

Answer key to Evens

pg. 174 (3.1)

24. corresponding \angle s, transversal - V

pg. 183 (3.2)

4. 101° , Alternate Interior Angles Theorem

6. 79° , Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem

8. $x=125$, because it is a linear pair with the angle measured 55° , so together they must add to 180.

$$x + 55 = 180$$

$$x = 125.$$

$y=125$, because x & y are alternate interior angles inside \parallel lines, so they must be congruent.

If $x=125$ then $y=125$.

pg. 193 (3.3)

28. slope of $\overleftrightarrow{AB} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 5}{4 - 1} = \frac{-1}{3}$

slope of $\overleftrightarrow{CD} = \frac{5 - (-10)}{-6 - 9} = \frac{5}{-15} = \frac{-1}{3}$

Same slope means they are \parallel .

50. Slope = rate of change = $\frac{\text{change in students } (\Delta y)}{\text{change in time } (\Delta x)}$

$$\text{Jefferson slope} = \frac{1425 - 1125}{2006 - 2000} = \frac{300}{6} = 50 = \text{Fairview slope because they grew at the same rate.}$$

So, if they increase 50 students per year, then after 5 years, they will increase by 250 (50 students \times 5 years). (2001-2006)

Since they started with 1275, $1275 + 250 = 1,525$ students.

pg. 203 (3.4)

36. x-intercept is $-\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

y-intercept is 4 $\rightarrow (0, 4)$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{4 - 0}{0 - (-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2}} = 8$$

$$y = 8x + b$$

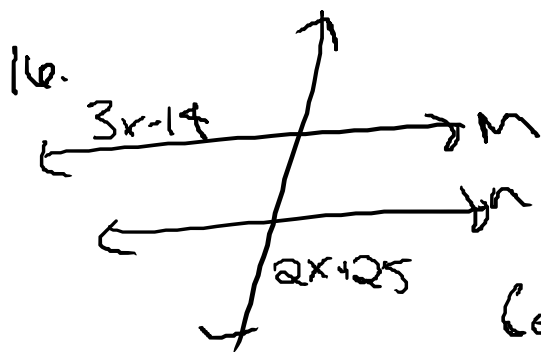
$$4 = 8(0) + b \leftarrow \text{used pt } (0, 4)$$

$$4 = b$$

$$y = 8x + 4$$

pg. 211 (3.5)

8. $r \parallel s$, corresponding \angle s Converse. since u is the transversal intersecting lines r & s .



Angles $(3x-14)^\circ$ & $(2x+25)$ are alternate exterior so based on the Alternate Exterior Converse, they are congruent.

$$3x - 14 = 2x + 25$$

$$x = 39$$

pg. 221

16. Finding line l :

$$m = \frac{-11 - (-1)}{-3 - 11} = \frac{-10}{-14} = \frac{5}{7} \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{7}x + b$$

Using pt $(11, -1)$, $-1 = \frac{5}{7}(11) + b$

$$-1 = \frac{55}{7}$$

$$-\frac{62}{7} = b$$

line l : $y = \frac{5}{7}x - \frac{62}{7}$

Find \perp line to line l & contains $P(-1, 1)$.

$$y = -\frac{7}{5}x + b$$

$$1 = -\frac{7}{5}(-1) + b \rightarrow 1 = \frac{7}{5} + b \rightarrow b = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{5}x - \frac{2}{5}$$

Using those two lines, find the pt of intersection.
with system of equations. I'm using the
substitution method.

$$y = \frac{5}{7}x - \frac{62}{7} \quad \& \quad y = -\frac{7}{5}x - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$-\frac{7}{5}x - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{7}x - \frac{62}{7}$$

$$\left(\frac{35}{74}\right)\left(-\frac{74}{35}\right)x = \left(\frac{-296}{35}\right)\left(-\frac{35}{74}\right)$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{5}(4) - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$y = -6$$

pt of intersection: $(4, -6)$

Find distance between Point P & intersection.
 $(-1, 1)$ $(4, -6)$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(4 - (-1))^2 + (-6 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(5^2) + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 49} = \sqrt{74} = 8.6 \text{ units}$$