



Homework 1:5 Answers

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1.5 pp.38-39

FINDING THE MIDPOINT Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment with the given endpoints.

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{18.} \ J(-1, 7) \\ \quad \quad \quad K(3, -3) \end{array} \quad \left(\frac{-1+3}{2}, \frac{7+(-3)}{2} \right)$$
$$\left(\frac{2}{2}, \frac{4}{2} \right)$$
$$(1, 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{20.} \ P(-12, -9) \\ \quad \quad \quad Q(2, 10) \end{array} \quad \left(\frac{-12+2}{2}, \frac{-9+10}{2} \right)$$
$$\left(\frac{-10}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$
$$\left(-5, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$



1.5 pp.38-39

FINDING THE MIDPOINT Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment with the given endpoints.

$$22. E(4, 4) \quad \left(\frac{4+4}{2}, \frac{4+(-18)}{2}\right)$$

$$F(4, -18) \quad \left(\frac{8}{2}, \frac{-14}{2}\right)$$

$$(4, -7)$$

$$24. G(-5.5, -6.1) \quad \left(\frac{-5.5+(-0.5)}{2}, \frac{-6.1+9.1}{2}\right)$$

$$H(-0.5, 9.1) \quad \left(\frac{-6}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(-3, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$



 **USING ALGEBRA** Find the coordinates of the other endpoint of a segment with the given endpoint and midpoint M .

$$26. \begin{array}{l} T(-8, -1) \\ M(0, 3) \end{array} \quad \frac{-8+x}{2} = 0 \quad \frac{-1+y}{2} = 3$$

$$-8+x = 2(0) \quad -1+y = 2(3)$$

$$-8+x = 0 \quad -1+y = 6$$

$$x = 8 \quad y = 7$$

(8, 7)

 **USING ALGEBRA** Find the coordinates of the other endpoint of a segment with the given endpoint and midpoint M .

$$28. \begin{array}{l} Q(-5, 9) \\ M(-8, -2) \end{array} \quad \frac{-5 + x}{2} = -8 \quad \frac{9 + y}{2} = -2$$

$$-5 + x = 2(-8) \quad 9 + y = 2(-2)$$

$$-5 + x = -16 \quad 9 + y = -4$$

$$x = -11 \quad y = -13$$

$(-11, -13)$

 **USING ALGEBRA** Find the coordinates of the other endpoint of a segment with the given endpoint and midpoint M .

30. $D(-3.5, -6)$
 $M(1.5, 4.5)$

$$\frac{-3.5 + x}{2} = 1.5$$

$$-3.5 + x = 2(1.5)$$

$$-3.5 + x = 3$$

$$x = 6.5$$

$$\frac{-6 + y}{2} = 4.5$$

$$-6 + y = 2(4.5)$$

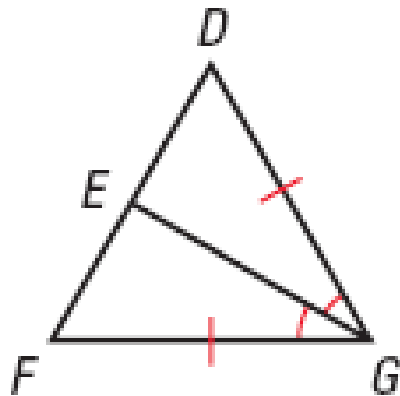
$$-6 + y = 9$$

$$y = 15$$

(6.5, 15)

RECOGNIZING CONGRUENCE Use the marks on the diagram to name the congruent segments and congruent angles.

32.

