

## Worksheet #1

Solve each equation by completing the square.

1)  $k^2 - 104 = -22k$

2)  $a^2 - 128 = 8a$

3)  $3x^2 + 18x = 81$

4)  $-6r^2 + 4r + 3 = -7r^2$

Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.

5)  $-7x^2 + 19 = 0$

6)  $-8r^2 = 2r - 11$

7)  $6m^2 + 2m = 16$

8)  $2n^2 - 8n = 3$

Simplify.

9)  $\frac{-8 - 9i}{2 + 2i}$

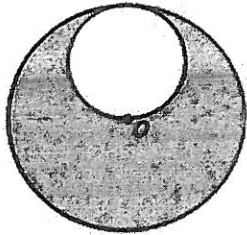
10)  $\frac{-5 + \sqrt{5}}{9 - 10\sqrt{5}}$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

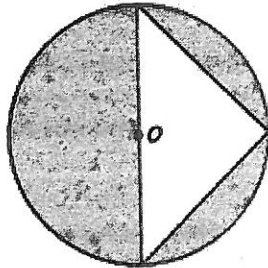
11)  $\sqrt{6r - 35} = r - 5$

12)  $-3 - \sqrt{8 - n} = \sqrt{3n - 5}$

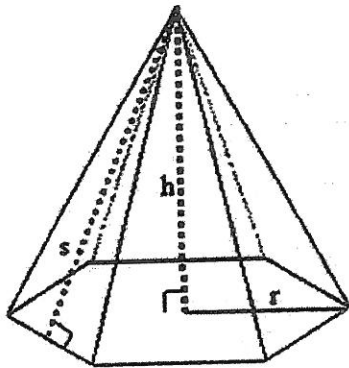
13. The smaller circle has area  $5\pi \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the area of the shaded region .



14. In the following figure, the triangle is an isosceles triangle with its base passing through the centre of the circle. The diameter of the circle is 40 cm. Calculate the area of the shaded region.



15. Find the surface area and volume of the hexagonal pyramid in terms of the lengths  $r, s,$  and  $h.$

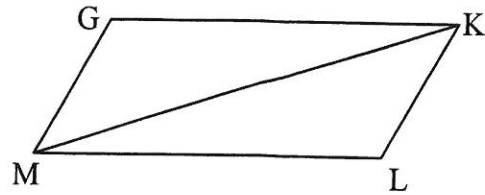


16. Given:  $\overline{GK} \cong \overline{ML}$ ,  $\angle GKM \cong \angle LMK$

Prove:  $\triangle GKM \cong \triangle LMK$

statements

1.  $\overline{GK} \cong \overline{ML}$ ,  $\angle GKM \cong \angle LMK$
2.  $\overline{MK} \cong \overline{MK}$
3.  $\triangle GKM \cong \triangle LMK$



reasons

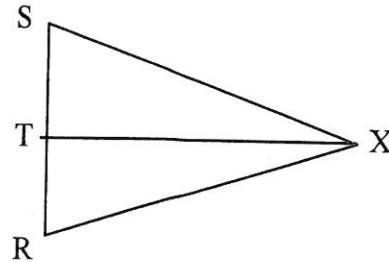
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

17. Given:  $\angle S \cong \angle R$  and  $\overline{XT}$  bisects  $\angle SXR$

Prove:  $\triangle SXT \cong \triangle RXT$

statements

1.  $\angle S \cong \angle R$  and  $\overline{XT}$  bisects  $\angle SXR$
2.  $\angle SXT \cong \angle RXT$
3.  $\overline{XT} \cong \overline{XT}$
4.  $\triangle SXT \cong \triangle RXT$



reasons

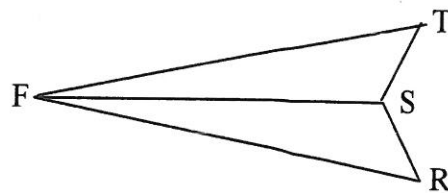
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

18. Given:  $\overline{FT} \cong \overline{FR}$  and  $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{SR}$

Prove:  $\triangle FTS \cong \triangle FRS$

statements

1.  $\overline{FT} \cong \overline{FR}$  and  $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{SR}$
- 2.
- 3.



