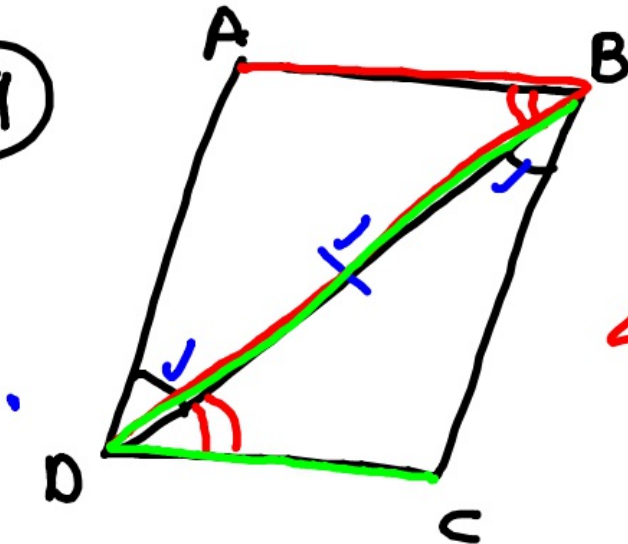


10 22-18 5th Geo

PT 3

19

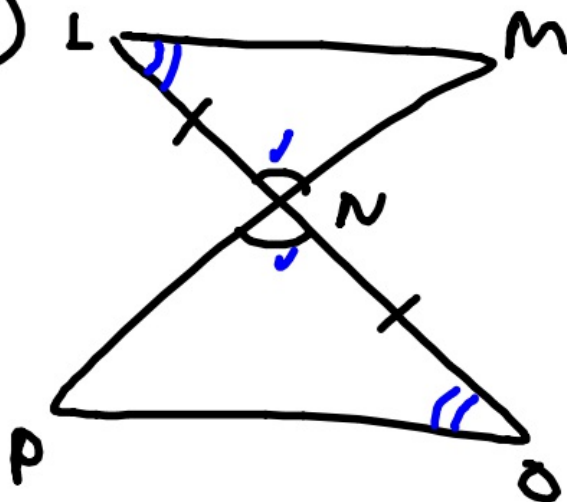


ASA

$$\angle ABD = \angle CDB$$
$$\angle BDC$$

PT 2

15

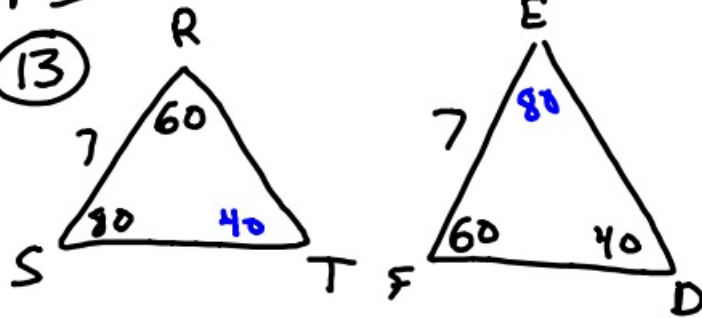


ASA

$$\angle L = \angle O$$

PT 3

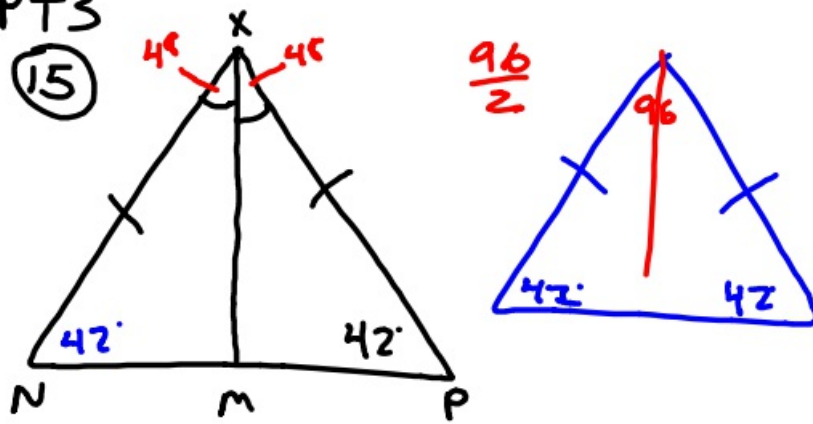
(13)



ASA

PT 3

(15)



$\angle M \times N = ?$

PT 3

(20)

