

Name _____ Exam review 4

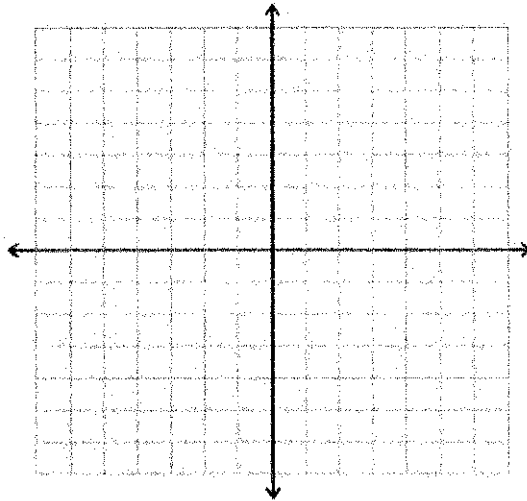
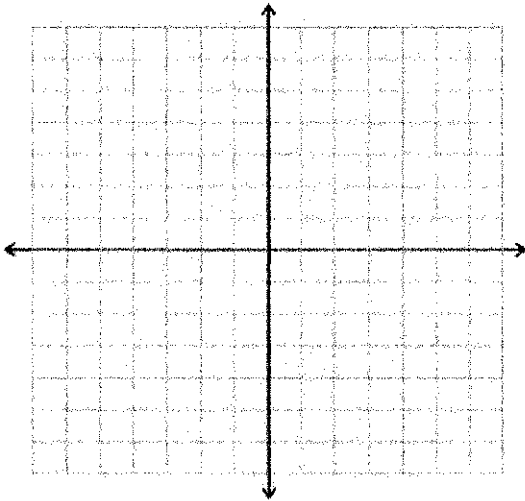
Perimeter: add up all sides. Pythagorean theorem may be needed for any diagonal sides

Area of a rectangle: $A = bh$ or $A = LW$ Area of a triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2} bh$

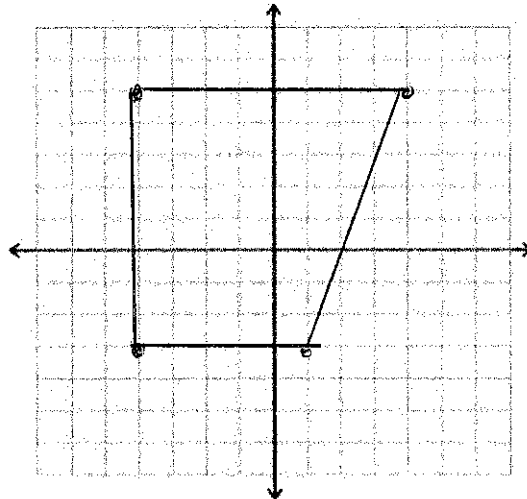
Find the area and perimeter of each shape:

1. $(-5, 4)$ $(-5, -5)$ $(3, -5)$

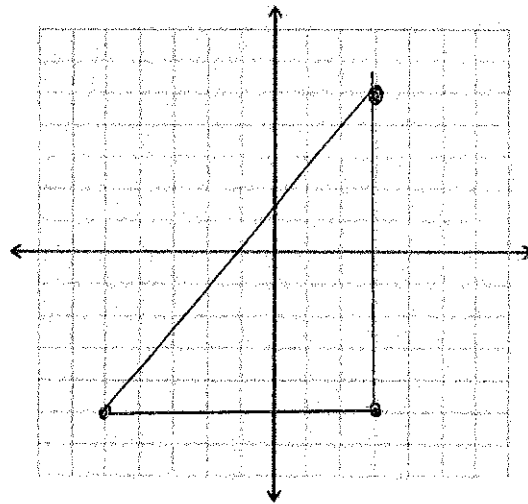
2. $(-4, 6)$ $(6, 6)$ $(-4, -6)$ $(6, -6)$



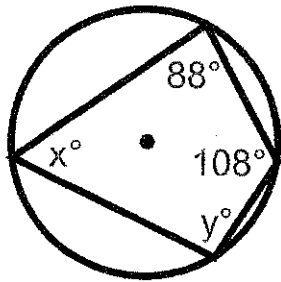
3.



