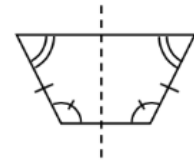


Name: _____

Period: _____ Date: _____

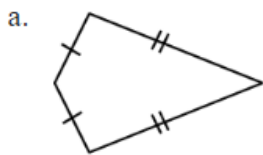
Homework 1.3.2, 1.3.3

1-87. Jerry has an idea. Since he knows that an isosceles trapezoid has reflection symmetry, he reasons, "That means that it must have two pairs of angles with equal measure." He marked this relationship on his diagram at right.

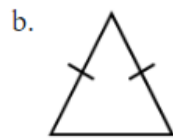


ISOSCELES
TRAPEZOID

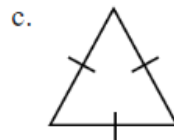
Mark which angles must have equal measure due to reflection symmetry.



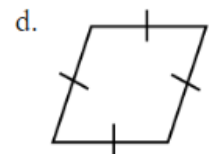
KITE



ISOSCELES
TRIANGLE

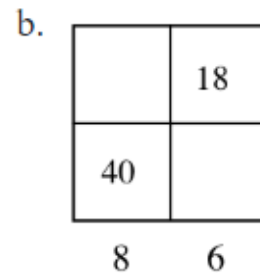
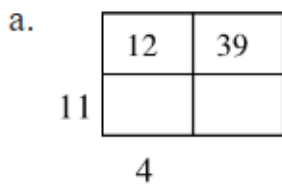


EQUILATERAL
TRIANGLE



RHOMBUS

1-88. Determine the total area of each rectangle below. Each number inside the rectangle represents the area of that smaller rectangle, while each number along the side represents the length of that portion of the side.



1-90. Solve the following problem using any method. Write your solution as a sentence.

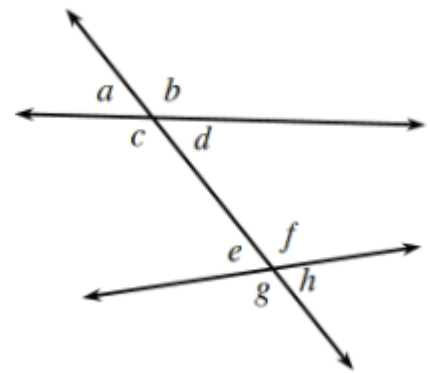
The length of a rectangle is 5 centimeters longer than twice its width. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 88 centimeters, what is the width?

1-91. Rewrite the statements below in conditional (“If ..., then ...”) form.

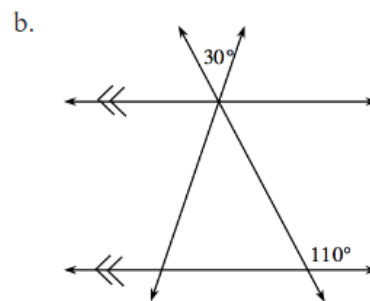
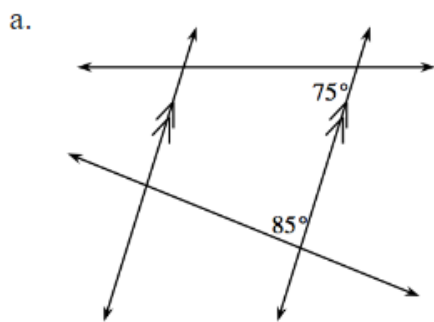
- a. Lines with the same slope are parallel.
- b. A vertical line has undefined slope.
- c. Lines with slopes $2/3$ and $-3/2$ are perpendicular.

1-98. Using the diagram at right, name the angle pair relationships of the angle pairs listed below.

- a. d and e
- b. e and h
- c. a and e
- d. c and d



1-99. Calculate all the missing angle measures in the diagrams below.



101. Write the area of the rectangle at right as a *product* and as a *sum*.

x	x				
x	x				
x^2	x^2	x	x	x	x