## Study Guide \#2

Lessons Covered: \#5 Quadratic, \#6 Algebraic Proofs, \#7 Segment Addition Postulate, \#8 Constructing Segments

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$ Complete the following proofs

1. If $4 x-5=2 x+11$ then $x=8$

2. If $58=6(x+5)+4$ then $x=4$

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

4. If $2 x+10-3 x=5 x-8$ then $x=3$

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Use the quadratic formula to solve: $\qquad$
5. $4 x^{2}+20 x+24=0$
6. $5 x^{2}-8 x+3=0$

Use the segment addition postulate to find $x$.
7. $B$ is between $A$ and $C$. If $A C=45, A B=2 x+5$, and $B C=3 x-10$, find $x$.
9. H is between G and J. If $\mathrm{GJ}=7 \mathrm{x}+10$, $H G=x+18$, and $H J=3 x+1$, find $x$.

Construct a segment with the length given
11. 3.4 cm
13. 4.85 cm

## Review Questions

Simplifying Radicals
Finding Midpoint/Endpoint
Calculating Distance
8. $E$ is between $D$ and $F$. If $E D=3 x-7, E F=2 x+5$, and $D F=4 x+2$, find $x$.
10. $L$ is the midpoint of $K M$. If $L M$ is $4 x-3$, $K M=10 x-20$, find $x$.
12. $2 \frac{7}{16}$ inches
14. $1 \frac{5}{8}$ inches