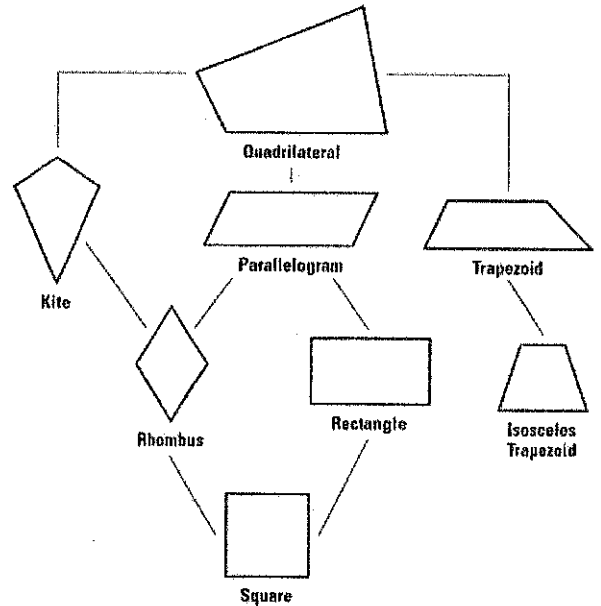
4. Find the circumcenter:
(perpendicular bisectors!)



Opposite angles of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary!
5.



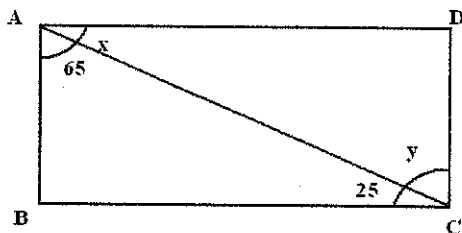
“always true” go up the chart
“sometimes true” go down the chart
“never true!! left to right/different branches



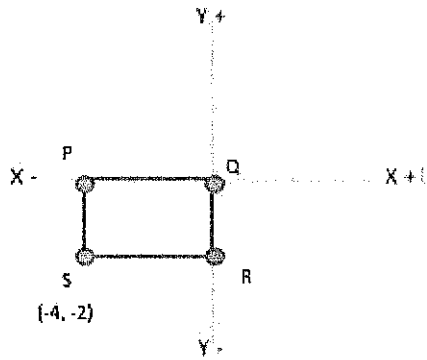
T/F

- 6. a trapezoid is a parallelogram _____
- 7. A rectangle is a square _____
- 8. a square is a rectangle _____
- 9. a rhombus is a rectangle _____

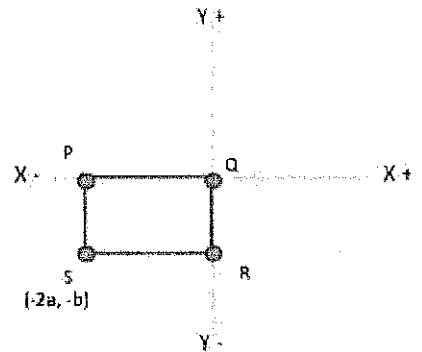
10.



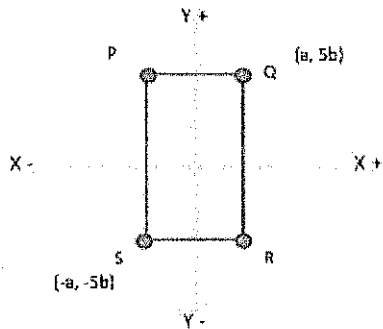
11. P _____



12. P _____ R _____



13. P _____ R _____



14. Find the missing coordinate:

$(5a, -6b)$ $(-5a, 6b)$ $(-5a, -6b)$ _____

15. find the missing coordinate:

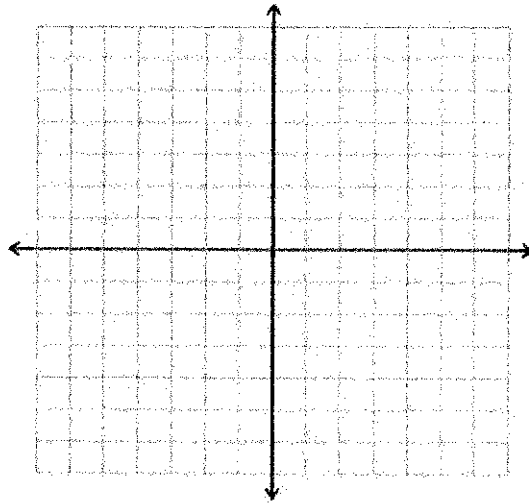
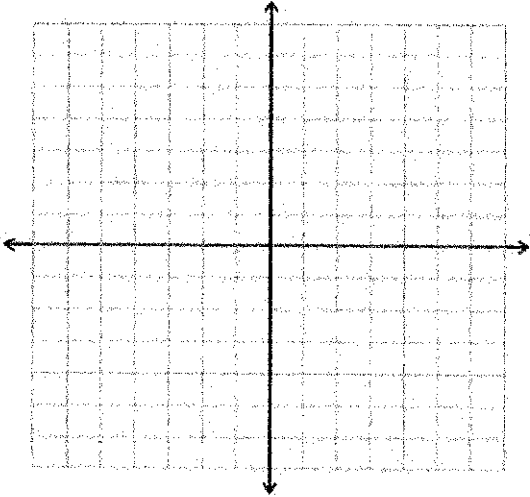
$(-3a, b)$ $(-3a, -b)$ $(3a, b)$ _____

