sketch of each segment  $\overline{RT}$ , write an equation to find the value of x, solve for x and find the measure of RS, ST, and RT.

29 a.

Sketch:

29 d.

Sketch:

Write and equation to solve for x:

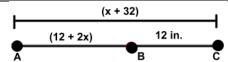
Write and equation to solve for x:

ST: \_\_\_\_\_ and RS: \_\_\_\_\_

RT: \_\_\_\_\_ and ST: \_\_\_\_\_

Point *B* is between *A* and *C* on  $\overline{AC}$ . Use the information to write an equation in terms of *x*. Then solve the equation and find *AB*, *BC*, and *AC* 

C.



Write and equation to solve for x:

D.



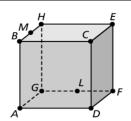
Write and equation to solve for x:

AB: \_\_\_\_\_ and AC: \_\_\_\_\_

AB: \_\_\_\_\_ and BC: \_\_\_\_\_

## Review.

- 1. a. Name a point that is coplanar with points A, D, and G.
  - b. Name the intersection of plane *HEG* and plane *DFE*.
  - c. Name a point that is collinear with *BH*.
  - d. Name a point that is *not* coplanar with points C, E, and M.



4. Simplify the radical.

$$-2\sqrt{32}$$

5. Simplify the radical.

$$\sqrt{54}$$