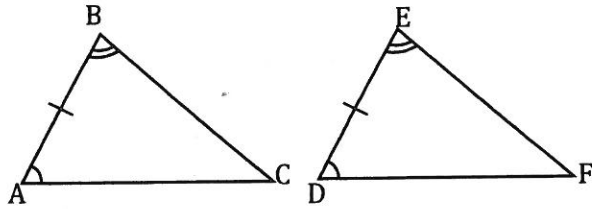
reasons

- 1.
2. Reflexive Property
- 3.

For these fill in any missing statements or reasons.

19.

Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ ,  $\angle B \cong \angle E$ , and  $\angle A \cong \angle D$

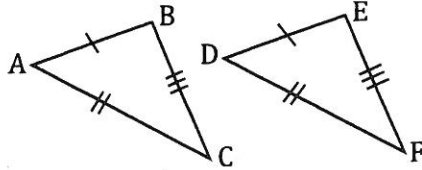


Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$	1. Given
2.	2. Given
3. $\angle A \cong \angle D$	3.
4. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	4.

21.

Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ ,  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ , and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$

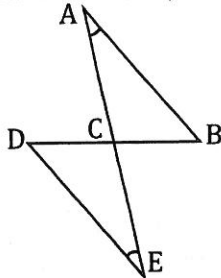


Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4. SSS

23.

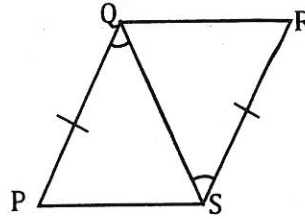
Given:  $\overline{AE}$  bisects  $\overline{BD}$ ,  $\angle A \cong \angle E$



Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle A \cong \angle E$	1.
2.	2. Given
3.	3. Definition of Bisect
4. $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$	4.
5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$	5.

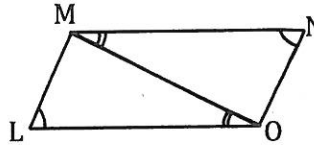
20. Given:  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$ , and  $\angle PQS \cong \angle RSQ$



Prove:  $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$

Statements	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2.	2. Given
3. $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{QS}$	3.
4. $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$	4.

22. Given:  $\angle L \cong \angle N$ ,  $\angle LOM \cong \angle NMO$

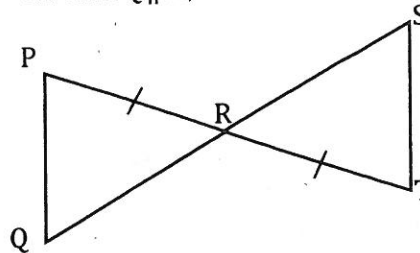


Prove:  $\triangle LMO \cong \triangle NMO$

Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2. Given
3.	3. Reflexive Property
4. $\triangle LMO \cong \triangle NMO$	4.

24.

Given:  $\overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{ST}$ ,  $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{TR}$

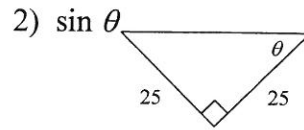
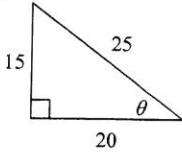


Prove:  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle TSR$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{TR}$	1.
2.	2. Given
3. $\angle P \cong \angle T$	3.
4. $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$	4.
5.	5. ASA

## Worksheet #2

Find the value of the trig function indicated.

1)  $\tan \theta$ 

In each triangle ABC, angle C is a right angle. Find the value of the trig function indicated.

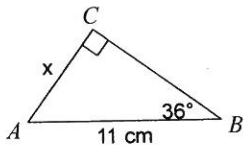
3) Find  $\cos A$  if  $c = 7$ ,  $a = 3\sqrt{5}$ 4) Find  $\tan A$  if  $a = 2$ ,  $c = 8$ 

Find the value of the trig function indicated.

