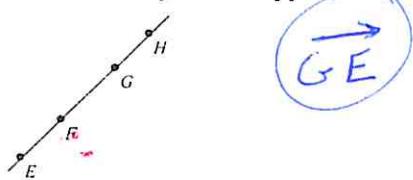
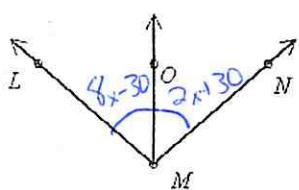


39. Name the ray that is opposite \overrightarrow{GH} .



40. \overrightarrow{MO} bisects $\angle LMN$, $m\angle LMO = 8x - 30$, and $m\angle NMO = 2x + 30$. Solve for x and find $m\angle LMN$.



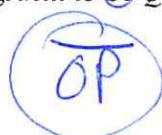
$$\begin{aligned} 8x - 30 &= 2x + 30 \\ -2x &\quad -2x \\ 6x - 30 &= 30 \\ +30 &\quad +30 \\ 6x &= 60 \\ \frac{6x}{6} &= \frac{60}{6} \\ x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle LMN = \angle LMO + \angle NMO$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle LMO &= 8(10) - 30 \\ &= 80 - 30 = 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle NMO &= 2(8) + 30 \\ &= 16 + 30 = 46^\circ \\ 50 + 46 &= \boxed{96^\circ} = m\angle LMN \end{aligned}$$

41. If $\triangle BCDE$ is congruent to $\triangle OPQR$, then \overline{BC} is congruent to ?.



42. Classify $\triangle ABC$ by its angles, when $m\angle A = 24^\circ$, $m\angle B = 84^\circ$, and $m\angle C = 72^\circ$.

Acute; all angles are less than 90°

43. Find the distance between points $P(4, 6)$ and $Q(9, 2)$ to the nearest tenth.

x_1, y_1

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{(9-4)^2 + (2-6)^2} = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{25+16} \\ &= \sqrt{41} \approx \boxed{6.4} \end{aligned}$$