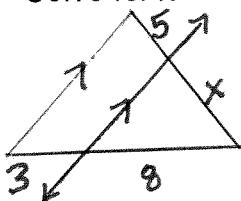
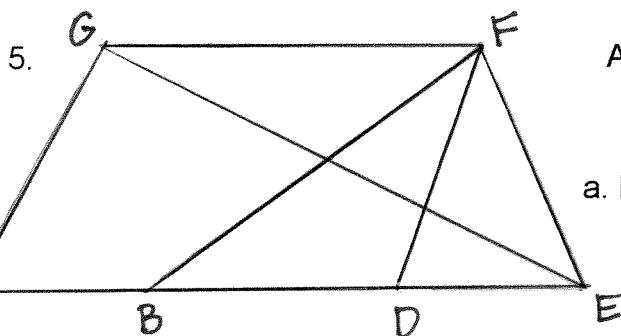
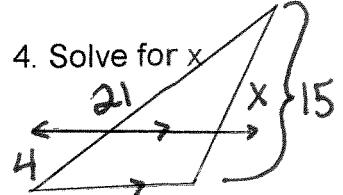
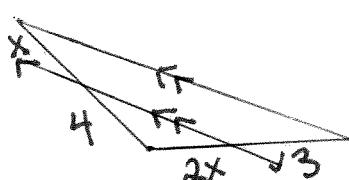


1. Show algebraically that if $\frac{d}{e} = \frac{w}{z}$ then $\frac{d-e}{e} = \frac{w-z}{z}$.

2. Solve for x



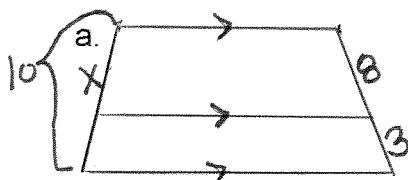
3. Solve for x



ADFG is a parallelogram. $BD=2(AB)=2(DE)$.
 $\alpha = \text{area}$

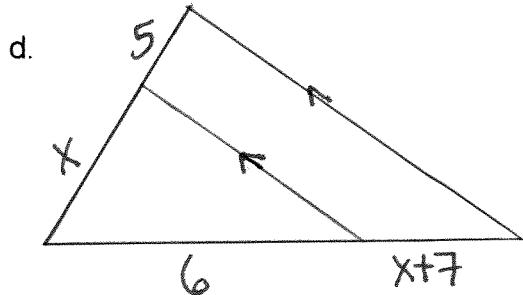
a. Find $\frac{\alpha ADFG}{\alpha \triangle BDF}$ b. Find $\frac{\alpha \triangle DFE}{\alpha AEFG}$ c. Find $\frac{\alpha ABFG}{\alpha \triangle EFG}$

6. Solve for x :

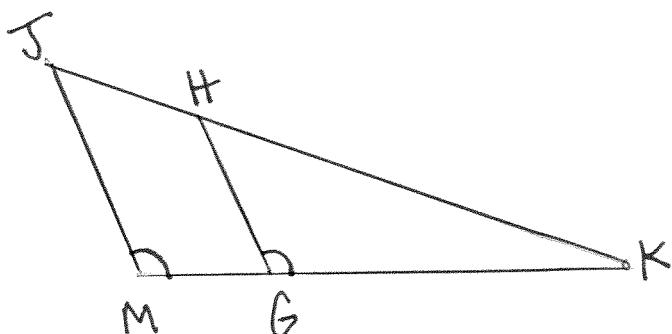


b. $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{2}{x-3}$

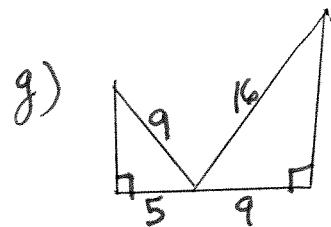
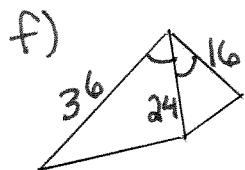
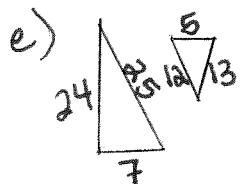
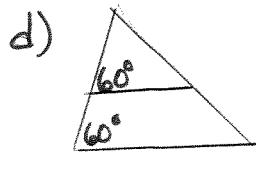
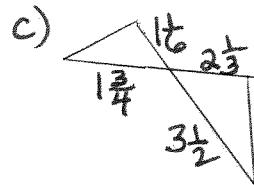
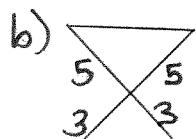
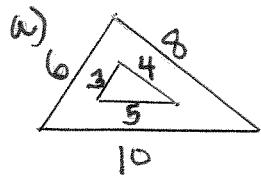
c. $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{2}{x+2}$



- 7.
- Find MG if JH=7, JK=21, GK=10
 - Find GK if HK=MG, MK=6, JH=8
 - Find JK if GK=7, HK=2(MG), JH=14
 - Find MK if KJ=24, HK=MK, KG=4



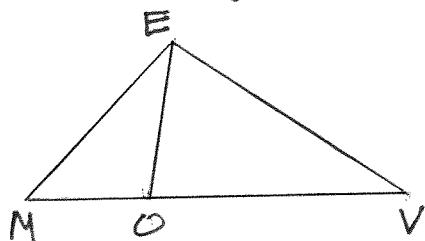
8. Determine if in each case the 2 triangles are similar, if so state why.



9. The area of two similar triangles are 144 and 81. If the base of the larger triangle is 30, what is the base of the smaller triangle?

10. Given: $\triangle EOM \sim \triangle MEV$

Prove: $\triangle EOM$ is isosceles



11. Given: \overrightarrow{LV} bisects $\angle OLE$

$$LR = RV$$

Prove: $(LR) \times (OE) = (LE) \times (OV)$

