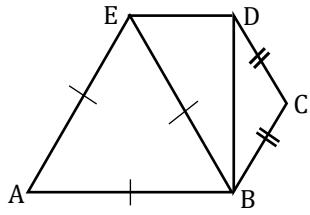


Geometry Review Chapter 5

Identify a triangle in the figure that appear to fit the given description.



1. acute _____

2. obtuse _____

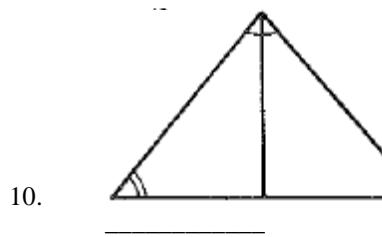
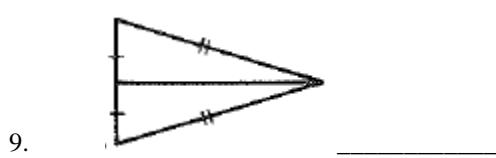
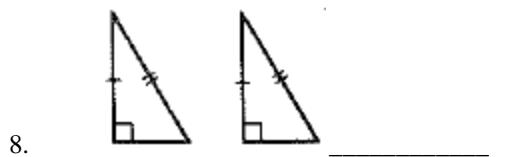
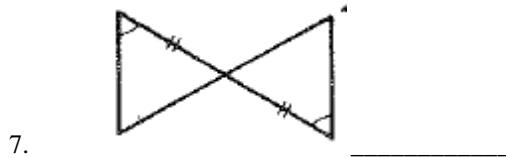
3. right _____

4. scalene _____

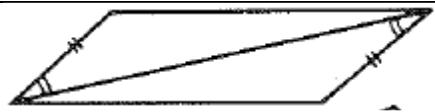
5. isosceles _____

6. equilateral _____

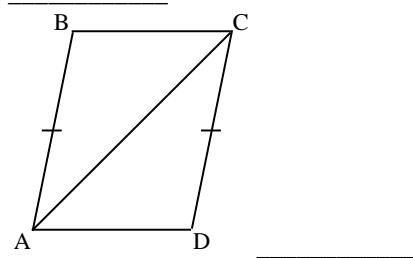
If it is possible to prove that the triangles are congruent, tell which congruence postulate or theorem you would use.



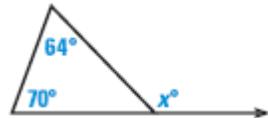
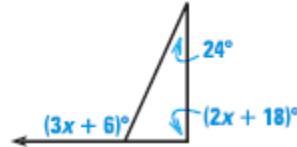
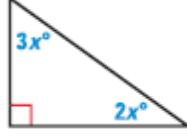
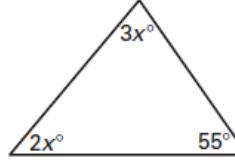
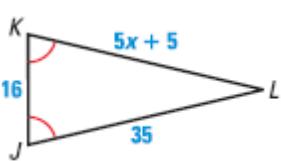
11.



12.



Find the value of x.

13. $x =$ _____14. $x =$ _____15. $x =$ _____16. $x =$ _____17. $x =$ _____18. $x =$ _____

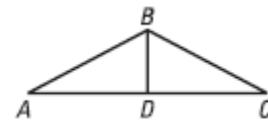
Place the figure in a coordinate plane in a convenient way. Give the coordinates of each vertex.

19. Square with side length a .20. Parallelogram with base b and height h .

Write a proof.

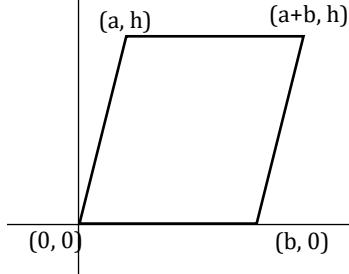
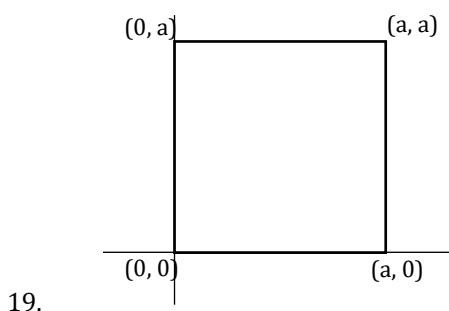
- GIVEN** ▶ $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles with base \overline{AC} , \overline{BD} bisects $\angle B$.
PROVE ▶ $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$

21.



Answers

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|--|
| 1. | ΔABE | $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ (Definition of isosceles triangle) |
| 2. | $\Delta ABCD$ | $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$ (Definition of angle bisector) |
| 3. | ΔBDE | $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$ (Reflexive) |
| 4. | ΔBDE | $\Delta ABD \cong \Delta CBD$ (SAS) |
| 5. | $\Delta ABCD$ | |
| 6. | ΔABE | |
| 7. | ASA | |
| 8. | HL | |
| 9. | SSS | |
| 10. | AAS | |
| 11. | SAS | |
| 12. | Not Possible | |
| 13. | 134 | |
| 14. | 36 | |
| 15. | 18 | |
| 16. | 30 | |
| 17. | 25 | |
| 18. | 6 | |



20.

21. ΔABC is isosceles, \overline{BD} bisects $\angle B$
(Given)