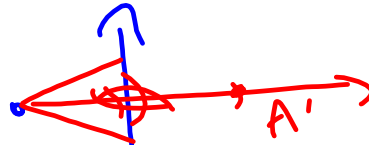


Unit 4 - Review Day

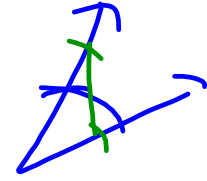
#15 $PQ = 2\sqrt{10}$
 $QR = 2\sqrt{10}$



AGENDA:

#14 m's ARE $\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1 - \frac{2}{1}$

- Check and Review Triangle Constructions
- Independent review - packet, lesson summaries, extra credit

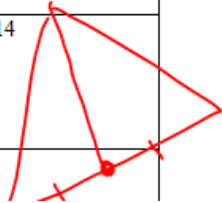


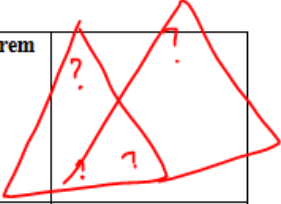
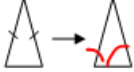
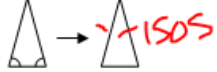
Homework:

- Unit Review Packet due next class
- Lesson Summaries due next class
- Test - Next Class

VALUES FOR #14, 15
 INCORRECT;
 PROOF FORMAT IS
 GOOD

| | | | |
|------------|--|---|----------|
| <p>4-5</p> | <p>Ways to look for congruent pairs of</p> <p>ANGLES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISOS $\Delta \rightarrow$ BASE \angle'S \cong • $\perp \rightarrow$ RT \angle'S $\rightarrow \cong$ • ALTITUDE $\rightarrow \perp$ • \angle ADDITION POST • COMMON \angle THM • REFLEXIVE • \angle BISECTOR • $\parallel \rightarrow \angle$ PAIRS \cong • HALVES OF $\cong \angle$'S ARE \cong • LINEAR PAIR $\rightarrow \cong$ SUPPLEMENTS <p>Ways you know you have a right triangle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIVEN • RT \angle (DEFN) | <p>SIDES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CONVERSE ISOS Δ • ISOS Δ • MEDIAN \rightarrow MIDPOINT • SEGMENT ADD POSTULATE • COMMON SEGMENT THM • REFLEXIVE • MIDPOINT / SEG BISECTOR • HALVES OF \cong SEGS ARE \cong | |
| | | | |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| <p>4-13 & 4-14</p> | <p>Coordinate plane proofs use</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A _____ on the coordinate plane 2) Coordinate plane tools to make calculations. Then use the numbers to make geometric conclusions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slope $\rightarrow = \rightarrow \parallel$ OPP RECIPROALS $\rightarrow \perp$ Ex: prove a triangle is a RIGHT triangle - Distance $\rightarrow = \rightarrow \cong$ Ex: prove a triangle is a ISOS triangle - Midpoint \rightarrow PROVE MIDPOINT Ex: prove a segment is a MEDIAN of a triangle | <p>4-13</p> <hr/> <p>4-14</p>  |
| <p>4-15 Review</p> | <p>Δ Constructions based on side lengths use _____ a segment. Ex:</p> | |

| | | | |
|------------|--|---|--|
| <p>4-4</p> | <p>Isosceles Triangle Theorem</p> | <p>Converse of Isosceles Triangle Theorem</p> |  |
| |  |  | |
| | <p>When doing proofs with lots of triangles, check to see if your sides or angles are in the SAME or 2 different triangles.</p> | | |
| | <p>Ways to look for congruent pairs of</p> | | |

4-11 &
4-12

Sequence of rigid motions to follow:

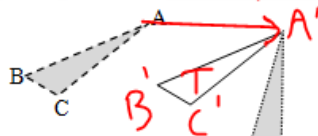
The specific rigid motion:

1st TRANSLATE to corresponding vertex

$T_{\vec{AA}'}$

4-11

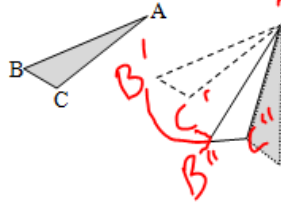
Draw the vector & label the corresponding vertices



STATE "E MAPS TO ITSELF" IF ALREADY HAVE COMMON VERTEX X
 $R_{A'}; M_{\overline{A'B'A'B''}}$

2nd ROTATE to get a common side

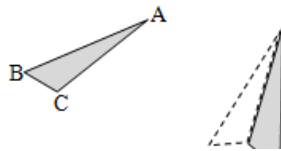
Label the corresponding vertices & draw an arrow to show the rotation



4-12

3rd _____ over the common side

Label the corresponding vertices & draw the line of reflection



Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Unit 4 Review

1. First, list the ways to classify ANY triangle according to its **angles**:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

Now classify the triangle at right according to its angles: _____ (provide work below)