\perp to $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 10$ (2.9)

$m = \frac{1}{2} \therefore \perp m = -2$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 9 = -2(x - 2)$$

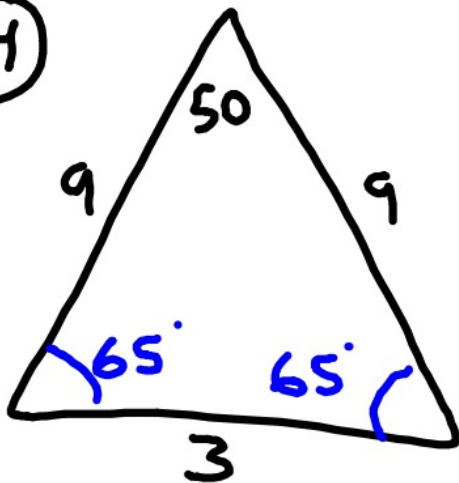
$$y - 9 = -2x + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +9 \qquad \qquad +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = -2x + 13$$

PT 3

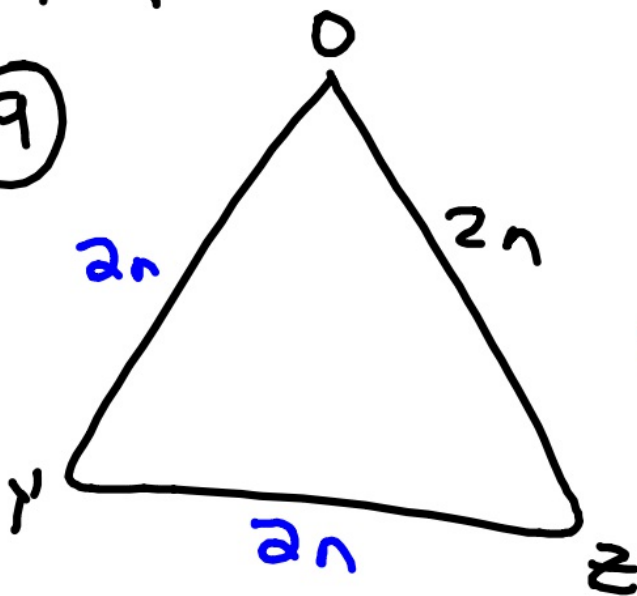
(14)



$$\frac{130}{2}$$

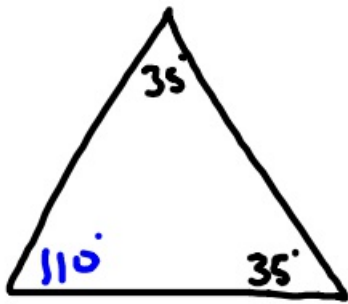
PT 2

(9)