Name _____ Review 4 Practice

Find the perimeter and area of each shape:

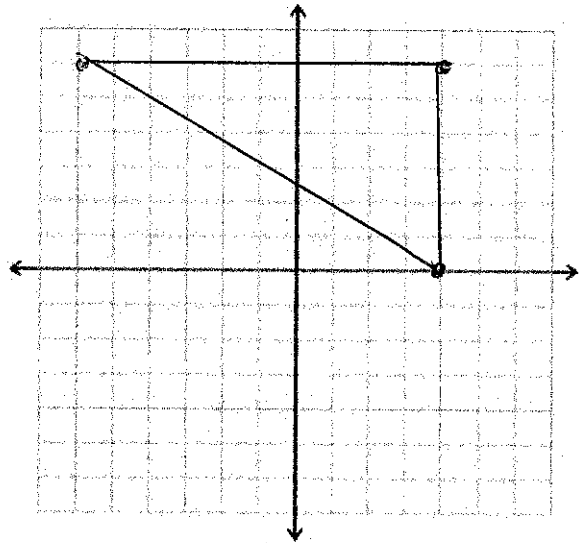
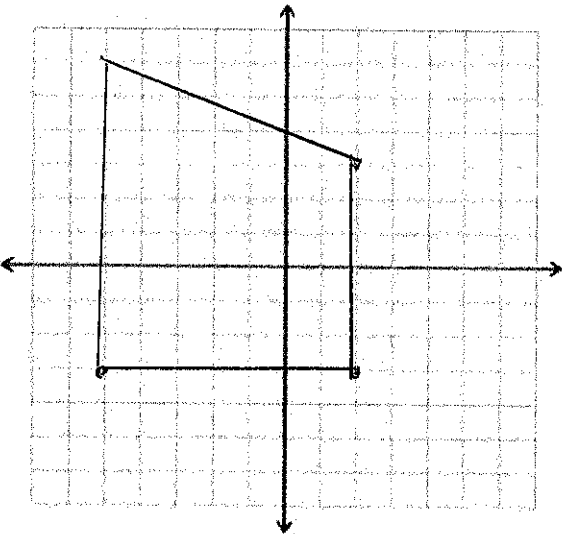
1. (6, 4) (6, -2) (-4, 4)

2. (3, 5) (3, -4) (-4, 5) (-4, -4)

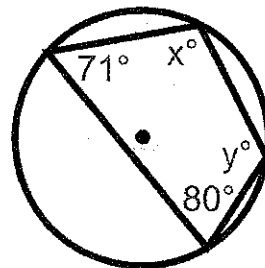


3.

4. Find the circumcenter



5.



