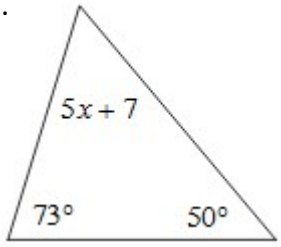
GSE Geometry **Name:**_____

Unit 2 Part B Review: Transformations & Congruence

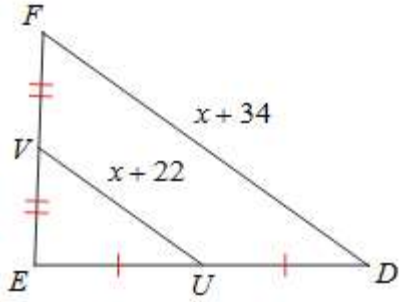
Learning Target #3: Triangle Relationships

Solve for x.

1.



2.



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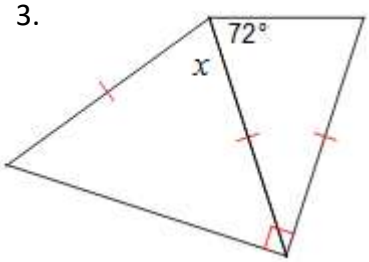

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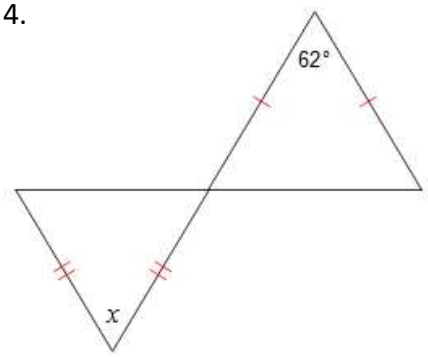

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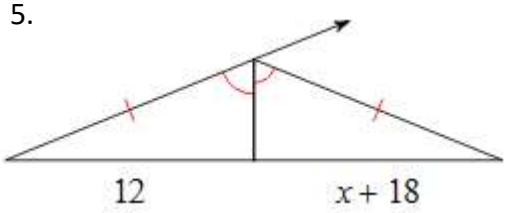
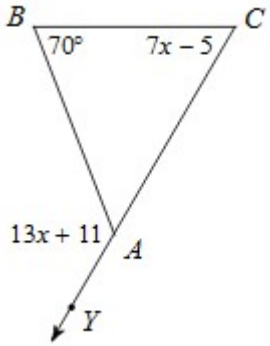
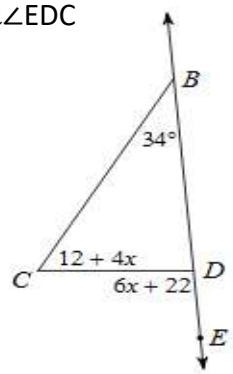


6.

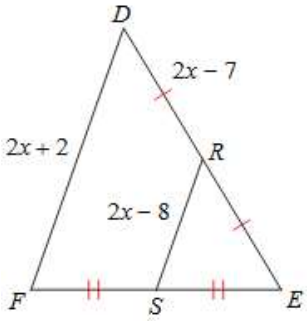


Solve for the indicated measure.

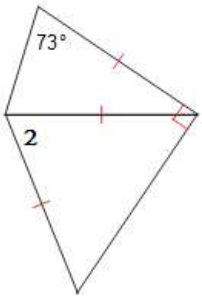
7. $m\angle EDC$



8. $\overline{DE}$

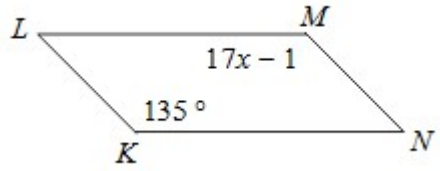


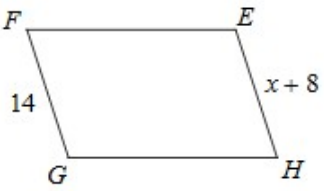
9. $m\angle 2$ $m\angle 2 = x + 76$

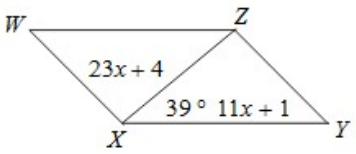


Learning Target #4: Parallelograms

Solve for x. Each figure is a parallelogram.

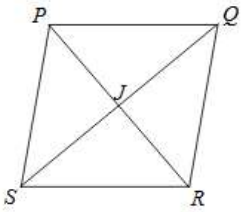
10. 

11. 

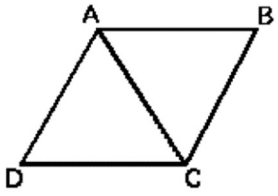
12. 

Solve for x.

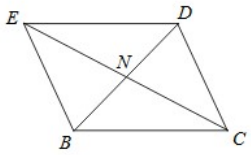
13. $QJ = 5x + 1$
$JS = 6x$
Find QS

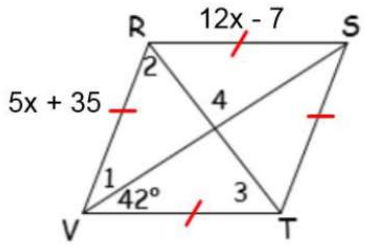


14. Given: $m\angle BCA = (7x - 2)^o$
and $m\angle DCA = (-5x + 46)^o$
Find, $m\angle DCA =$
$m\angle DCB =$



15.
$NB = 19$
$DB = 4x + 2$



16. 

Solve for: x = _____

$m\angle 1$ = _____

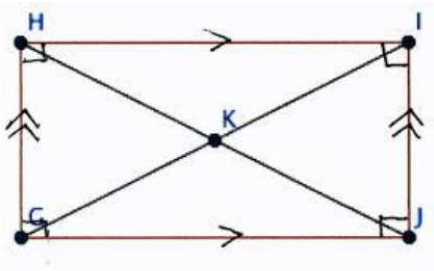
$m\angle 2$ = _____

$m\angle 3$ = _____

$m\angle 4$ = _____

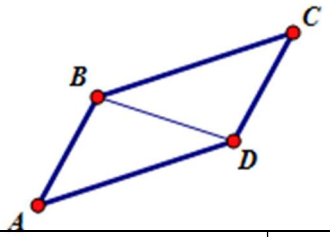
Perimeter of RSTV:

17. Given: HJ = 3x + 1
and IG = x + 11, Find x



Given: ABCD is a parallelogram

Prove: ∠A ≅ ∠C



Statements	Reasons
1)	1) Given
2) $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$	2) Definition of a parallelogram
3)	3) Alternate Interior Angles Postulate
4) ∠ADB ≅ ∠CBD	4)
5) $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	5)
6)	6)
7)	7) CPCTC