

Advanced Geometry  
Summer Assignment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Please circle final answers. Show all work and any setups for equations used.  
This assignment is due the first day of school.

Find the value of the expression. Remember order of operations

1.  $7^2 + 3^2$

2.  $8^2 + 6^2$

3.  $130 - (7 + 4)^2$

4.  $5 + \frac{2}{3}(7 + 8)$

5.  $\frac{(5+4)^2}{3}$

6.  $130 - 7 + 4^2$

Round the decimal to the indicated place value.

7. 9.5367, tenth

8. 3.0961, hundredth

Write the fraction in simplest form.

9.  $\frac{24}{40}$

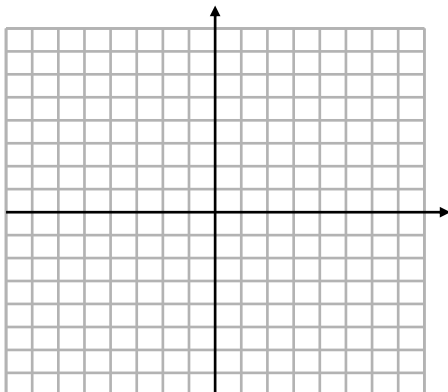
10.  $\frac{6}{33}$

11.  $\frac{36}{63}$

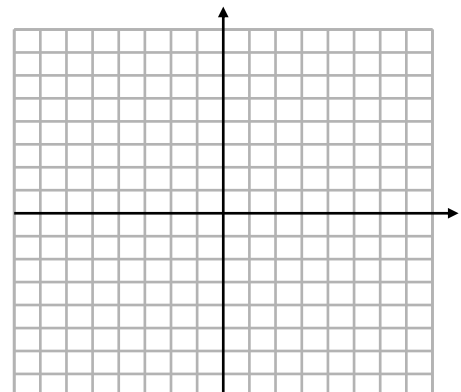
12.  $\frac{36}{6}$

Graph each of the following equation on graphs provided.

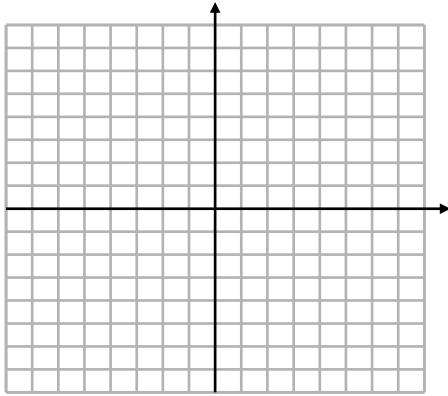
13.  $y = x - 1$



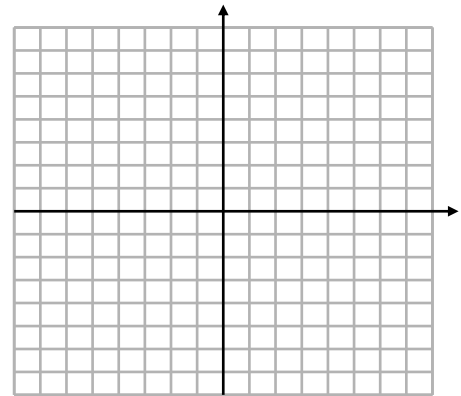
14.  $y = 3$



15.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$



16.  $x = -4$



**Solve each equation.**

17.  $7c + 5 = 40$

18.  $7x + 3 + 3x + 17 = 180$

19.  $\frac{x}{5} + 7 = 15$

**Solve each proportion**

20.  $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{a}{35}$

21.  $\frac{x}{14} = \frac{12}{24}$

22.  $\frac{15}{m} = \frac{3}{4}$

**Simplify the following expressions involving square roots**

23.  $\sqrt{64} + \sqrt{36}$

24.  $\sqrt{\frac{36}{100}}$

25.  $\sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{9}$

Find the value of the expressions involving fractions. Simplify all answers

26.  $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{9}$

27.  $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{2}{9}$

28.  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5}$

29.  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{10}{3}$

Use the table to write each ratio in simplest form.

