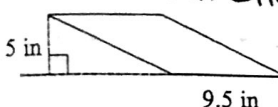


Semester 1 C Level Final Review

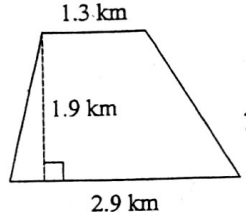
G1A: Find the area of each polygon. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

1) Parallelogram $A = bh$



$A = (9.5)(5)$
 $= \boxed{47.5 \text{ in}^2}$

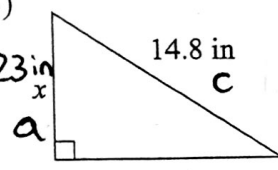
2) Trapezoid $= \frac{(b_1 + b_2)h}{2}$



$A = \frac{(1.3 + 2.9)(1.9)}{2}$
 $= \boxed{3.99 \text{ km}^2}$

Find the missing side of each triangle. Find the area and the perimeter of the triangle. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

3) Pythagorean Thm $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

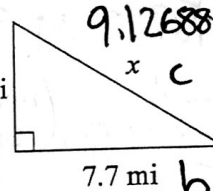


$x^2 + 12.3^2 = 14.8^2$
 $x^2 + 151.29 = 219.04$
 $-151.29 \quad -151.29$
 $x^2 = 67.75$
 $x = 8.23 \text{ in}$

$P = 8.23 + 12.3 + 14.8$
 $= \boxed{35.33 \text{ in}}$

$A = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{(8.23)(12.3)}{2}$
 $A = \boxed{50.61 \text{ in}^2}$

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



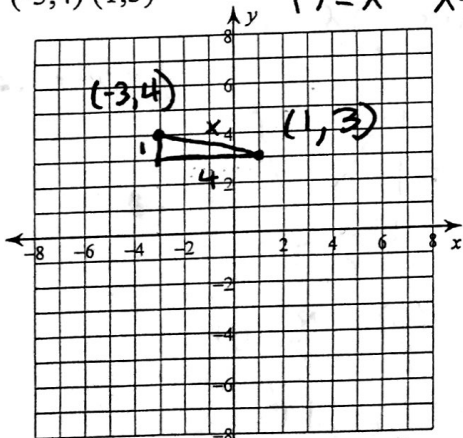
$4.9^2 + 7.7^2 = x^2$
 $24.01 + 59.29 = x^2$
 $83.3 = x^2$
 $x = 9.12688 \text{ mi}$

$P = 4.9 + 7.7 + 9.13 = \boxed{21.73 \text{ mi}}$

$A = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{(4.9)(7.7)}{2} = \boxed{18.87 \text{ mi}^2}$

5) Find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth. Pyth. $1^2 + 4^2 = x^2$

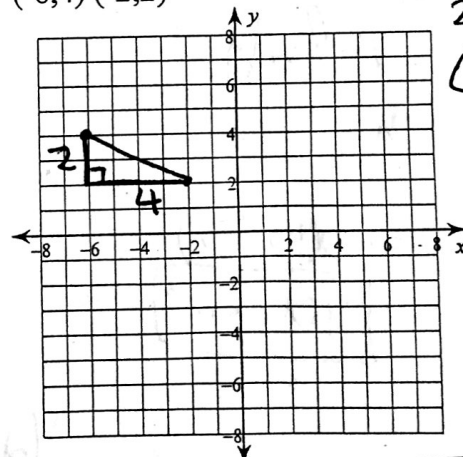
x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 Thm. $1^2 + 16 = x^2$
 $(-3, 4) (1, 3)$ $17 = x^2$ $x = 4.12$



distance formula: $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
 $d = \sqrt{(1 - (-3))^2 + (3 - 4)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 1} = \sqrt{17} \approx \boxed{4.12}$

6) Find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth. Pythagorean Thm $2^2 + 4^2 = x^2$

x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 Thm $4 + 16 = x^2$
 $(-6, 4) (-2, 2)$ $20 = x^2$
 $x = 4.47$

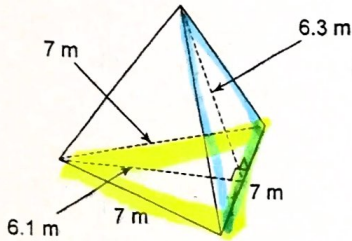


$d = \sqrt{(-2 - (-6))^2 + (2 - 4)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-2)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{16 + 4} = \sqrt{20} \approx 4.47$

G1B: Find the surface area of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

Triangular Pyramid

7)