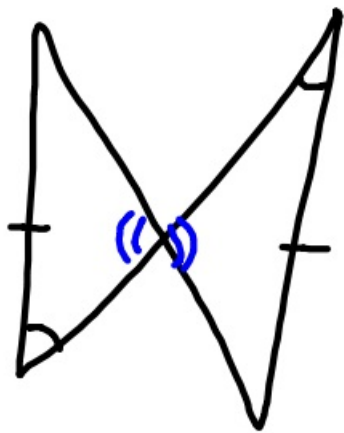


$$P = 36$$
$$2n + 2n + 2n = 36$$
$$6n = 36$$
$$n = 6$$

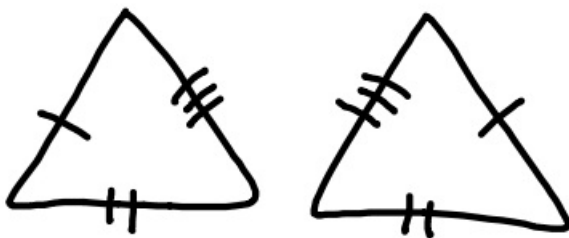
New practice



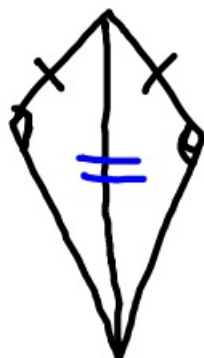
Obtuse Isosceles



AAS

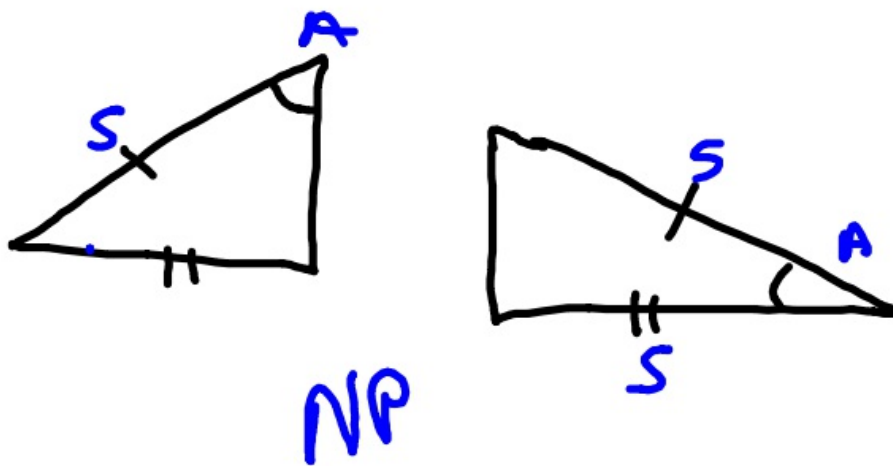
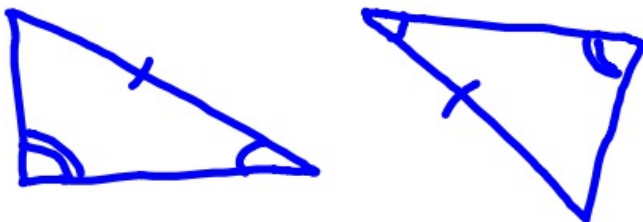
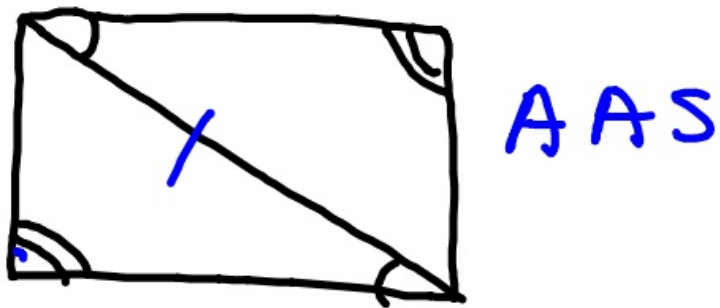
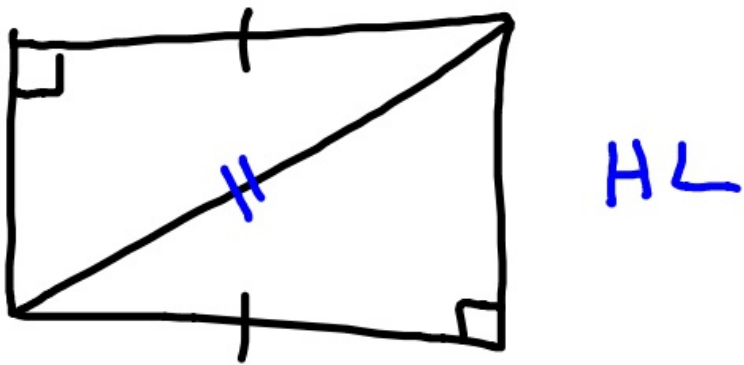


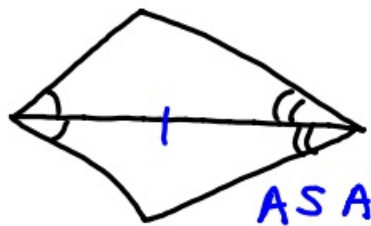
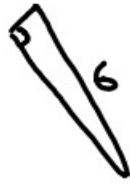
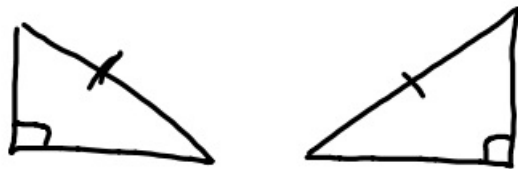
SSS



SSAX

NP





Give eq. in SIF that
goes through $(2, -8)$ and $(3, -9)$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-9 + 8}{3 - 2} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$y - -8 = -1(x - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y + 8 = -x + 2 \\ -8 \qquad -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = -x - 6$$

10-22-18 6th Geo

PT 3

(20) $\perp y = \frac{1}{2}x + 10$ (2,9)
 $m = \frac{1}{2} \therefore \perp m = -2$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 9 = -2(x - 2)$$