Color	Cars
Gray	15
White	9
Blue	6

30. Gray cars to white cars

31. Blue cars to total cars

Based on the measurement, classify the angle as acute, right, obtuse or straight.

32.  $44^\circ$

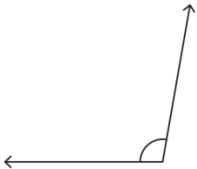
33.  $180^\circ$

34.  $90^\circ$

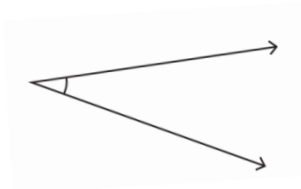
35.  $165^\circ$

Estimate the measures of the following angles. Also, classify them as acute, right, obtuse, or straight

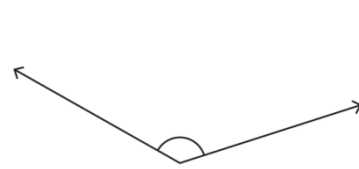
36.



37.

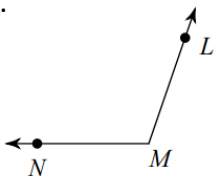


38.

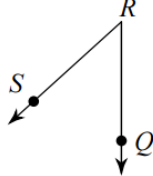


Name the angle three different ways (i.e.  $\angle ABC$ ,  $\angle B$ )

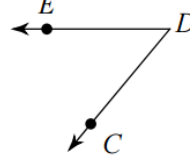
39.



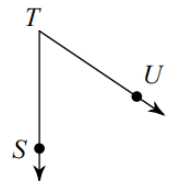
40.



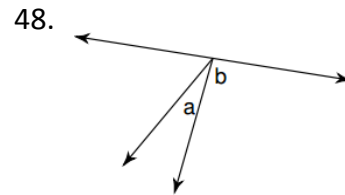
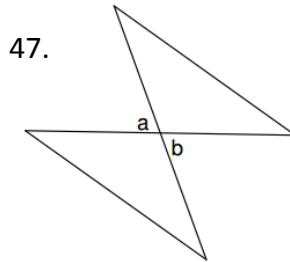
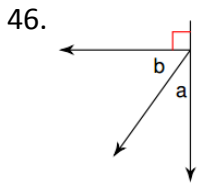
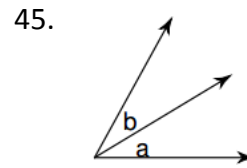
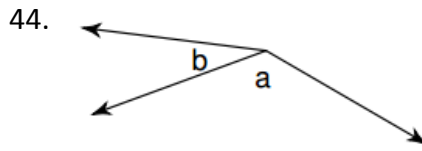
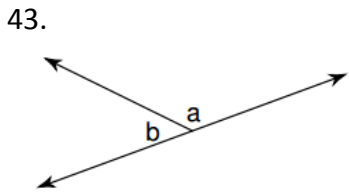
41.



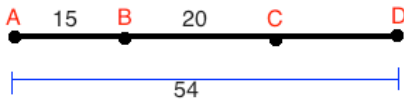
42.



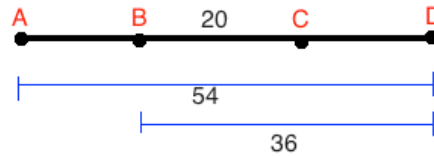
Classify the angles a and b as vertical, adjacent, complementary, or a linear pair



49. Find the length of  $\overline{CD}$



50. Find the length of  $\overline{CD}$



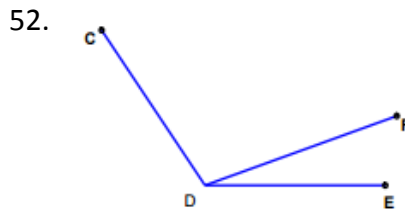
Fill in the missing blank



$\angle MNP = \underline{144^\circ}$

$\angle PNO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

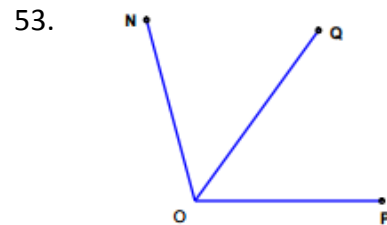
$\angle MNO = \underline{160^\circ}$



$\angle CDF = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle FDE = \underline{19^\circ}$

