

5.

B and C trisect \overline{AD} .

a. Find the coordinates of B and C



b. Find AC

6.

Is M the midpoint of \overline{OP} ?

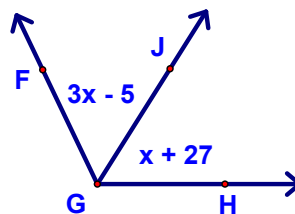


$OP = 44$

7.

\overrightarrow{GJ} bisects $\angle FGH$.

Find $m\angle FGJ$



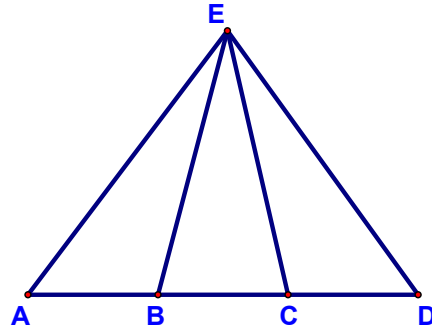
8.

B and C are trisection points of \overline{AD} , and $AD = 12$

a. Find AB

b. Find AC

c. If $AB = x + 3$, solve for x.



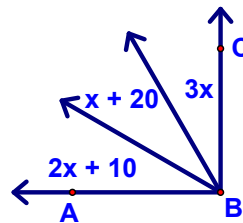
d. If $AB = x + 3$ and $AE = 3x + 6$, find AE.

e. What segment is C the midpoint of?

f. Do \overrightarrow{EB} and \overrightarrow{EC} trisect $\angle AED$?

9.

If $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$, has $\angle ABC$ been trisected?

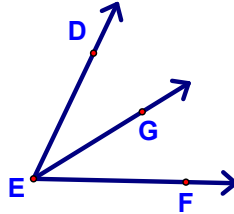


The concluding reason in each of the following two proofs is incorrect. Write the correct reason.

10.

Given: $\angle DEG \cong \angle FEG$

Prove: \overrightarrow{EG} bisects $\angle DEF$

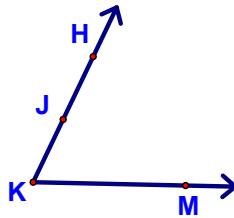


Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle DEG \cong \angle FEG$	1. Given
2. \overrightarrow{EG} bisects $\angle DEF$	2. If a ray divides an angle into two angles, the ray bisects the angle (What is the correct reason?)

11.

Given: $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{HJ}$

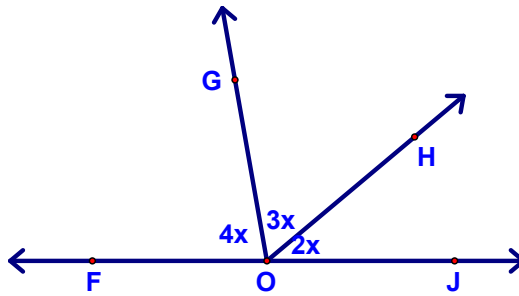
Prove: J is the midpoint of \overline{HK}



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{HJ}$	1. Given
2. J is the midpoint of \overline{HK}	2. If a point is the midpoint of a segment, it divides the segment into two \cong segments (What is the correct reason?)

18.

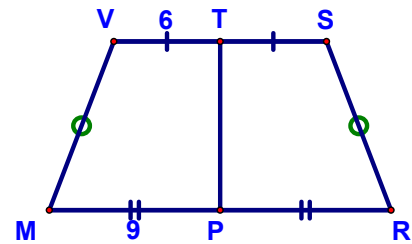
Find $m\angle FOG$



19.

Perimeter of MRSV = 62

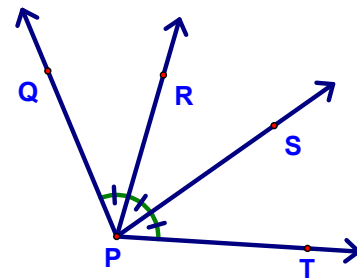
Find VM



20.

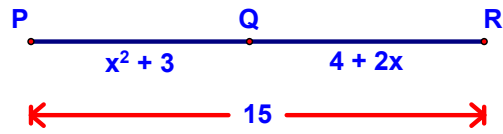
a. If $m\angle RPS = 23^\circ 50'$, find $m\angle QPT$

b. If $m\angle QPT = 120^\circ 48' 30''$, find $m\angle QPS$



21.

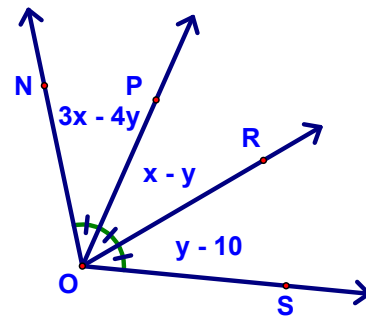
a. Find the value of x .



b. Is Q the midpoint of \overline{PR} ?

22.

Find $m\angle ROS$



24.

The measures of two angles are in the ratio 5:3. The measure of the larger angle is 30 greater than half the difference of the angles. Find the measure of each angle.