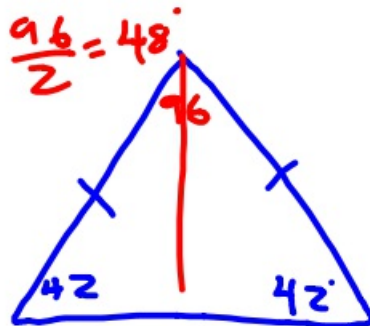
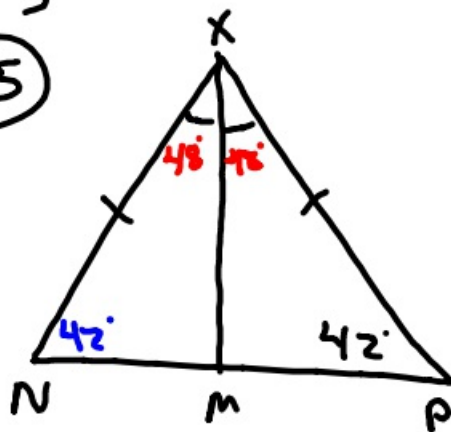
$$y - 9 = -2x + 4$$

$$+9 \quad +9$$

$$y = -2x + 13$$

PT 3

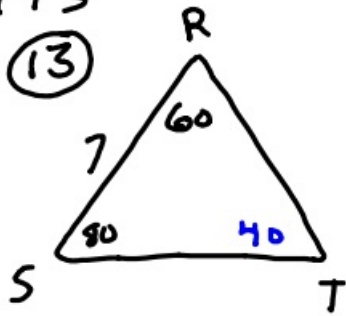
(15)



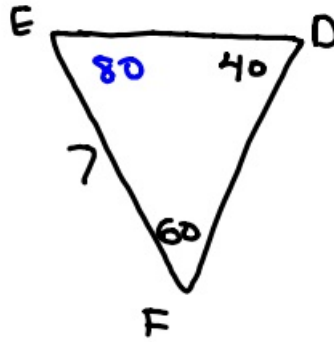
$$\angle m \times N = ?$$

PT3

(13)

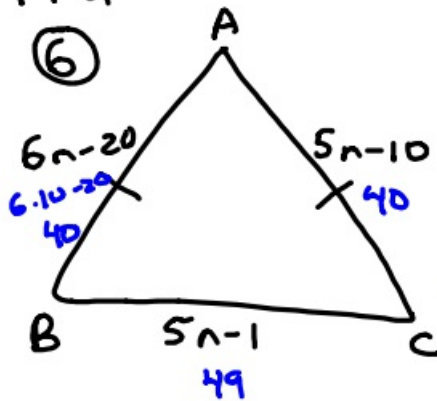


ASA
60 7 80



PT2

(6)



$$\begin{array}{r} 6n-20 = 5n-10 \\ -5n \quad -5n \\ \hline n-20 = -10 \\ +20 \quad +20 \\ \hline n = 10 \end{array}$$

$AB = 40$

PT2

(19) (1, 5) $m = -2$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

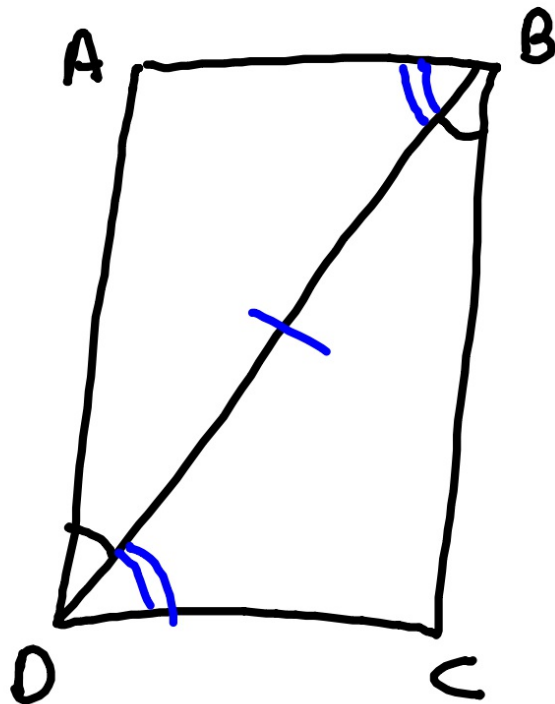
$$y - 5 = -2(x - 1)$$

$$y - 5 = -2x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 5 = -2x + 2 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline y = -2x + 7 \end{array}$$