Base triangle



$$A = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{(6.1)(7)}{2} = \frac{42.7}{2} = 21.35 \text{ m}^2$$



$$A = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{(6.3)(7)}{2} = \frac{44.1}{2} = 22.05 \text{ m}^2$$

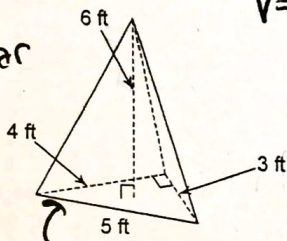
3 of these triangles

$$SA = 21.35 + (22.05 \cdot 3) = 87.5 \text{ m}^2$$

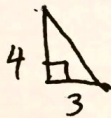
Find the volume of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

$$V = \frac{(\text{area of base triangle})(\text{height of pyramid})}{3}$$

9) Triangular Pyramid



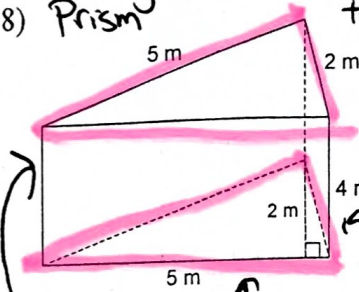
base triangle



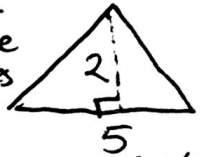
$$A = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{(4)(5)}{2} = 10 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = \frac{(10)(6)}{3} = \frac{60}{3} = 20 \text{ ft}^3$$

8) Triangular Prism



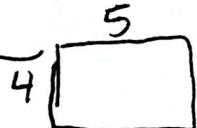
2 of these triangles



$$A = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{(5)(2)}{2} = 5 \text{ m}^2$$



$$A = lw = (4)(2) = 8 \text{ m}^2$$



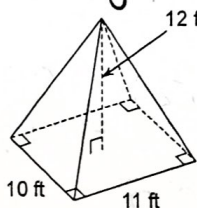
$$A = (5)(4) = 20 \text{ m}^2$$



$$A = (5)(4) = 20 \text{ m}^2$$

$$SA = 5(2) + 8 + 20 + 20 = 58 \text{ m}^2$$

10) Rectangular Pyramid



Base rectangle

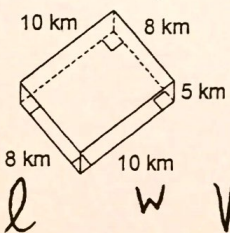
$$A = lw = (10)(11) = 110 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = \frac{(\text{Area of base})(\text{height of pyramid})}{3}$$

$$= \frac{(110)(12)}{3} = 440 \text{ ft}^3$$

11) Rectangular prism

11)

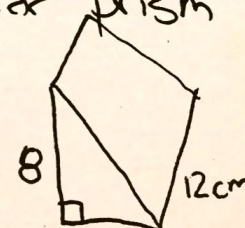
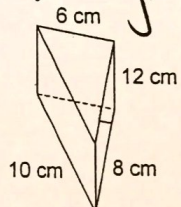


$$V = lwh$$

$$V = (8)(10)(5) = 400 \text{ km}^3$$

12)

Triangular Prism

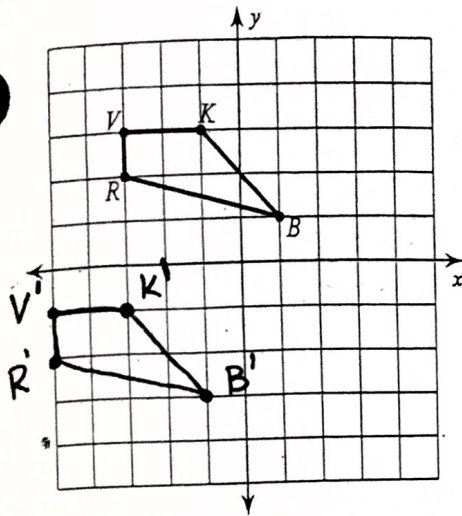


$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{8(6)}{2} = \frac{48}{2} = 24$$

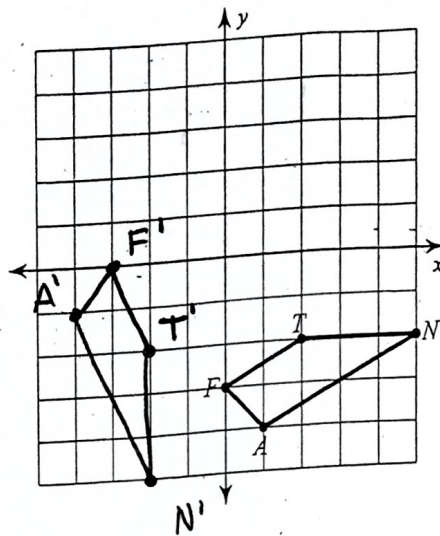
$$\text{Volume} = (\text{area of triangle})(\text{height of prism}) = (24)(10) = 240 \text{ cm}^3$$

G2A: Graph the image of the figure using the transformation given.