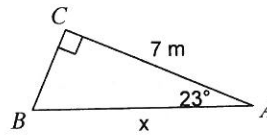
5) Find  $\sin \theta$  if  $\cos \theta = \frac{23\sqrt{2}}{34}$ 6) Find  $\tan \theta$  if  $\sin \theta = \frac{15}{17}$ 7) Find  $\cos \theta$  if  $\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$ 8) Find  $\sin \theta$  if  $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

Find the measure of each side indicated. Round to the nearest tenth.

9)



10)



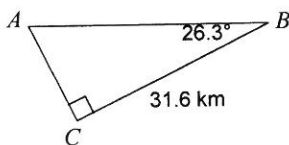
In each problem, angle C is a right angle. Find the side indicated to the nearest tenth.

11) Find  $b$  if  $c = 4$ ,  $m\angle A = 58^\circ$

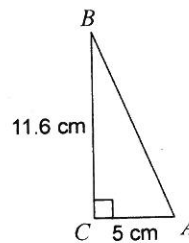
12) Find  $c$  if  $b = 7$ ,  $m\angle A = 64^\circ$

Solve each triangle. Round answers to the nearest tenth.

13)

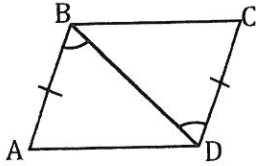


14)



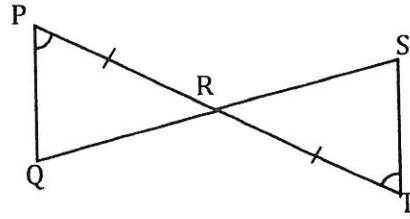
- 15) Convert  $-5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$  to polar coordinates. Write four forms of polar coordinates of this point.
- 16) Convert  $12\angle -352^\circ$  and  $-5\angle 720^\circ$  to rectangular form.
- 17) A man on the deck of a ship is 15 ft above sea level. He observes that the angle of elevation of the top of a cliff is  $70^\circ$  and the angle of depression of its base at sea level is  $50^\circ$ . Find the height of the cliff and its distance from the ship.
- 18) From the top of a tower of height 50 ft, the angles of depression of two cars traveling on a straight road towards the base of the tower are  $25^\circ$  and  $40^\circ$ . Calculate the distance between the two cars.

19. Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ ,  $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$



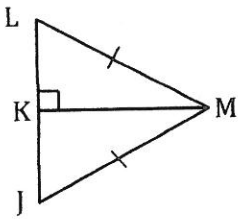
Prove:  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

20. Given:  $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{TR}$ ,  $\angle P \cong \angle T$



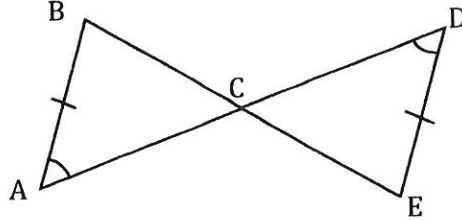
Prove:  $\triangle RPQ \cong \triangle RTS$

21. Given:  $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{JM}$



Prove:  $\triangle LKM \cong \triangle JKM$

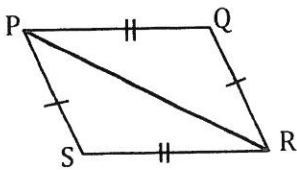
22. Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$ ,  $\angle A \cong \angle D$



Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCE$

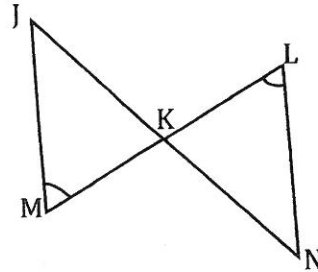
23.

Given:  $\overline{PS} \cong \overline{QR}$ ,  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{SR}$



Prove:  $\triangle PRS \cong \triangle RPQ$

24. Given:  $\overline{JN}$  Bisects  $\overline{ML}$ ,  $\angle M \cong \angle L$



Prove:  $\triangle MJK \cong \triangle LNK$