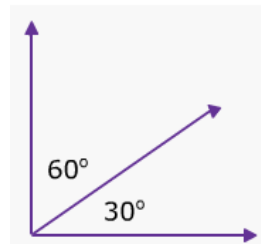
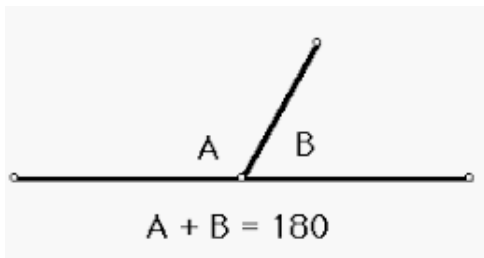
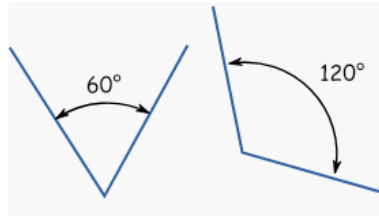
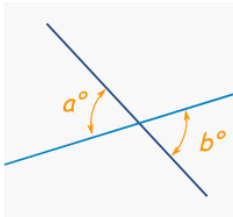
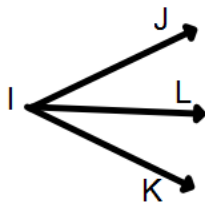


- What is the difference between inductive and deductive reasoning?
- What is the difference between a postulate and a theorem?
- Identify the angles below as: complementary, supplementary, vertical, linear pair,



4. Solve for x.



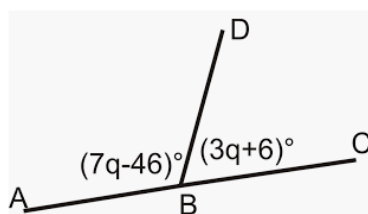
$$m\angle JIL = 20x - 10$$

$$m\angle LIK = 8x - 20$$

$$m\angle JIK = 140 - 6x$$

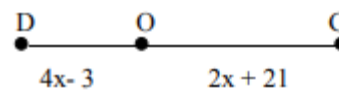
6. Solve for q.

$$q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



5. Solve for x, DO, and OG.

Given the figure and $DG = 60$ ft.



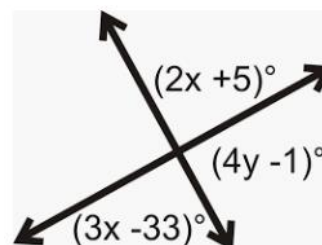
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$DO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

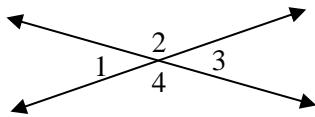
$$OG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7. Solve for x and y.

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



8. In the diagram shown, $\angle 1$ has a measure of 60° .



List the vertical Pairs: _____

List the linear Pairs: _____

$$m\angle 1 = 60^\circ$$

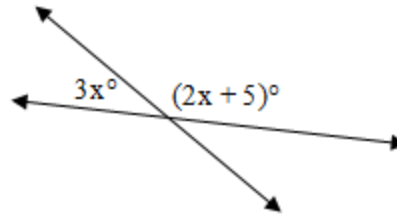
$$m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

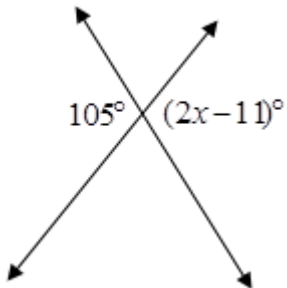
$$m\angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

9. Solve for x.

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



10. Solve for x. Find the $m\angle 2$ and $m\angle 3$.



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

11. Look carefully at the pattern. Which of the 4 shapes below would complete the pattern?



Write a proof (with statements and reasons) for solving each of the equations below.

Use a 2-column proof—it is easier to organize from scratch. You may not need all the lines provided for the proof.

12. Given: $4x = 12x + 32$

Prove: $x = -4$

Statements	Reasons

13. Given: $\frac{1}{4}x + 10 = 2$

Prove: $x = -32$

Statements	Reasons

14. Given: $-3(x + 2) = 16 - x$

Prove: $x = -11$

Statements	Reasons