Name Key

Exam review 4

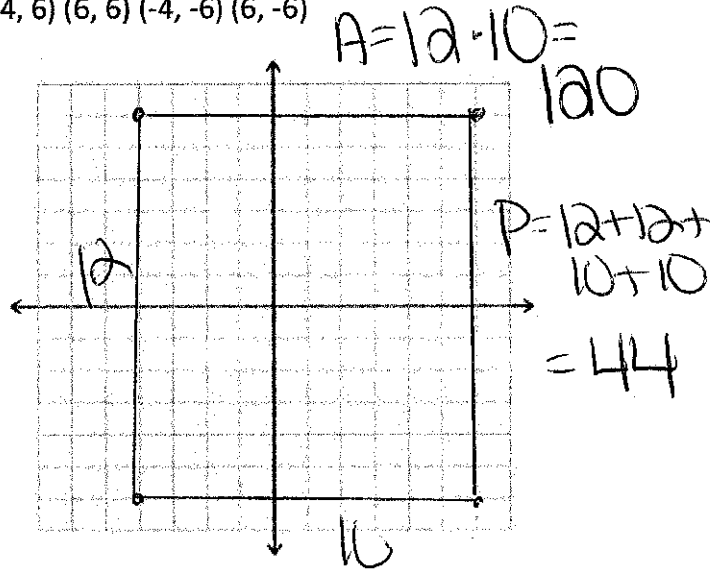
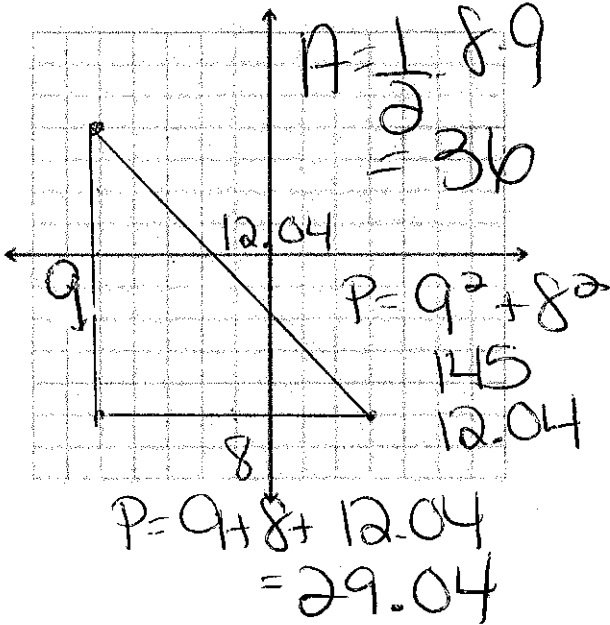
Perimeter: add up all sides. Pythagorean theorem may be needed for any diagonal sides

Area of a rectangle: $A = bh$ or $A = LW$ Area of a triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

Find the area and perimeter of each shape:

1. $(-5, 4) (-5, -5) (3, -5)$

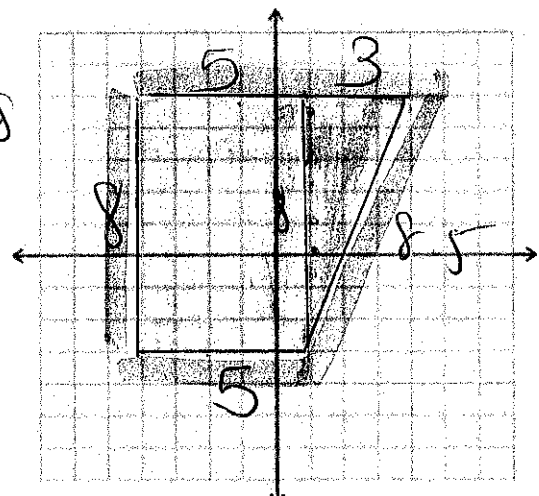
2. $(-4, 6) (6, 6) (-4, -6) (6, -6)$



3.

Perimeter
 $3^2 + 8^2$
 73
 $\sqrt{\quad}$
 8.5

$5 + 3 + 8.5 + 5 + 8$
~~29.5~~

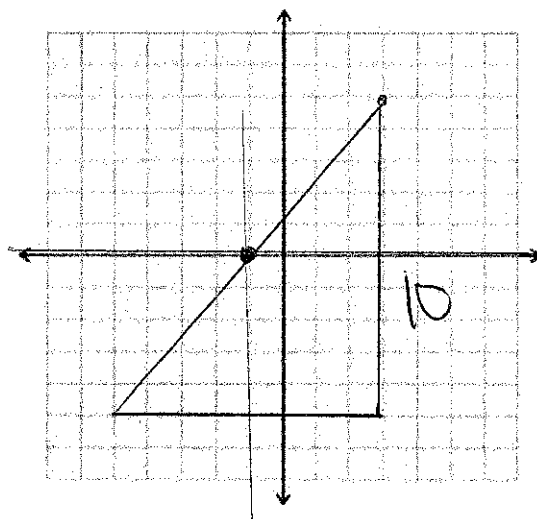


$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 8 = 12$
 $A = 8 \cdot 5 = 40$

 $A = 52$

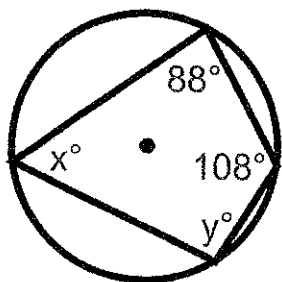
4. Find the circumcenter:
(perpendicular bisectors!)

