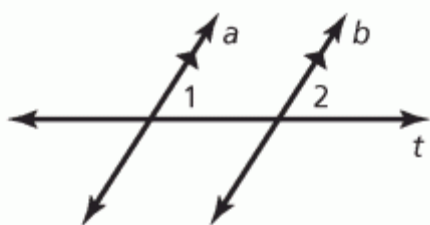


## Pg 108-109 #1-25 odd

1. *Sample answer:*



3.  $m$  and  $n$

5. 8

7.  $\angle 1 = 107^\circ$ ,  $\angle 2 = 73^\circ$

9.  $\angle 5 = 49^\circ$ ,  $\angle 6 = 131^\circ$

11.  $60^\circ$ ; Corresponding angles are congruent.

13. *Sample answer:* rotate  $180^\circ$  and translate down.

15.  $\angle 6 = 61^\circ$ ;  $\angle 6$  and the given angle are vertical angles.

$\angle 5 = 119^\circ$  and  $\angle 7 = 119^\circ$ ;

$\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$  are supplementary to the given angle.

$\angle 1 = 61^\circ$ ;  $\angle 1$  and the given angle are corresponding angles.

$\angle 3 = 61^\circ$ ;  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are vertical angles.

$\angle 2 = 119^\circ$  and  $\angle 4 = 119^\circ$ ;

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary to  $\angle 1$ .

- 17.**  $\angle 2 = 90^\circ$ ;  $\angle 2$  and the given angle are vertical angles.  
 $\angle 1 = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle 3 = 90^\circ$ ;  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are supplementary to the given angle.  
 $\angle 4 = 90^\circ$ ;  $\angle 4$  and the given angle are corresponding angles.  
 $\angle 6 = 90^\circ$ ;  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$  are vertical angles.  
 $\angle 5 = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle 7 = 90^\circ$ ;  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$  are supplementary to  $\angle 4$ .
- 19.**  $132^\circ$ ; *Sample answer:*  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  are alternate interior angles and  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 3$  are supplementary.
- 21.**  $120^\circ$ ; *Sample answer:*  $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 8$  are alternate exterior angles.
- 23.**  $61.3^\circ$ ; *Sample answer:*  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 1$  are alternate interior angles and  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary.
- 25.** They are all right angles because perpendicular lines form  $90^\circ$  angles.

## **Pg 114-115 #1-21 odd**

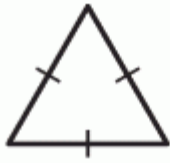
1. Subtract the sum of the given measures from  $180^\circ$ .
3.  $115^\circ, 120^\circ, 125^\circ$
5.  $40^\circ, 65^\circ, 75^\circ$
7.  $25^\circ, 45^\circ, 110^\circ$
9.  $48^\circ, 59^\circ, 73^\circ$
11. 45
13.  $140^\circ$
15. The measure of the exterior angle is equal to the sum of the measures of the two nonadjacent interior angles. The sum of all three angles is not  $180^\circ$ ;  
$$(2x - 12) = x + 30$$
$$x = 42$$

The exterior angle is

$$(2(42) - 12)^\circ = 72^\circ.$$
17.  $126^\circ$
19. sometimes; The sum of the angle measures must equal  $180^\circ$ .
21. never; If a triangle had more than one vertex with an acute exterior angle, then it would have to have more than one obtuse interior angle which is impossible.

## Pg 123-124 #1-23 odd

1. *Sample answer:*



3. What is the measure of an interior angle of a regular pentagon?;  $108^\circ$ ;  $540^\circ$
5.  $1260^\circ$
7.  $360^\circ$
9.  $1260^\circ$
11. no; The interior angle measures given add up to  $535^\circ$ , but the sum of the interior angle measures of a pentagon is  $540^\circ$ .
13.  $90^\circ$ ,  $135^\circ$ ,  $135^\circ$ ,  $135^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$
15.  $140^\circ$
17.  $140^\circ$
19. The sum of the interior angle measures should have been divided by the number of angles, 20.  $3240^\circ \div 20 = 162^\circ$ ; The measure of each interior angle is  $162^\circ$ .
21. 24 sides
23.  $75^\circ$ ,  $93^\circ$ ,  $85^\circ$ ,  $107^\circ$

## Pg 130-131 #1-17 odd

1. Write a proportion that uses the missing measurement because the ratios of corresponding side lengths are equal.
3. *Sample answer:* Two of the angles are congruent, so they have the same sum. When you subtract this from  $180^\circ$ , you will get the same third angle.
5. Student should draw a triangle with the same angle measures as the ones given in the textbook. If the student's triangle is larger than the one given, then the ratio of the corresponding side lengths,  $\frac{\text{student's triangle length}}{\text{book's triangle length}}$ , should be greater than 1. If the student's triangle is smaller than the one given, then the ratio of the corresponding side lengths,  $\frac{\text{student's triangle length}}{\text{book's triangle length}}$ , should be less than 1.
7. no; The triangles do not have two pairs of congruent angles.
9. yes; The triangles have the same angle measures,  $81^\circ$ ,  $51^\circ$ , and  $48^\circ$ .
11. yes; The triangles have two pairs of congruent angles.
13. See *Taking Math Deeper*.

**15.** 30 ft

**17.** maybe; They are similar when both have measures of  $30^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$  or both have measures of  $45^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ . They are not similar when one has measures of  $30^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$  and the other has measures of  $45^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ .

## **Pg 133-135 #1-15**

1.  $140^\circ$ ;  $\angle 8$  and the given angle are alternate exterior angles.
2.  $140^\circ$ ;  $\angle 8$  and  $\angle 5$  are vertical angles.
3.  $40^\circ$ ;  $\angle 8$  and  $\angle 7$  are supplementary.
4.  $40^\circ$ ;  $\angle 2$  and the given angle are supplementary.
5.  $41^\circ$ ,  $49^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$
6.  $35^\circ$ ,  $35^\circ$ ,  $110^\circ$
7.  $125^\circ$
8.  $110^\circ$
9.  $77^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $128^\circ$ ,  $95^\circ$
10.  $110^\circ$ ,  $135^\circ$ ,  $125^\circ$ ,  $135^\circ$ ,  $105^\circ$ ,  $150^\circ$ ,  $140^\circ$
11.  $125^\circ$ ,  $100^\circ$ ,  $120^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $250^\circ$ ,  $65^\circ$
12.  $135^\circ$ ,  $100^\circ$ ,  $125^\circ$
13.  $60^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$
14. yes; The triangles have the same angle measures,  $90^\circ$ ,  $68^\circ$ , and  $22^\circ$ .
15. yes; The triangles have two pairs of congruent angles.