## Test Review

Assuming all intersections are perpendicular and that each segment is a portion of a line identify the following:

1. A pair of lines skew to line $A B$
2. A pair of lines perpendicular to $A B$
3. A pair of lines parallel to $A B$
4. A plane that intersects Plane $A B C$ and it's intersection


Using the diagram, identify all the following angle pairs:

## Corresponding

Alternate Interior

Alternate Exterior


Consecutive interior
Vertical

Angles that for linear pairs with angle 4

If line $a$ is parallel to line $b$, find $x$ and $y$

(37)

Is line $m$ parallel to line $n$ (yes or no)? If yes, what theorem did you use?

(2?)

Find the shortest distance from point $A(2,6)$ and the line $y=-x+4$

Find the shortest distance from point $A(-9,-3)$ and the line $y=x-6$

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(1 ?)
$$

Write an equation of a line passing through $(4,6)$ and is parallel to $y=3 x+4$
(2?)

Write an equation of a line perpendicular to $2 x-6 y=12$ and passes through $(-1,3)$.

> (2?)

Determine if the two lines are parallel,
perpendicular, or neither. You must show your
work!!!
$2 x-5 y=12$ and $-10 y+4 x=24 \quad$ Line 1 contains the points: $(1,2)$ and $(3,4)$
Line 2 contains the points: $(-1,2)$ and $(-3,4)$

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20 \text { Q's }
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