

Math 1312
Homework 3

Enter your answers in the EMCF titled “Homework 3” at casa.uh.edu before the due date/time. If a problem comes from the exercises in the textbook then Problem 1.2.6 refers to Chapter 1, Section 2, problem number 6 etc.

1. Problem 1.5.6
 - A. Subtraction Property of Equality
 - B. Addition property of Equality
 - C. Multiplication Property of Equality
 - D. Distributive Property
 - E. Substitution Property

2. Problem 1.5.8
 - A. Definition of a Supplementary Angle
 - B. Measure of a straight angle equals 180°
 - C. Angle-Addition Postulate
 - D. Substitution Property
 - E. Transitive Property

3. Problem 1.5.28 Reason 5
 - A. Addition Property of Equality
 - B. Transitive Property
 - C. Substitution Property
 - D. Segment-Addition Postulate
 - E. Division Property of Equality

4. Problem 1.5.36
 - A. $3 > -1$
 - B. $-3 > 1$
 - C. $-3 < 1$
 - D. $3 > 1$
 - E. None of the above

5. Problem 1.5.38 Write the last statement of the proof.
 - A. $a = b$ and $c = d$
 - B. $a - c = b - d$
 - C. Proof
 - D. Transitive
 - E. $c = d$

6. Consider a relation from Problem 1.6.14. Which is a property of this relation?
- A. Reflexive
 - B. Symmetric
 - C. Transitive
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above
7. Consider a relation “is congruent” for angles. Which is a property of this relation?
- A. Reflexive
 - B. Symmetric
 - C. Transitive
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above
8. Consider a relation “is supplementary” for angles. Which is a property of this relation?
- A. Reflexive
 - B. Symmetric
 - C. Transitive
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above
9. Given that $2(x - 4) - 9 = 17$, you can prove that:
- A. $x = 0$
 - B. $x = 2$
 - C. $x = 15$
 - D. $x = 16$
 - E. None of the above
10. The perpendicular bisector of a line is unique.
- A. True
 - B. False
11. For two intersecting lines, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a pair of vertical angles formed. Given that $m\angle 1 = \frac{x}{3} + 7$ and $m\angle 2 = \frac{x}{2} - 5$, find the value of x .
- A. 12
 - B. 24
 - C. 36
 - D. 72
 - E. None of the above
12. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary and $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, then $\angle 1$ must be a(n):
- A. Obtuse angle
 - B. Straight angle
 - C. Acute angle
 - D. Right angle
 - E. None of the above

13. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary and $\angle 1$ is an acute angle, then $\angle 2$ must be a(n):
- A. Obtuse angle
 - B. Straight angle
 - C. Vertical angle
 - D. Right angle
 - E. None of the above
14. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are vertical. $\angle 1$ is complementary to $\angle 3$. How $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are related?
- A. Congruent
 - B. Complementary
 - C. Supplementary
 - D. Vertical
 - E. None of the above
15. If two angles are congruent, then they are right angles.
- A. Always true
 - B. Sometimes true
 - C. Never true