

Quiz 1.1-1.3 Review

Wednesday, August 24, 2022 9:06 PM

key

1.) Give another name for line J.

 $\overleftrightarrow{GI}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{IG}$

2.) Name the intersection of line J and line DF.

Point G

3.) Name 3 non-collinear points.

 H, D, G or H, I, K , etc...

4.) Give another name for plane P.

Plane HGF or HDG, etc...

5.) Name two points that are coplanar to point D on Plane P.

 H, G or H, F

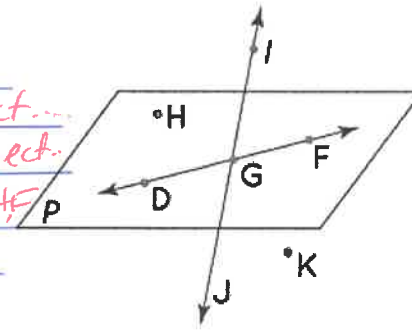
6.) Name the intersection of Plane P and line J.

Point G

7.) Name 3 collinear points.

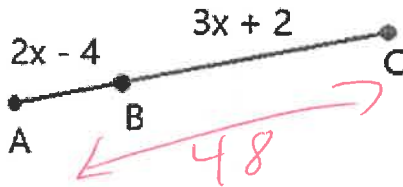
 D, G, F

8.) Give another name for Line DF.

 $\overleftrightarrow{DG}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{GD}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{GF}$, etc...

9.) If AC is 48 determine the value of x.

(10)



$$2x - 4 + 3x + 2 = 48$$

$$5x - 2 = 48$$

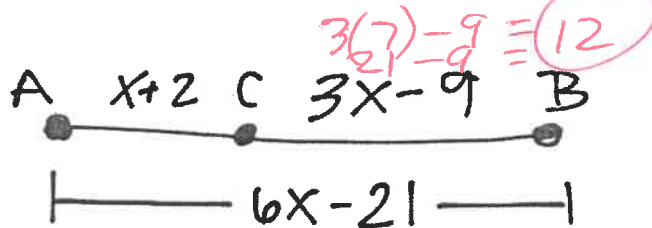
$$\quad +2 \quad +2$$

$$\hline 5x = 50$$

$$\quad \div 5 \quad \div 5$$

$$\hline x = 10$$

10.) Determine the length of CB.



$$x + 2 + 3x - 9 = 6x - 21$$

$$4x - 7 = 6x - 21$$

$$\quad -4x \quad -4x$$

$$\hline -7 = 2x - 21$$

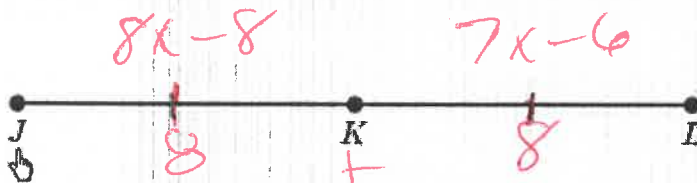
$$\quad +21 \quad +21$$

$$\hline 14 = 2x$$

$$\quad \div 2 \quad \div 2$$

$$\hline 7 = x$$

11.) Find the length of KL and JL.

K is the midpoint of $\overline{JL}$ 

If:

$$JK = 8x - 8 \text{ and}$$

$$KL = 7x - 6$$

Find JL.

$$8(2) - 8 = 8 \text{ for JK}$$

$$16 - 8 = 8$$

$$7(2) - 6 = 8 \text{ for KL}$$

$$14 - 6 = 8$$

$$\text{So } JL = 8 + 8 = 16$$

$$8x - 8 = 7x - 6$$

$$\quad -7x \quad -7x$$

$$\hline x - 8 = -6$$

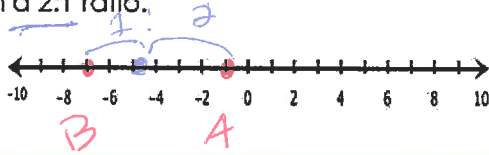
$$\quad +8 \quad +8$$

$$\hline x = 2$$

12.)

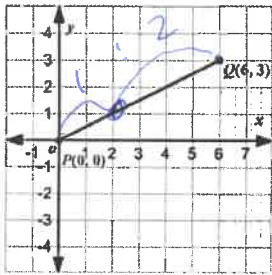
Warm up

A is at -1, and B is at -7.
Find the point, T, so that T partitions A to B
in a 2:1 ratio.



$$\begin{array}{l}
 -1 \quad -7 \\
 \textcircled{2} : \textcircled{1} \\
 + \text{total parts} \rightarrow \\
 2(-7) + 1(-1) \\
 -14 + -1 \\
 -15 \\
 \frac{-15}{3} = -5
 \end{array}$$

13.) Find the location of point X on the line segment PQ if the ratio is 1:2



$$\begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{(0, 0)} \\
 \textcircled{(6, 3)}
 \end{array}$$

x's first

$$0 \rightarrow 6$$

$$\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{2}$$

+ total parts

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (1)(6) + (2)(0) \\
 6 + 0 \\
 \frac{6}{3} = 2 \\
 x = 2
 \end{array}$$

y's next

$$0 \rightarrow 3$$

$$\textcircled{1} : \textcircled{2}$$

+ total parts

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1(3) + 2(0) \\
 3 + 0 \\
 \frac{3}{3} = 1 \\
 y = 1
 \end{array}$$

ordered pair is $(2, 1)$
 $\textcircled{x, y}$