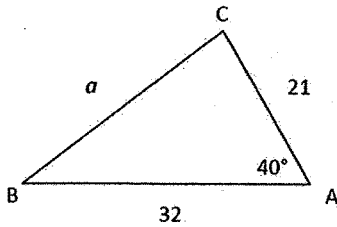
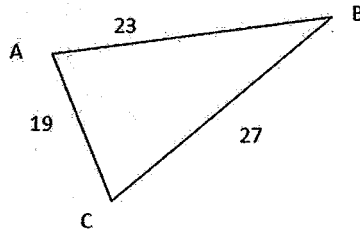


The Law of Cosines

Find the length of a .

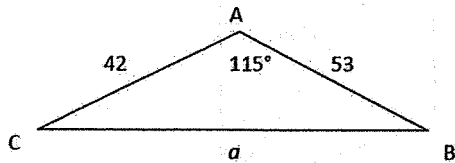


Find $m\angle A$.

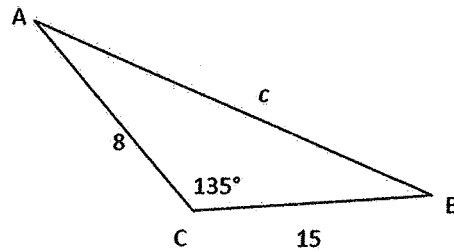


For $\triangle ABC$, find the length of c given $a = 17$, $b = 26$, and $m\angle C = 124^\circ$. Draw and label a triangle.

1. For $\triangle ABC$ find a to the nearest hundredth.

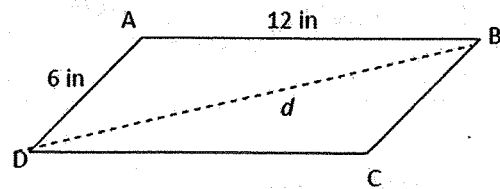


2. For $\triangle ABC$ find c to the nearest hundredth.



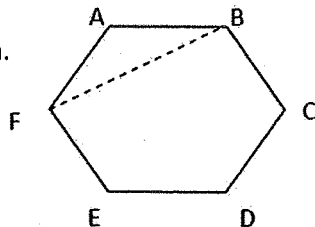
3. For $\triangle ABC$ find the length of c to the nearest hundredth, given $a = 54$, $b = 47$, and $m\angle C = 85^\circ$.

4. Find the length of the diagonal, d , of the parallelogram below to the nearest inch.

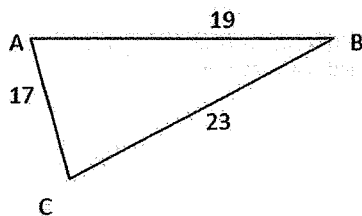


5. A regular hexagon has side lengths of 15 cm.

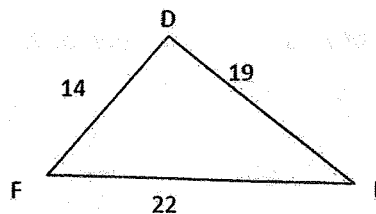
Find FB to the nearest cm.



6. For $\triangle ABC$ find $m\angle A$ to the nearest tenth of a degree.

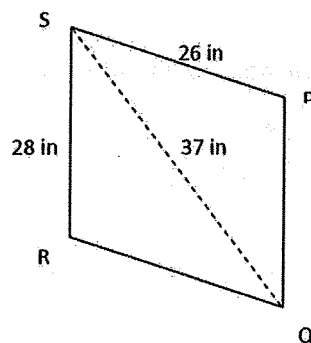


7. For $\triangle DEF$ find $m\angle E$ to the nearest tenth of a degree.

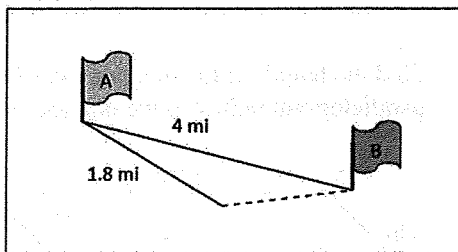


8. For $\triangle DEF$ find $m\angle F$ to the nearest tenth, given $d = 38$, $e = 42$, and $f = 47$.

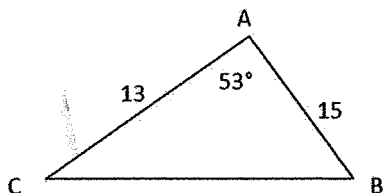
9. Find $m\angle P$ for the parallelogram below to the tenth of a degree.



10. Mary is orienteering across a large flat plain from Marker A to Marker B which are 4 miles apart. After walking 1.8 miles she realizes she is 6° off-course. To the nearest tenth of a mile, how far from Marker B is she when she realizes her error?



11. For $\triangle ABC$ find $m\angle B$ to the nearest degree.

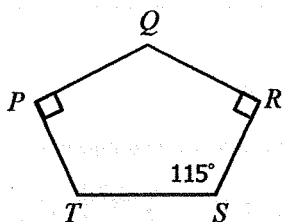


Geometry Review

Name: _____

Date: _____ Per: _____

1. Given the polygon below, if $\angle T \cong \angle S$, find $m\angle Q$.



- A. 120°
- B. 125°
- C. 130°
- D. 135°

2. The sum of the interior angle measures of a polygon is $3,420^\circ$. How many sides does the polygon have?

sides

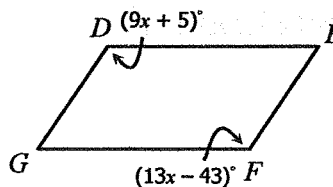
3. If the exterior angle of a regular octagon measures $(11x + 1)^\circ$, find the value of x .

