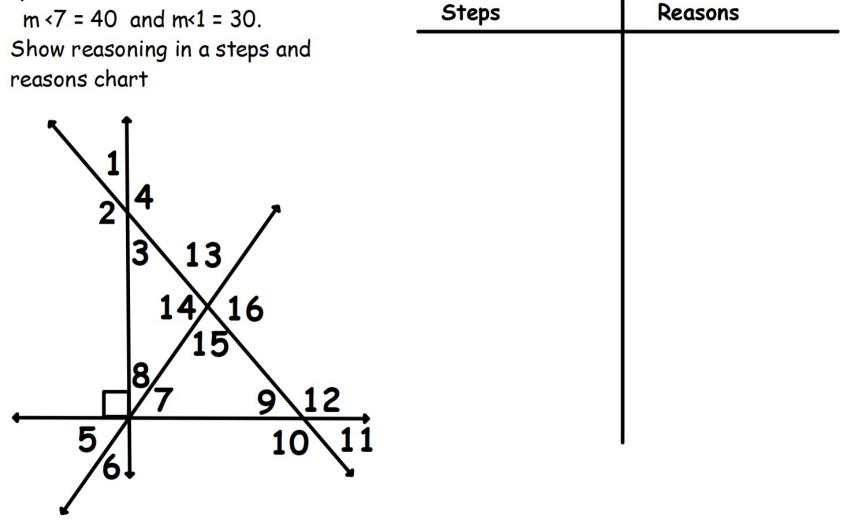
1) Find the m < 16 IF m < 7 = 40 and m < 1 = 30. reasons chart

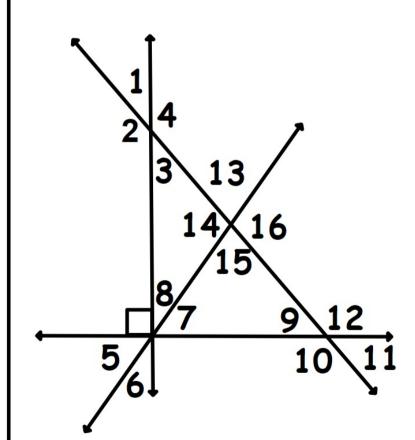


2) If m<12 = 130 and m<6 = 25, find m<3.

Show reasoning in a steps and

reasons chart.

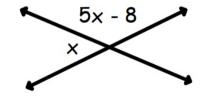
Steps	Reasons



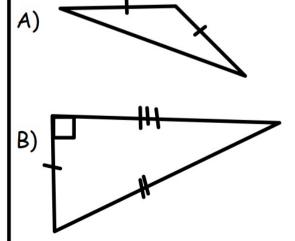
3) Find the measure of each angle in a regular heptagon. Round to the nearest tenth.

4) The sum of the angles in a polygon is 9720 degrees. How many sides does the polygon have?

5) Write and solve an equation to find the measure of the angle measured \boldsymbol{x}



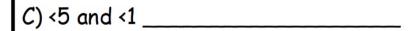
6) Classify these triangles by angles and by sides.



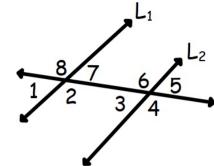




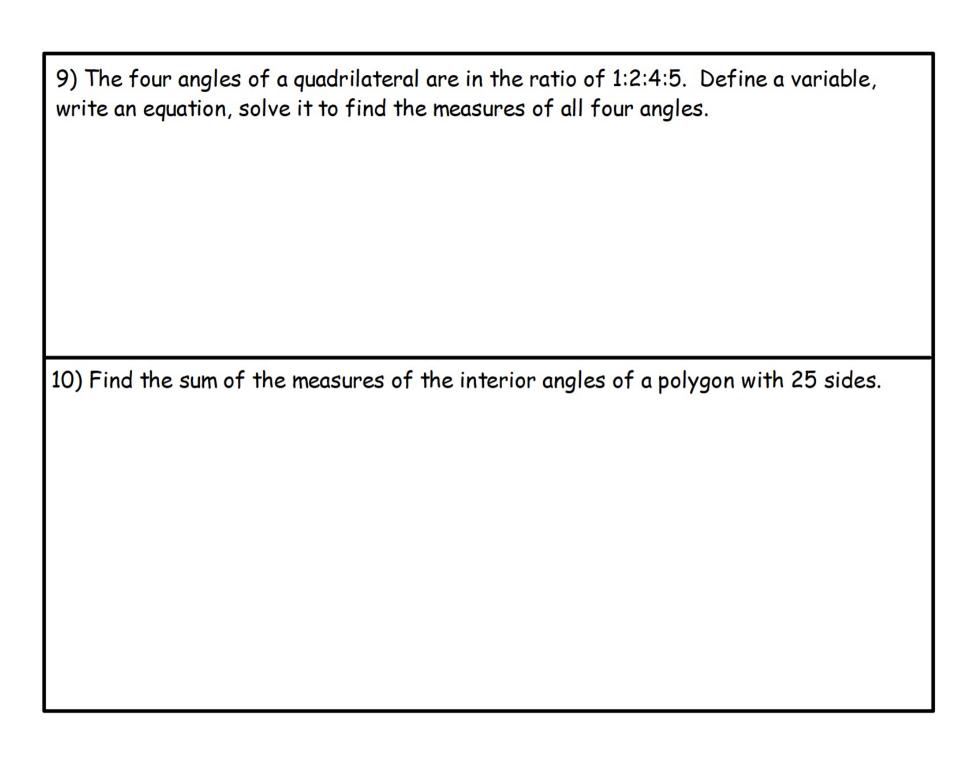








8) In the diagram above, $m \cdot 8 = 6x + 5$ and the $m \cdot 6 = 2x + 9$. Find the $m \cdot 8$ Write an equation and solve it. Explain the reasoning behind how(why) you wrote your equation.



11) Is it possible to make a triangle with side lengths of 4cm, 6cm, and 2cm. Why or why not?	12) Two sides of a triangle are 25 cm and 12 cm. Write an inequality in this format to show all possibilities for the third side.
13) In this diagram, L_1 is parralel to L_2 , $m < 1 = 3x + 15$ and $m < 2 = 11x - 1$. Write an equation that be used to find the measures of angles 1 and 2. Explain the reasoning behind writing your equation. Then solve the equation. $x = \frac{1}{L_1}$ $m < 2 = \frac{1}{L_2}$	14) Write an equation to find the value of x. Then solve. (7x - 1) ⁰ (2x) ⁰ x ⁰