Geometry week 6

Day 1: pp. 107-108 #1-19, 21-25 *[22-26]**
Day 2: p. 111 #1-14, 16-20
Day 3: pp. 114-115 #1-29
Day 4: Chapter 3 test
Day 5: pp. 119-120 #1-24, 29-33 *[31-35]**

* Cummulative Review problem #'s adjusted for 3rd edition books

Notes on Assignment:

Pages 107-108

Work to show:
    #1-13: Answers only is ok
    #14-19: Drawings
    #CR: Answers only

#8: The order of endpoints can be reversed and it represents the same line.

#12: You can name these angles with 3 letters or just using the vertex, since there is only one angle from each vertex of the triangle.

#13: Look at the definition of tangent.

#14-16: These polygons do not have to be regular (equilateral and equiangular).

Page 111

Work to show:
    All problems except #18-19: Constructions. Don't erase construction marks!
        Draw arrows to the part that is your answer if it's not clear.

#1-6: For all of these constructions, start with a line drawn with your straightedge. Mark one point on the line. Using the lengths given, mark off the lengths on the line from the point.

#13: You can either mark off AB+EF and then mark that quantity off again, or mark off AB twice and EF twice.

#18: You can draw the figure, or remember the formula you came up with a couple of weeks ago in your assignment to find this. (page 66 #24)

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Pages 114-115

Chapter review - no notes

Chapter 3 test

- Given a number, tell which set of numbers it belongs to.(Be as specific as possible.)
- Given an expression or equation, name the property that is being demonstrated.
- Simplify an absolute value problem.
- Find perimeters and circumferences.

- Know the following formulas:
  - Distance between points A and B
  - Perimeter of a regular n-gon.
  - Circumference of a circle using the radius and using the diameter
  - The coordinate of the midpoint of a segment.
  - Midpoint Theorem

- Use a number line to answer questions about coordinates, distance, midpoints, congruence, and betweenness. Know how to show betweenness.
- Answer questions regarding inscribing, circumscribing, and tangent.
- Matching with the properties of equality.
- Know what an equivalence relation is.
- Constructing a segment and a perpendicular to a segment through a point on the segment.

Pages 119-120

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#5-12: Remember that "or" means "union" (put both pieces down on your number line as you're answer) and that "and" means "intersection" which means only where the pieces overlap goes on the number line as your final answer. Be careful at the endpoints.

#13-14: Solve each inequality as you would an equation, but if you end up multiplying or dividing both sides by a negative number, remember to flip the inequality.

#15-20: Do these problems by putting some numbers in to get an idea of what the set of points will look like. Also, keep in mind that absolute value means distance from zero, so on #16, for example, what numbers are less than 3 units from zero?

#24: Remember that an equivalence relation must be symmetric, reflexive, and transitive.