$(-1, 0)$



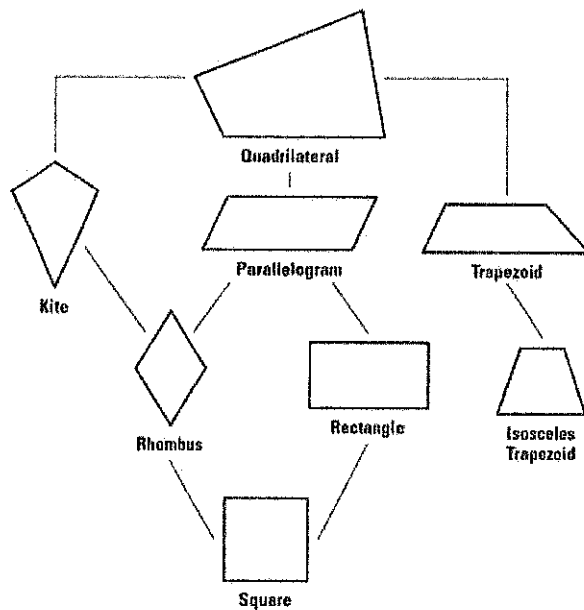
Opposite angles of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary!

5.



$x = 180 - 108 = 72^\circ$
 $y = 180 - 88 = 92^\circ$

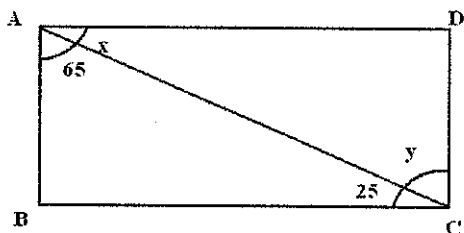
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T/F

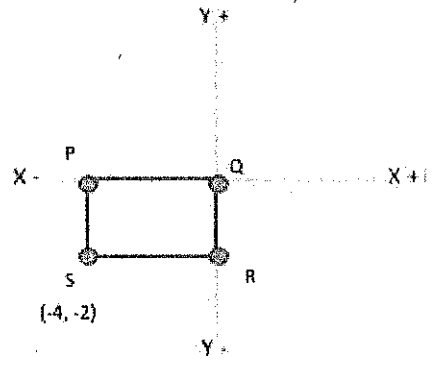
- 6. a trapezoid is a parallelogram F
- 7. A rectangle is a square F
- 8. a square is a rectangle T
- 9. a rhombus is a rectangle F

10.

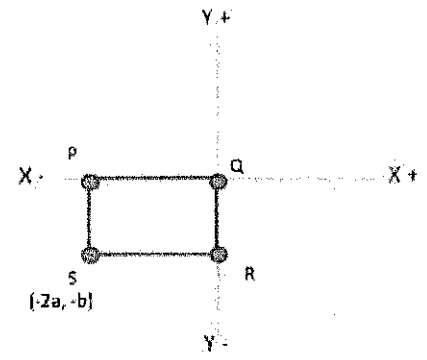


By AIA
 $x = 25^\circ$
 $y = 65^\circ$

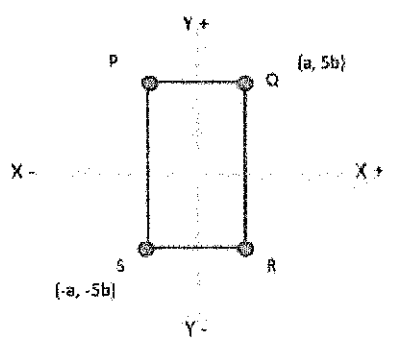
11. P (-4, 0)



12. P (-2a, 0) R (0, -b)



13. P (-a, 5b) R (a, -5b)



14. Find the missing coordinate:
 $(5a, \underline{-6b})$ $(-5a, 6b)$ $(-5a, \underline{-6b})$ $(5a, 6b)$

15. find the missing coordinate:
 $(-3a, \underline{b})$ $(-3a, -b)$ $(3a, \underline{b})$ $(3a, -b)$