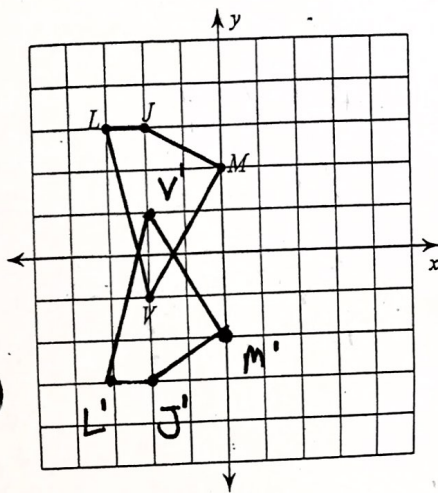
13) translation: 2 units left and 4 units down



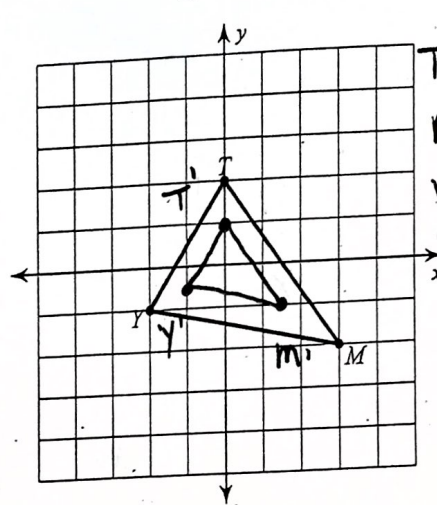
14) rotation 90° clockwise about the origin



15) reflection across the x-axis



16) dilation of $\frac{1}{2} = .5$



$T(0,2)$ $T'(0,1)$
 $M(3,-2)$ $M'(1.5,-1)$
 $Y(-2,-1)$ $Y'(-1,-.5)$

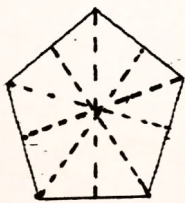
17)

For each shape below, determine if it has reflection symmetry and/or rotation symmetry.

If it has reflection symmetry, draw all lines of symmetry.

If it has rotation symmetry, calculate the angle of rotation.

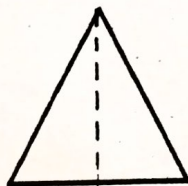
A) Regular Pentagon



$$\frac{360}{5} = 72^\circ$$

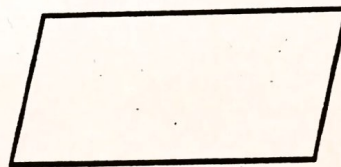
Degree of Rotation = 72°

B) Isosceles triangle



Degree of Rotation = 360°

C) Parallelogram

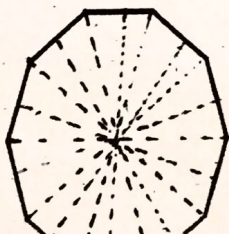


Degree of Rotation = 180°

E) Regular Decagon (10 sides)

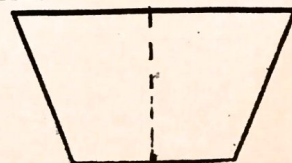
$$\frac{360}{10} = 36^\circ$$

rotational symmetry



F) Isosceles Trapezoid

360° rotational symmetry



G2b: Line and Angle Properties

Find the measure of angle b.

18) complimentary angles 90°

$$\begin{array}{r}
 b + 29 = 90 \\
 -29 \quad -29 \\
 \hline
 b = 61^\circ
 \end{array}$$

19) Corresponding angles

$$\boxed{b = 52^\circ}$$

Find the value of x.

20) Vertical Angles

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x + 4 = 49 \\
 -4 \quad -4 \\
 \hline
 5x = 45 \\
 \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{45}{5} \\
 \boxed{x = 9}
 \end{array}$$

21) Supplementary / Linear pair

$$\begin{array}{r}
 148 + x - 17 = 180 \\
 x + 131 = 180 \\
 -131 \quad -131 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{x = 49}
 \end{array}$$

Solve for x.

