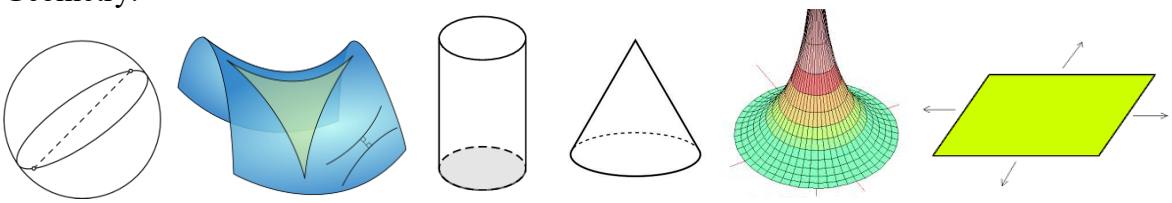
Geometry Unit 1 Review

Day 1.

Distinguish between Euclidean and non-Euclidean Geometry.

For each of the following, determine whether they demonstrate a Euclidean or a non-Euclidean Geometry.



Explain how you are able to distinguish between Euclidean and non-Euclidean Geometry.

_____
_____
_____

Day 2.

Identify how many dimensions an object has.

Give an example of an object with…
0 dimensions: _____
1 dimension: _____
2 dimensions: _____
3 dimensions: _____

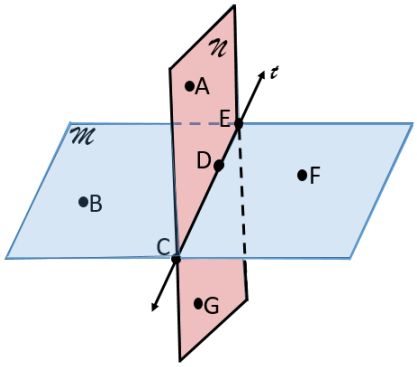
Just by looking at an object, how can you tell how many dimensions it has?

_____
_____
_____

Day 3.

Identify vocabulary words on a diagram using appropriate notation.

Use the following diagram to find examples of each of the following. Be sure to use appropriate notation.



Three collinear points: _____
You should have three capital letters separated by commas.

Three non-collinear points: _____
You should have three _____ letters separated by _____.

A line: _____
You should have _____ capital letters separated by _____ with a _____ on top.

A line using a different notation: _____
You should have one _____ letter in cursive.

A plane: _____
You should have _____ capital letters separated by _____ with nothing on top.

A plane using a different notation: _____
You should have one _____ letter in _____.

Four coplanar points: _____
You should have four _____ letters separated by _____ with _____ on top.

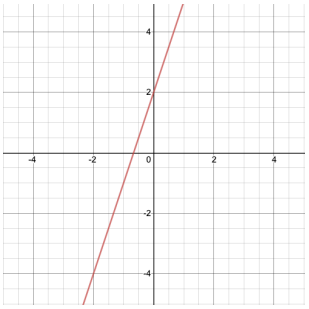
A ray: _____
You should have _____ capital letters separated by _____ with _____ on top.

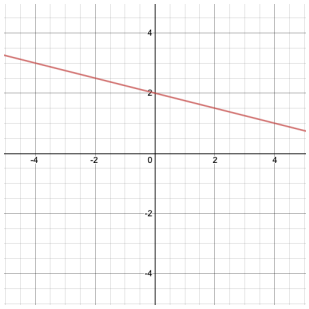
A segment: _____
You should have _____ capital letters separated by _____ with _____ on top.

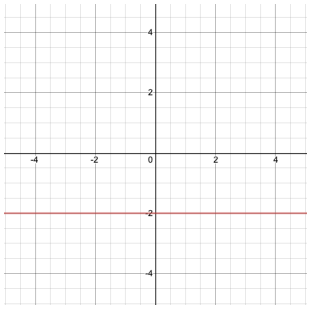
Day 4.

Find the slopes of lines and write an equation given points and a graph.

Find the slopes of each of the lines below. Then, write their equation.







$(3, 2)$ and $(4, -1)$

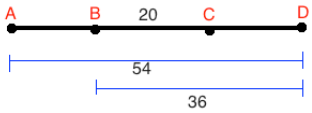
$(-2, 5)$ and $(-8, 0)$

$(1, 5)$ and $(1, -7)$

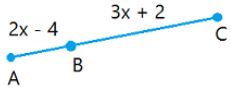
Day 6.

Use the Segment Addition Postulate to solve for lengths of segments.

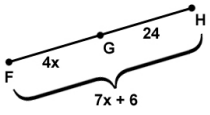
Find AB and CD:



If $AC = 48$, solve for x. Then, solve for AB and BC.

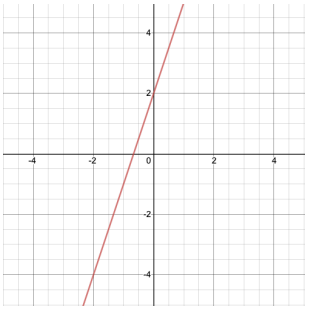


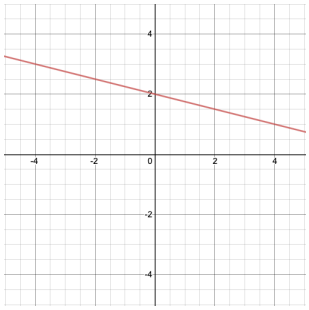
Solve for x.

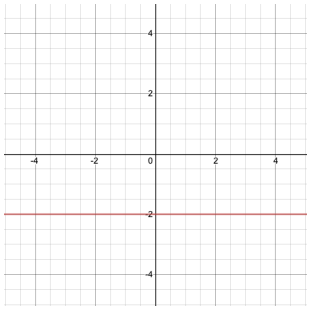


Find the distance between two points on a coordinate plane.

Find the distance between each of the following points.





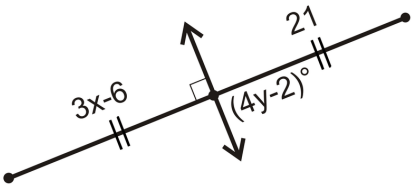
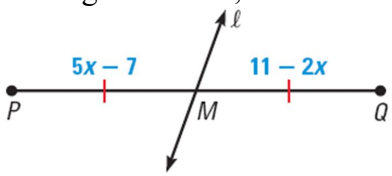


$(3, 2)$ and $(4, -1)$ $(-2, 5)$ and $(-8, 0)$ $(1, 5)$ and $(1, -7)$

Day 7.

Use both the Segment Addition Postulate and the Bisector Theorem to solve for lengths of a segment.

In the diagram below, solve for x.



In the diagram below, solve for x.