Name _____

Review 4 Practice

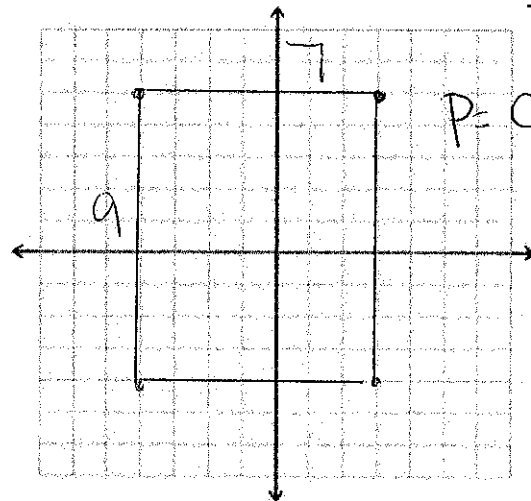
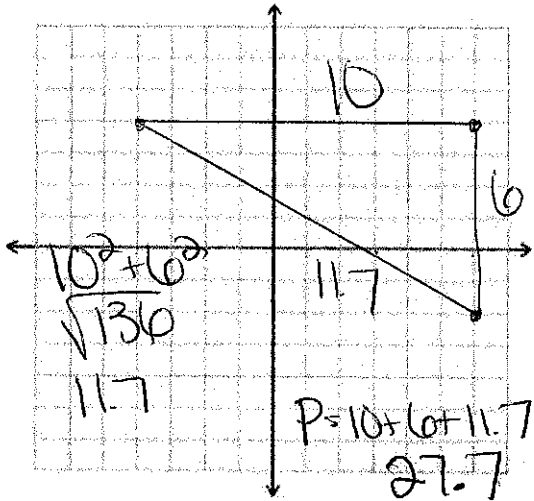
Find the perimeter and area of each shape:

1. (6, 4) (6, -2) (-4, 4)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 10 = 30$$

2. (3, 5) (3, -4) (-4, 5) (-4, -4)

$$A = 7 \cdot 9 = 63$$

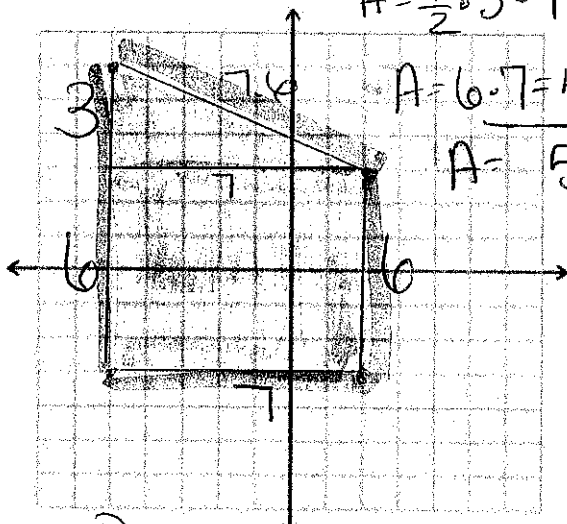


3.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 7 = 10.5$$

$$A = 6 \cdot 7 = 42$$

$$A = 52.5$$



Perimeter

$$3 + 6 + 7 + 6 + 7.6$$

$$58$$

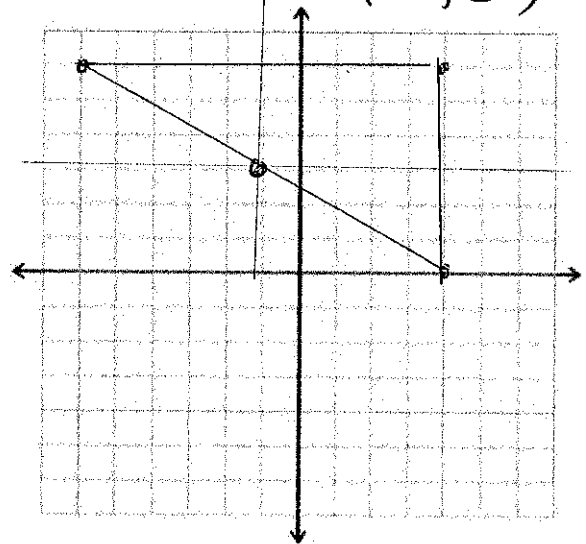
$$7.6$$

$$P = 3 + 6 + 7 + 6 + 7.6$$

$$29.6$$

4. Find the circumcenter

$$(-1, 3)$$



5.

$$x = 180 - 80 = 100^\circ$$

$$y = 180 - 71 = 109^\circ$$

