## Review Test 3 Chapters 5, 6, and 7

Study the following:

## CHAPTER 5

- Know the following:
- Similar triangles (5.2)
- Triangle Proportionality Theorem (5.2)
- Triangle Angle - Bisector Theorem (5.2)
- Properties of right triangles (5.3)
- The Phytagorean Theorem (5.4)
- Special right triangles (5.4)
- Know the following formal proof:
- Section 5.2 - Theorem 5.11
- Review the following homework problems:
- All examples
- Section 5.2 - \# 19, 25, 31,33, 36, 37
- Section 5.3 - \# all assigned
- Section 5.4-\#15, 19, 27, 31, 45, 47


## CHPATER 6

- Handout Chapter 6
- Know the following formal proofs:
- Section 6.2 - Theorem 6.6, theorem 6.7
- Section 6.3 - Theorem 6.19
- Know the proofs of the following theorems (informal OK):
- Section 6.2 - Theorem 6.13, theorem 6.15, theorem 6.20
- Review the following homework problems:
- All examples
- Sections 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 - all assigned


## CHAPTER 7

- Review the following homework problems:
- All examples
- Sections 7.2 \& 7.3 - all assigned

Review of the definitions, theorems, and properties learned. Answer the following questions. Make a drawing for each situation. Then translate the statements mathematically.

## TRIANGLES

11. The segment that joins the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is $\qquad$ to the third side and its length is $\qquad$ .
12. If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides in different points, then:
a) two $\qquad$ triangles are formed.
b) The line divides the sides in $\qquad$ .
13. When are two triangles similar?
14. What is the Pythagorean theorem? $\qquad$ .

The triangle must be $\qquad$ .
19. What is the converse of the Pythagorean theorem? Is it true?
20. What do you know about the altitude to the hypotenuse in a right triangle?
a) The altitude divides the right triangle into two $\qquad$ triangles. Each of these two tria ngle is also similar to $\qquad$ .
b) The altitude is the geometric mean of $\qquad$ .
c) One leg is the geometric mean of $\qquad$
21. In a right triangle, a leg opposes a 30 degree angle if and only if its length is $\qquad$ of the length of the $\qquad$ _.
22. The median from the right angle in a right triangle is $\qquad$ .
23. In a triangle, the bisector of one angle divides the opposite side into segments that are $\qquad$ to the $\qquad$ .

Answers: TRIANGLES
11. parallel; half of the third side 16. similar; equal ratios 17. AA $\quad$ 18. $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$, where a and b are legs, and c is hypotenuse; a right triangle 19. If $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$, then the triangle is right, with c = hypotenuse; yes 20a. similar ; the given triangle $\quad 20 \mathrm{~b}$. the segments formed on the hypotenuse
20c. the hypotenuse and the adjacent segment on the hypotenuse
21. half; hypotenuse
22. one-half the length of the hypotenuse
23. proportional; two sides that form the angle

## Answer true or false:

1) The hypotenuse is the side opposite one of the acute angles in a right triangle.
2) A right isosceles triangle has two right angles.
3) If three angles of one triangle are congruent with three angles of a second triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.
4) Triangles can be proved congruent using SSA. $\qquad$
5) Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent. $\qquad$
6) Two congruent triangles are also similar. $\qquad$
7) Two similar triangles are also congruent. $\qquad$
8) If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of a second triangle, then the triangles are similar.
9) If an acute angle of a right triangle is congruent to an acute angle of a second right triangle, then the two triangles are similar.
10) A line through two sides of a triangle parallel to the third side divides the two sides proportionally.
11) If the three sides of one triangle are parallel, respectively, to three sides of a second triangle, then the triangles are similar.
12) Two right triangles are always similar triangles.
13) The altitude to the hypotenuse of a right triangle forms two triangles that are similar. $\qquad$
14) If the hypotenuse of an isosceles right triangle measures $8 \sqrt{2}$ inches, then each leg is 8 inches long.
15) The three sides of a right triangle could measure 9,40 , and 42 inches.
$\qquad$
(Answers: 1F, 3F, 4F, 5F, 6T, 18T, 19F, 20T, 21T, 22T, 23T, 24F, 25T, 26T, 27F)
1. a) Find the circumference of the given circle (exact answer).
b) Find the area of the given circle.
c) Find the length of the arc AB .
d) Find the area of the sector AOB.

2. Triangle ABC is a right triangle with hypotenuse $B C=15$ in and leg $A B=9 \mathrm{in}$.

Find:
a) BD
b) $C D$
c) AC
d) AD

Justify your answers.

3. a) Draw a right triangle with right angle $C$. Then draw the altitude $\overline{C D}$ and the median $\overline{C E}$.
b) If $A B=c, A D=a$ and, find $C E, C D$ and AC. Justify your answers.
4.


Given: $\mathrm{DE}=9, \mathrm{EC}=4, \mathrm{~EB}=7$
Find: AB
5.Given: $\overrightarrow{A B}$ and $\overrightarrow{A C}$ are tangents to $\odot O$, with $B$ and $C$ on the circle and $m \angle A C B=65^{\circ}$.
Find:
a) $m \overparen{B C} \quad$ b) $m \overparen{B D C}$
c) $m \angle A B C$
d) $m \angle A$

Answers

1. a) $20 \pi \mathrm{ft}$; b) $100 \pi \mathrm{sq}$. ft; c) $10 \pi / 3 \mathrm{ft}$; d) $50 \pi / 3 \mathrm{sq}$. ft
2. a) $27 / 5$; b) $48 / 5$; c) 12 ; d) $36 / 5$
3. $\mathrm{CE}=\mathrm{c} / 2 ; \mathrm{CD}=\sqrt{a(c-a)} ; \mathrm{AC}=\sqrt{a c}$
4. $85 / 7$