$x =$

4. In which figure are the diagonals congruent but not necessarily perpendicular?

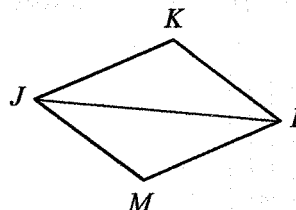
- A. Parallelogram
- B. Rhombus
- C. Rectangle
- D. Square

5. Given parallelogram $DEFG$, find $m\angle G$.



- A. 67°
- B. 71°
- C. 109°
- D. 113°

6. In rhombus $JKLM$, if $m\angle KLJ = 38^\circ$, find $m\angle JML$.

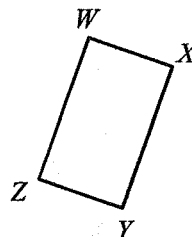


- A. 98°
- B. 104°
- C. 112°
- D. 142°

7. What is the approximate perimeter of a rhombus with diagonals that measure 12 feet and 18 feet?

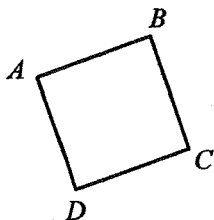
- A. 39.8 feet
- B. 43.3 feet
- C. 58.5 feet
- D. 60 feet

8. If $WXYZ$ is a rectangle, Z is located at $(-4, -5)$ and Y is located at $(-1, -7)$, find the slope of \overline{WZ} .



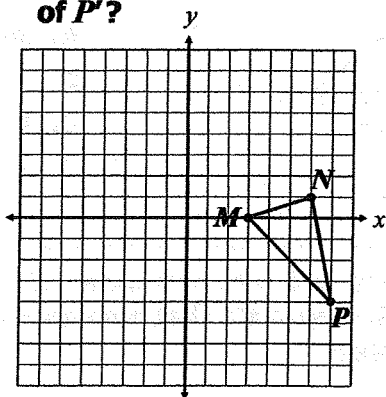
- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
- B. $\frac{3}{2}$
- C. $-\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $-\frac{3}{2}$

9. If the diagonals of square $ABCD$ intersect at $(5, 1)$ and point A is located at $(2, 3)$, find the approximate length of BD .



- A. 7.2
- B. 9.5
- C. 10.4
- D. 12.8

10. If $\triangle MNP$ is reflected across the line $y = 2$, then translated using the rule $(x + y) \rightarrow (x - 8, y - 1)$, what are the coordinates of P' ?

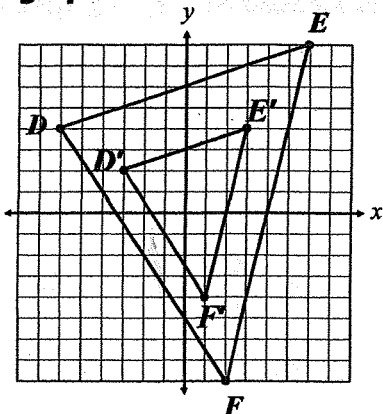


(,)

11. Quadrilateral $STUV$ is rotated 270° counterclockwise about the origin. If the coordinates of V were $(3, -4)$, what are the coordinates of V' ?

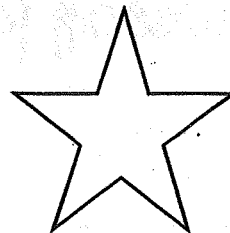
- A. $(-3, 4)$
- B. $(-4, -3)$
- C. $(4, -3)$
- D. $(4, 3)$

12. Identify the scale factor that was used to graph $D'E'F'$.



- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{1}{3}$

13. The figure below has what type of symmetry?

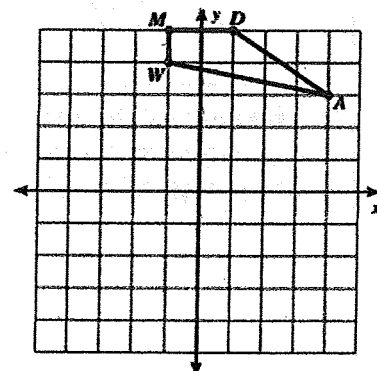


do not do!

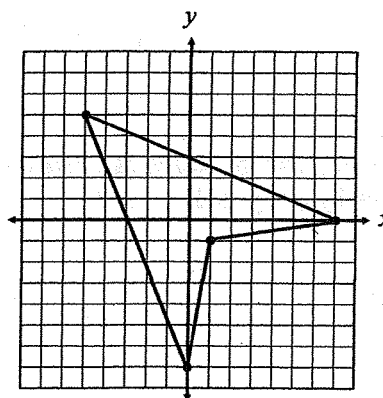
- A. Line symmetry only
- B. Point symmetry only
- C. Both point and line symmetry
- D. Neither point nor line symmetry

14.

- a. Rotate the figure 90° clockwise.
- b. Translate the result left four units and up two units.
- c. Reflect across $x = -2$



15. Which of the following is a line of reflection for the image shown on the graph?



- A. $x = 1$
- B. $y = 1$
- C. $y = x$
- D. $y = -x$