22) Same side interior, supplementary

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x + 124 + 60 = 180 \\
 x + 184 = 180 \\
 -184 \quad -184 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{x = -4}
 \end{array}$$

23) Corresponding angles, congruent \cong

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12x + 4 = 11x + 12 \\
 -11x \quad -4 \quad -11x \quad -4 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{x = 8}
 \end{array}$$

24) Triangle angle sum thm

$$50 + 70 + x + 62 = 180$$

$$x + 182 = 180$$

$$-182 \quad -182$$

$$\boxed{x = -2}$$

25)

$$60 + 90 + 6x = 180$$

$$6x + 150 = 180$$

$$-150 \quad -150$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{30}{6}$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

G3: Similarity

State if the polygons are similar.

26)

$\frac{24}{4} = 6$ $\frac{36}{6} = 6$

Similar

27)

$\frac{36}{30} = 1.2$

$\frac{60}{35} = 1.71$

Not similar

The polygons in each pair are similar. Find the missing side length.

28)

$\frac{16}{x} = \frac{6}{3}$ cross multiply

$6x = (3)(16)$

$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{48}{6}$

$x = 8$

29)

$\frac{x}{20} = \frac{18}{15}$

$\frac{15x}{15} = \frac{360}{15}$

$x = 24$

Solve for x. The polygons in each pair are similar.

30)

$\frac{21.6}{18} = \frac{48}{5x}$ cross multiply

$(5x)(21.6) = (18)(48)$

$\frac{108x}{108} = \frac{864}{108}$

$x = 8$

31)

$\frac{18}{12} = \frac{21}{2x+2}$

$18(2x+2) = 12(21)$

$36x + 36 = 252$

$36x = 216$

$x = 6$

State if the triangles in each pair are similar. If so, state how you know they are similar and complete the similarity statement.

32) redraw as 2 triangles

$\triangle UVW \sim \triangle CUB$ SAS

$\frac{77}{11} = 7$

$\frac{56}{8} = 7$

33)

$\angle UEV \cong \angle FEG$

$\frac{168}{37} = 4.54$

$\frac{182}{39} = 4.66$

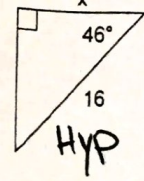
$\triangle EFG \sim \text{X}$

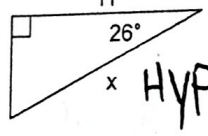
Not similar

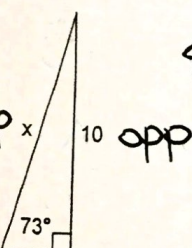
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{HYP}} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\text{ADJ}}{\text{HYP}} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{ADJ}}$$

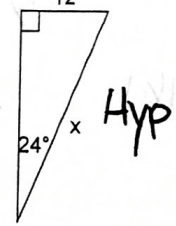
G4: Trigonometry

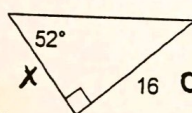
Find the missing side. Round to the nearest tenth.

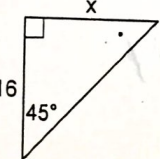
34)  $\cos 46^\circ = \frac{x}{16}$
 $x = 16(\cos 46^\circ)$
 $x = 11.11$

35)  $\cos 26^\circ = \frac{11}{x}$
 $x(\cos 26^\circ) = 11$
 $x = 12.24$

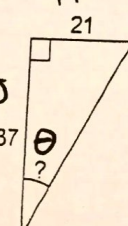
36)  $\sin 73^\circ = \frac{10}{x}$
 $x(\sin 73^\circ) = 10$
 $x = 10.46$

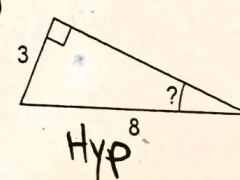
37)  $\sin 24^\circ = \frac{12}{x}$
 $x(\sin 24^\circ) = 12$
 $x = 29.5$

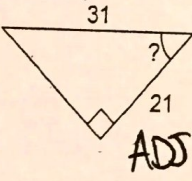
38)  $\tan 52^\circ = \frac{16}{x}$
 $x(\tan 52^\circ) = 16$
 $x = 12.5$

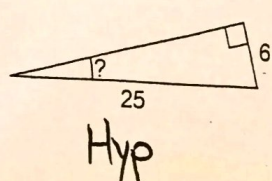
39)  $\tan 45^\circ = \frac{x}{16}$
 $x = 16(\tan 45^\circ)$
 $x = 16$

Find the measure of the indicated angle to the nearest degree.

40)  $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{21}{37}\right)$
 $\theta = 29.58^\circ$

41)  $\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)$
 $\theta = 22.02^\circ$

42)  $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{21}{31}\right)$
 $\theta = 47.36^\circ$

43)  $\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{25}\right)$
 $\theta = 13.89^\circ$