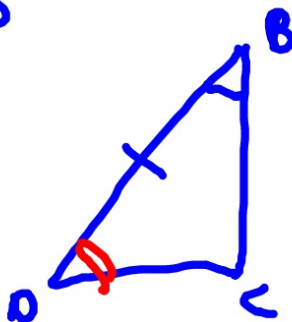
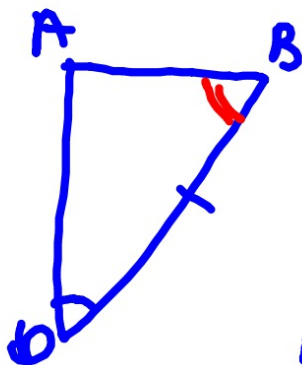
PT 3

19



\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark
A S A

$$\angle ABD = \angle BDC$$



New practice

- ① Give eq. in SIF that is \perp to $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$ and goes through $(2, 10)$

$$m = \frac{1}{4} \therefore \perp m = -4$$

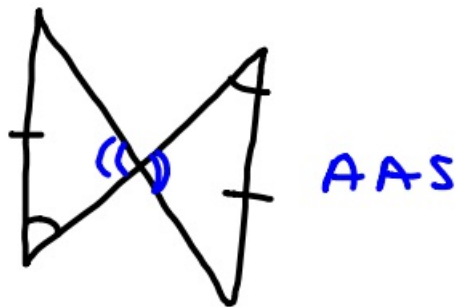
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 10 = -4(x - 2)$$

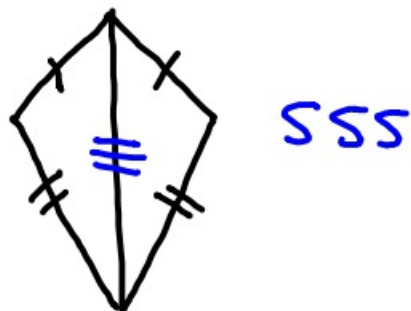
$$y - 10 = -4x + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +10 \qquad +10 \\ \hline y = -4x + 18 \end{array}$$

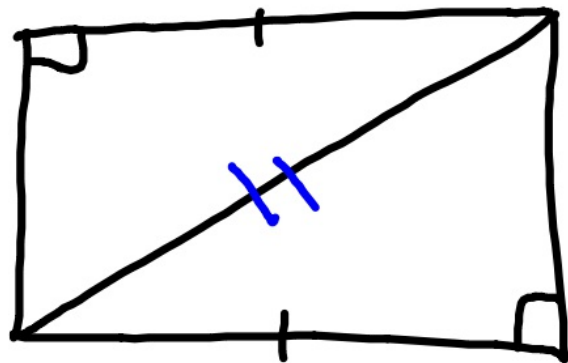
②



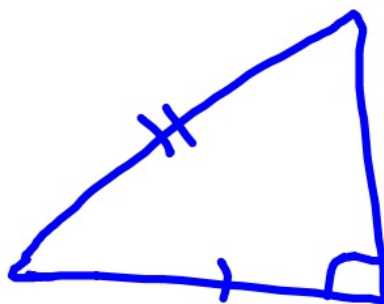
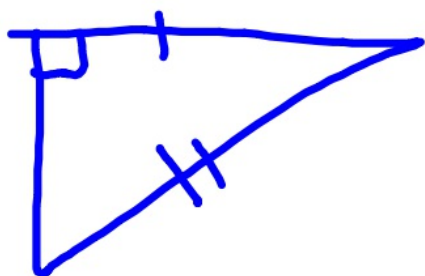
③



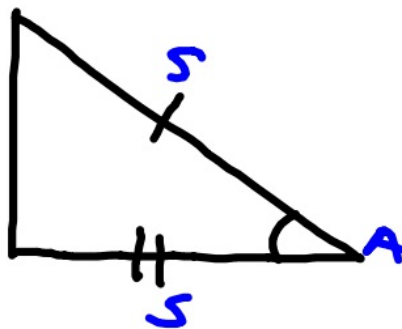
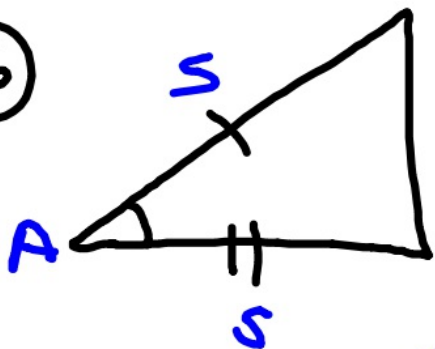
④