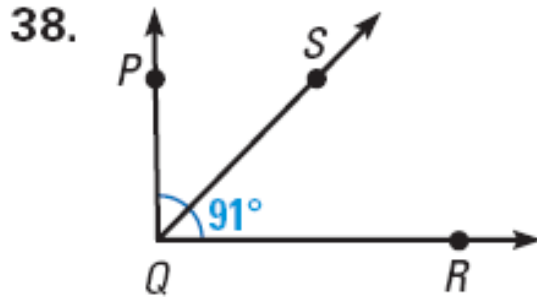


$$\angle DGE \cong \angle FGE$$

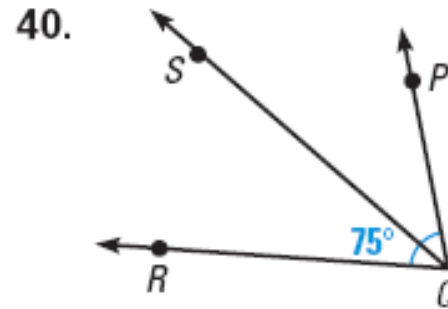
$$\overline{GF} \cong \overline{GD}$$

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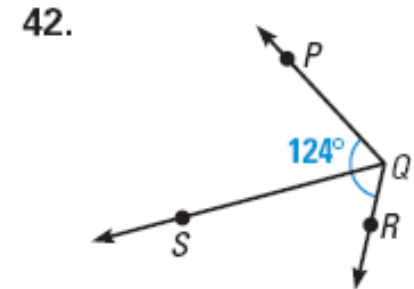
ANALYZING ANGLE BISECTORS \overrightarrow{QS} is the angle bisector of $\angle PQR$. Find the two angle measures not given in the diagram.



$$\frac{91^\circ}{2} = 45.5^\circ$$



$$\frac{75^\circ}{2} = 37.5^\circ$$

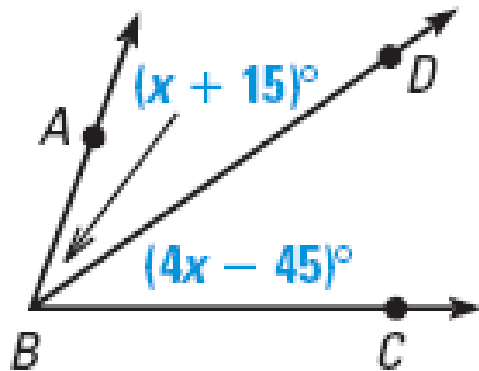


$$\frac{124^\circ}{2} = 62^\circ$$



xy USING ALGEBRA \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. Find the value of x .

44.



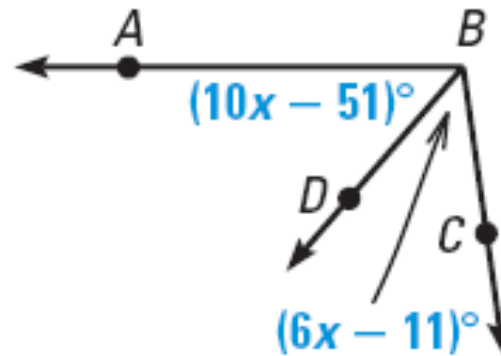
$$x + 15 = 4x - 45$$

$$15 = 3x - 45$$

$$60 = 3x$$

$$20 = x$$

46.



$$10x - 51 = 6x - 11$$

$$4x - 51 = -11$$

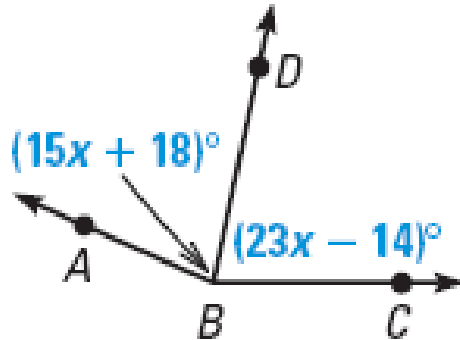
$$4x = 40$$

$$x = 10$$



xy USING ALGEBRA \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. Find the value of x .

48.



$$15x + 18 = 23x - 14$$

$$18 = 8x - 14$$

$$32 = 8x$$

$$4 = x$$