$\angle CDE = \underline{125^\circ}$



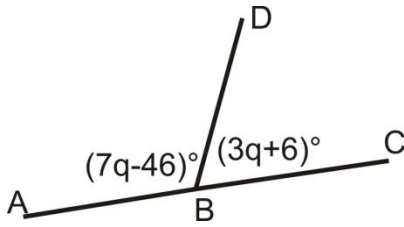
$\angle NOQ = \underline{51^\circ}$

$\angle QOP = \underline{54^\circ}$

$\angle NOP = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

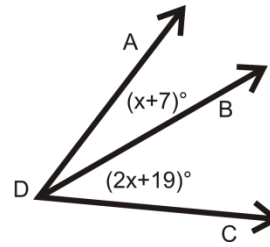
54. Given that  $q = 22$ , find the following:

$m\angle ABD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle CBD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

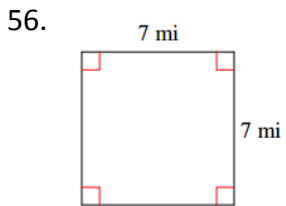


55. Given that  $x = 15$ , find the following

$m\angle ADB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $m\angle BDC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

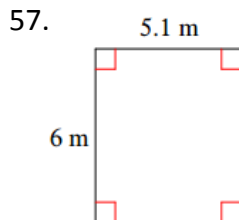


**Find the perimeter and area of each figure. (Include units)**



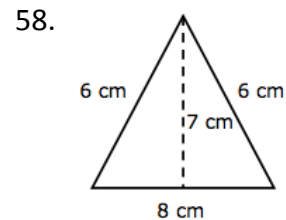
Perimeter =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Perimeter =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

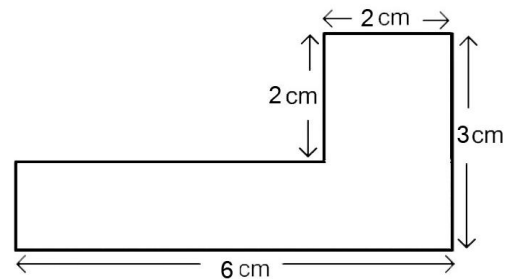


Perimeter =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

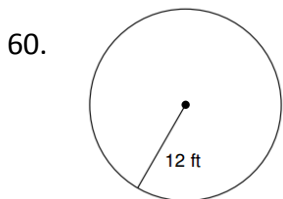
59. Perimeter =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



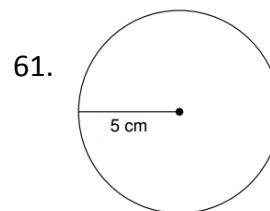
**Find the area and circumference of the following circles. Please round answers to the nearest tenth and include units. The formulas are as follows where  $r$  is the radius:**

$Area = \pi r^2$      $Circumference = 2\pi r$



Circumference =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

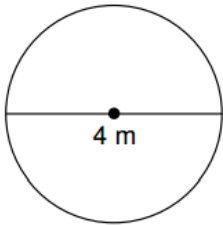
Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Circumference =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

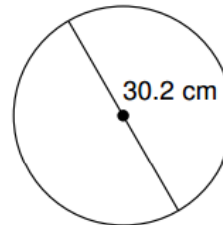
62.



Circumference = \_\_\_\_\_

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

63.



Circumference = \_\_\_\_\_

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Use the Pythagorean theorem ( $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ ) to find the missing side length.

### Noteables

#### Key Concept: Pythagorean Theorem

**Words** In a right triangle, the square of the length of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs.

**Symbols**

Arithmetic

$$5^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

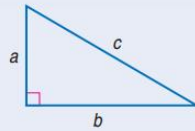
$$25 = 9 + 16$$

$$25 = 25$$

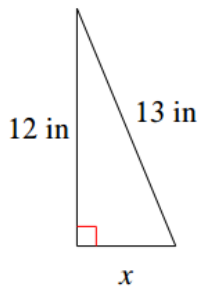
Algebra

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

**Model**



64.



65.

