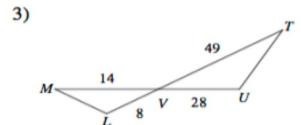
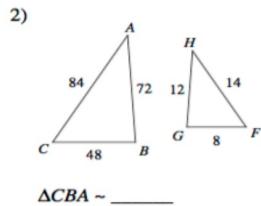


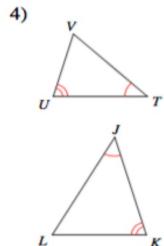
$$\triangle UTS \sim \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\triangle VUT \sim \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\triangle ACB \sim \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



ACT/SAT Practice:

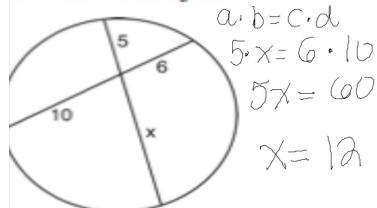
- 7) If for all x , $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4$, what is the value of $\frac{f(2)}{g(3)}$? $= \frac{3}{4}$

Review: Circle Segments

In the accompanying diagram, \overline{PQ} is tangent to circle O at Q and PRT is a secant. If $\angle P = 56$ and $m\widehat{QT} = 192$, find $m\widehat{QR}$.

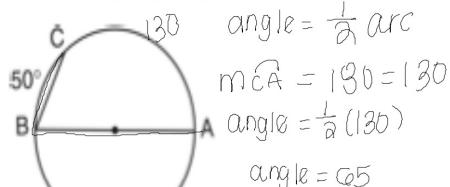
$$\begin{aligned} \angle P &= 56 & \text{arc } QR &= 192 \\ \text{angle } QTR &= \frac{1}{2}(192 - 56) \\ \text{arc } QTC &= 192 - 56 \\ 112 &= 192 - x \\ 80 &= x \end{aligned}$$

The accompanying diagram shows two intersecting chords within a circular garden.

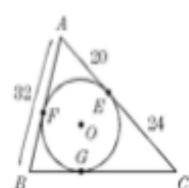


What is the length of the portion of the path marked x ?

In the accompanying diagram, \overline{BA} is a diameter and $m\widehat{BC} = 50$. Find $m\angle CBA$.

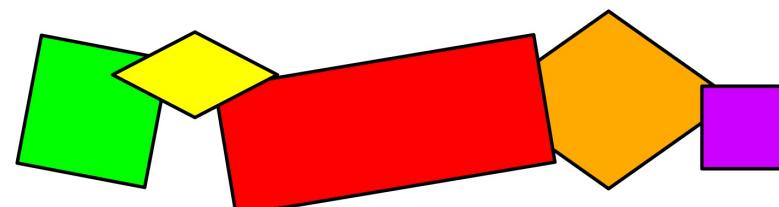


In the accompanying diagram, \overline{AFB} , \overline{AEC} , and \overline{BGC} are tangent to circle O at F , E , and G , respectively. If $AB = 32$, $AE = 20$, and $EC = 24$, find BC .



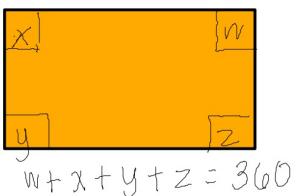
Unit 5 -Geometry Objective : G.CO.11

Day 2- Parallelograms



Quadrilaterals:

* 4 sides

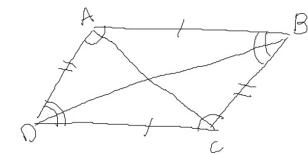


* interior angle adds up to 360°

Parallelograms:

Properties:

- 1) opposite sides are parallel and congruent.
- 2) opposite angles are congruent.
- 3) diagonals bisect each other
- 4) consecutive angles are supplementary.



Parallelogram Examples:

a)

$$x = 180 - 53$$

$$x = 127$$

b)

$$6a + 10 = 130$$

$$6a = 120$$

$$a = 20$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 5 &= x + 7 \\ -x + 5 &\quad -x + 5 \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

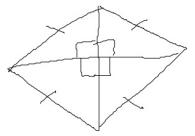
$$\begin{aligned} 6y + 1 &= 4y + 9 \\ -4y - 1 &\quad -4y - 1 \\ 2y &= 8 \\ y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

I can guess your age!!!!

1. Think of a number 1-10



Parallelograms



Rhombus

- 1) \cong sides
- 2) \perp diagonals
- 3) angle bisectors are diagonals

Area:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} d_1 \cdot d_2$$



Rectangle

- 1) 4 right angles
- 2) \cong diagonals

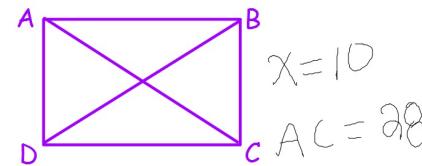
Area:

$$A = l \cdot w$$

Area: s^2

Examples:

1) Rectangle



$$x = 10$$

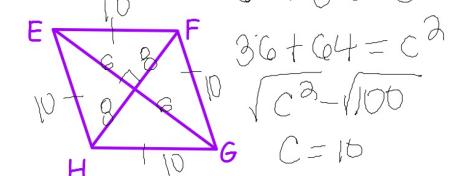
$$AC = 28$$

$$AC = 4x - 12$$

$$DB = 2x + 8$$

Find AC.

2) Rhombus



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$6^2 + 8^2 = c^2$$

$$36 + 64 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{100}$$

$$c = 10$$

$$EG = 12$$

$$HF = 16$$

Find the perimeter of EHGF.

$$P = 40$$