


Tools For Geometry – Addition Postulates

Hw Section 1.4

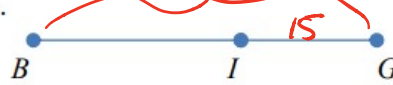
Name _____

Label the picture, then find the missing segment.

1. 


$EA = 15$
 $AT = 9$
 Find ET

$ET = EA + AT$
 $ET = (15) + (9)$
 $ET = 24$

2. 

$IG = 15$
 $BG = 40$
 Find BI

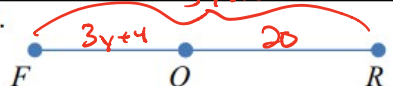
$BG = BI + IG$
 $40 = BI + (15)$
 $25 = BI$

3. 

$PI = 2x$
 $IG = 18$
 $PG = 34$
 Find PI

$PI + IG = PG$
 $(2x) + (18) = 34$
 $2x = 16$
 $x = 8$

$PI = 2x = 2(8) = 16$


4. 

$FO = 3y + 4$
 $OR = 20$
 $FR = 5y + 18$
 Find y

$FR = FO + OR$
 $5y + 18 = (3y + 4) + (20)$
 $5y + 18 = 3y + 24$
 $2y + 18 = 24$
 $2y = 6$
 $y = 3$

Find FO

$FO = 3y + 4$
 $= 3(3) + 4$
 $= 9 + 4$
 $FO = 13$

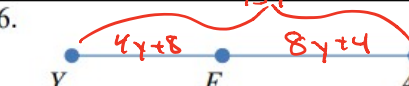
5. 

$FU = 6x$
 $UN = 5x + 18$
 $FN = 15x - 2$
 Find x

$FN = FU + UN$
 $15x - 2 = (6x) + (5x + 18)$
 $15x - 2 = 11x + 18$
 $4x - 2 = 18$
 $4x = 20$
 $x = 5$

Find FN

$FN = FU + UN$
 $= (6x) + (5x + 18)$
 $= 11x + 18$
 $= 11(5) + 18$
 $= 55 + 18$
 $FN = 73$

6. 

$EA = 8y + 4$
 $YE = 4y + 8$
 $YA = 15y - 9$
 Find y

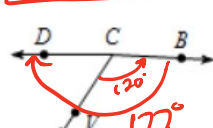
$YA = YE + EA$
 $15y - 9 = (4y + 8) + (8y + 4)$
 $15y - 9 = 12y + 12$
 $3y - 9 = 12$
 $3y = 21$
 $y = 7$

Find EA

$EA = 8y + 4$
 $= 8(7) + 4$
 $= 56 + 4$
 $EA = 60$

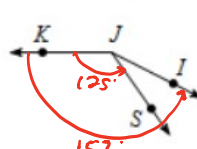
Use Angle Addition Postulate to answer the following.

7. $m\angle BCV = 120^\circ$ and $m\angle BCD = 177^\circ$.
 Find $m\angle VCD$.



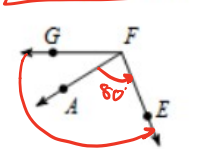
$m\angle BCD = m\angle BCV + m\angle VCD$
 $177^\circ = (120^\circ) + m\angle VCD$
 $57^\circ = m\angle VCD$

8. Find $m\angle IJS$ if $m\angle IJK = 153^\circ$ and $m\angle SJK = 125^\circ$.



$m\angle IJS + m\angle SJK = m\angle IJK$
 $(125^\circ) + m\angle SJK = 153^\circ$
 $m\angle SJK = 28^\circ$

9. $m\angle EFG = 112^\circ$ and $m\angle EFA = 80^\circ$.
 Find $m\angle AFG$.

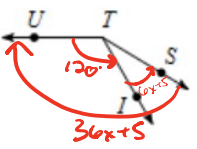
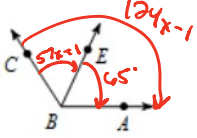
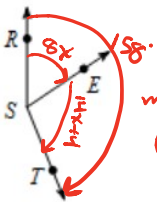
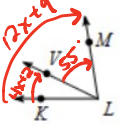
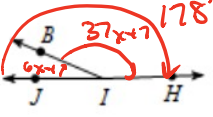
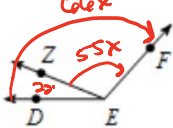


$m\angle EFG = m\angle EFA + m\angle AFG$
 $112^\circ = (80^\circ) + m\angle AFG$
 $32^\circ = m\angle AFG$