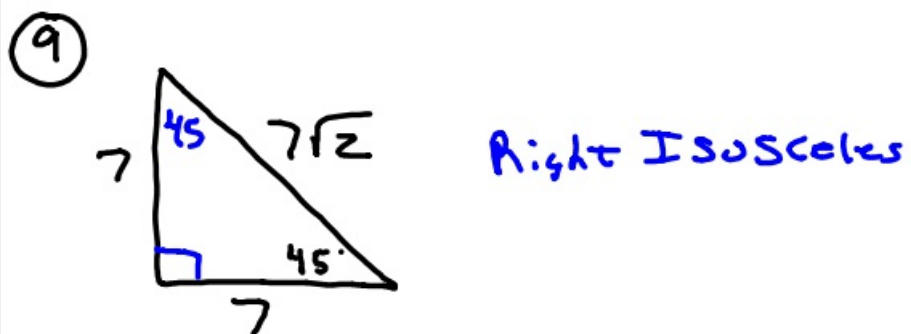
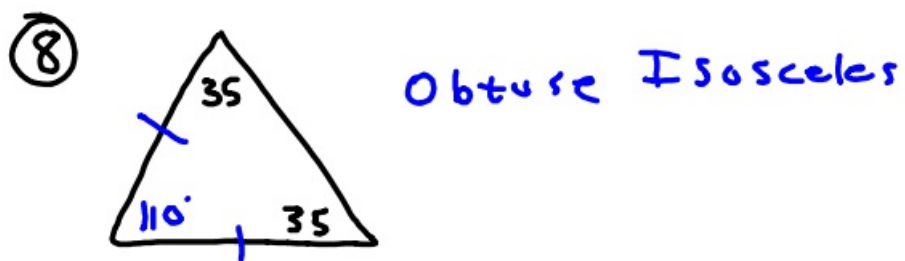
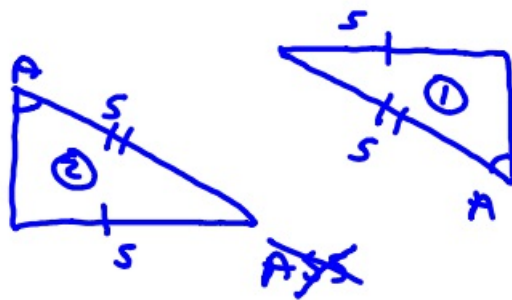
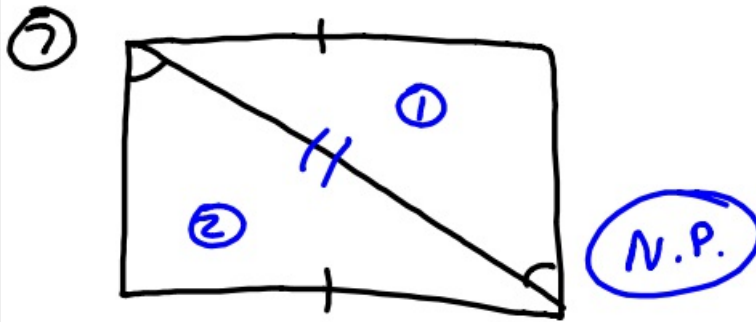
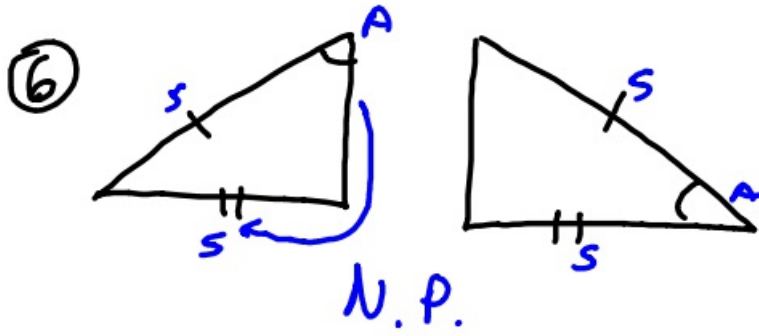
HL



⑤



SAS



⑩ slope $(2, -8) (4, -12)$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-12 + 8}{4 - 2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$