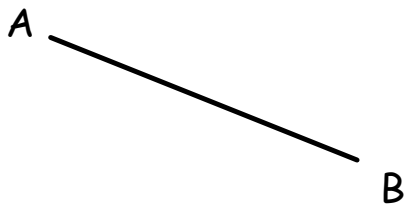
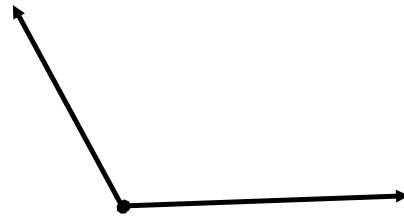


1. Construct the perpendicular bisector of segment AB .

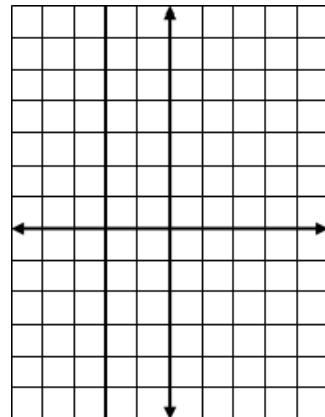


2. Construct the bisector of given angle.

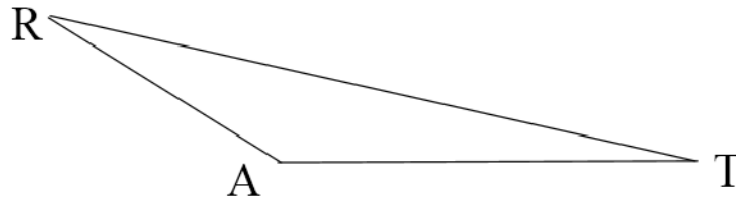


from p.280

19. The coordinates of the vertices of rectangle $LMNK$ are $L(-2, 5)$, $M(2, 5)$, $N(2, 3)$, and $K(-2, 3)$. The coordinates of the vertices of rectangle $PQRS$ are $P(3, 0)$, $Q(3, -3)$, $R(1, -3)$, and $S(1, 0)$. Are these two rectangles congruent? Explain why or why not. If not, how could you change the vertices of one of the rectangles to make them congruent?



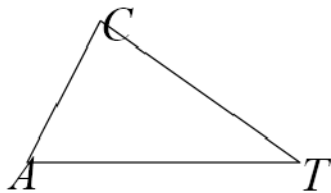
1. Draw an obtuse triangle, $\triangle RAT$. Bisect AT .



2. Write the inverse, converse, and contrapositive of the following statement.

If it is hot, then Sam will go to the beach.

3. Find x , given $\angle C \cong \angle A$ and

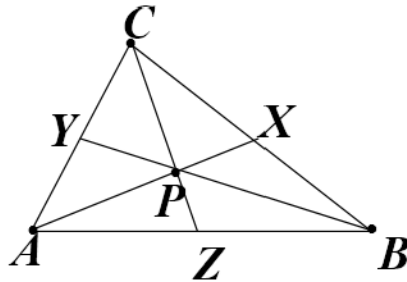


$$AC = x + 3$$

$$CT = 2x + 5$$

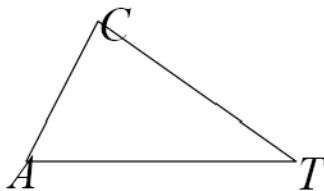
$$AT = 3x + 2$$

4. Solve $5x^2 - x = 14$

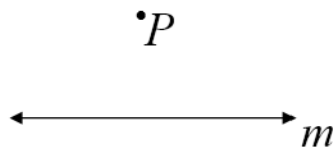


The three medians intersect in $\triangle ABC$ at point P.

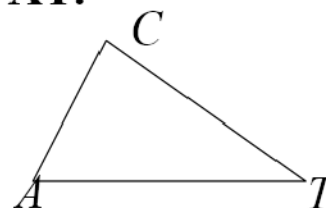
1. If $AC = 30$ cm, then $CY =$ _____.
2. If $PZ = 12$ cm, then $CP =$ _____.
3. If $BY = 33$ cm, then $PY =$ _____.
4. If the area of $\triangle PXC$ is 10 sq. cm.,
then the area of $\triangle ABC$ is _____.
5. What is point P called?
6. Draw an acute triangle, $\triangle CAT$. Bisect $\angle C$.



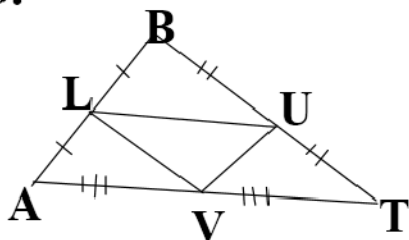
1. Draw line m on your paper and point P above the line. Construct a line perpendicular to line m through point P .



2. Construct the altitude from C to side AT .



3.



a. $\overline{AT} \parallel$ _____.

b. If $AT = 30$ in., then $LU =$ _____

c. If $UT = 12$ in., then $LV =$ _____.

d. If $AL = 6$ in., then $LB =$ _____.

e. Use the information from parts b through d to find the perimeter of $\triangle BAT$.

f. Use the information from parts b through d to find the perimeter of $\triangle LUV$.