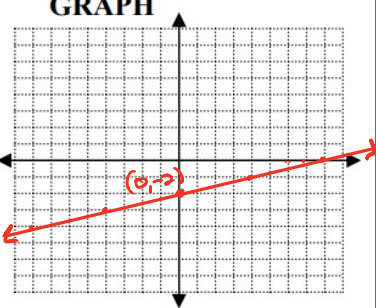
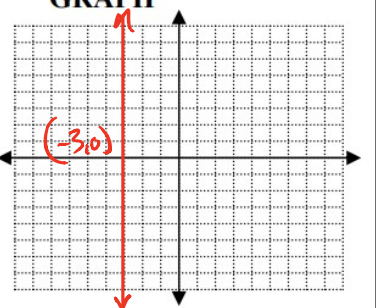
Tools For Geometry – Addition Postulates

Hw Section 1.4

Name _____

<p>10. $m\angle ITU = 120^\circ$, $m\angle STI = 6x + 5$, and $m\angle STU = 36x + 5$. Find x.</p>  <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> $m\angle STU = m\angle STI + m\angle ITU$ $36x + 5 = (6x + 5) + (120)$ $36x + 5 = 6x + 125$ $30x + 5 = 125$ $30x = 120$ $x = 4$ </p>	<p>11. Find x if $m\angle CBE = 57x + 1$, $m\angle CBA = 124x - 1$, and $m\angle EBA = 65^\circ$.</p>  <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> $m\angle CBA = m\angle CBE + m\angle EBA$ $124x - 1 = (57x + 1) + (65)$ $124x - 1 = 57x + 66$ $124x = 57x + 67$ $67x = 67$ $x = 1$ </p>	<p>12. $m\angle RST = 158^\circ$, $m\angle RSE = 8x$, and $m\angle EST = 14x + 4$. Find x.</p>  <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> $m\angle RSE + m\angle EST = m\angle RST$ $(8x) + (14x + 4) = 158$ $22x + 4 = 158$ $22x = 154$ $x = 7$ </p>
<p>13. Find $m\angle KLV$ if $m\angle VLM = 55^\circ$, $m\angle KLV = 4x + 2$, and $m\angle KLM = 12x + 9$.</p>  <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> $m\angle KLV + m\angle VLM = m\angle KLM$ $(4x + 2) + (55) = 12x + 9$ $4x + 57 = 12x + 9$ $57 = 8x + 9$ $48 = 8x$ $6 = x$ </p> <hr style="width: 80%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> $m\angle KLV = 4x + 2$ $= 4(6) + 2$ $= 24 + 2$ $m\angle KLV = 26^\circ$ </p>	<p>14. Find $m\angle JIB$ if $m\angle BIH = 37x + 7$, $m\angle JIH = 178^\circ$, and $m\angle JIB = 6x - 1$.</p>  <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> $m\angle JIB + m\angle BIH = m\angle JIH$ $(6x - 1) + (37x + 7) = 178$ $43x + 6 = 178$ $43x = 172$ $x = 4$ </p> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px; margin-left: 20px;"> <p> $m\angle JIB = 6x - 1$ $= 6(4) - 1$ $= 24 - 1$ $m\angle JIB = 23$ </p> </div>	<p>15. $m\angle DEF = 66x$, $m\angle DEZ = 22^\circ$, and $m\angle ZEF = 55x$. Find $m\angle ZEF$.</p>  <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> $m\angle DEZ + m\angle ZEF = m\angle DEF$ $(22) + (55x) = 66x$ $22 = 11x$ $2 = x$ </p> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px; margin-left: 20px;"> <p> $m\angle ZEF = 55x$ $= 55(2)$ $m\angle ZEF = 110$ </p> </div>

ALGEBRA REVIEW

<p style="text-align: center;">SOLVE</p> $3 \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot 2 + \frac{x}{3}$ $18 = 6 + x$ $12 = x$	<p style="text-align: center;">GRAPH</p> $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$ 	<p style="text-align: center;">MULTIPLY (distribute)</p> $2x(-2x - 3)$ $= -4x^2 - 6x$
<p style="text-align: center;">SOLVE</p> $3 - 7y = 5y + 3$ $3 = 12y + 3$ $0 = 12y$ $0 = y$	<p style="text-align: center;">GRAPH</p> $x = -3$ <p style="margin-left: 20px;">vertical line</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">FACTOR Factor out the greatest common factor (undistribute)</p> $16x + 40$ $= 8(2x + 5)$