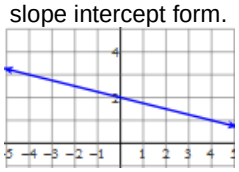
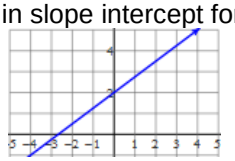
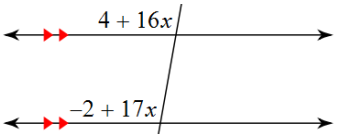
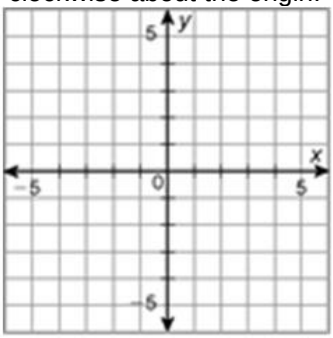
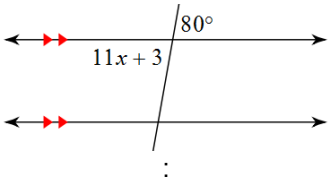
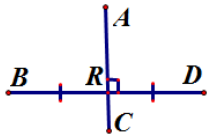
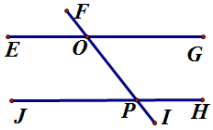
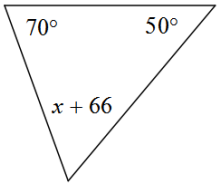
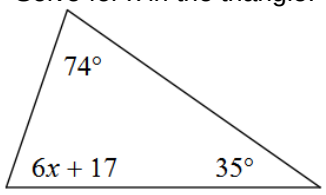
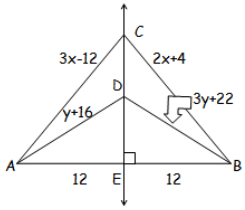
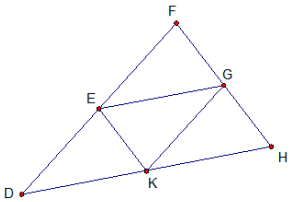
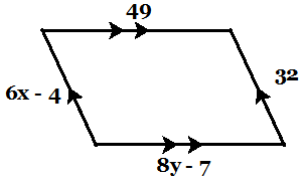
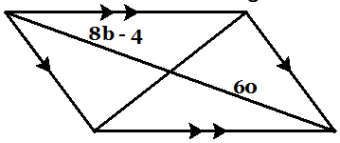
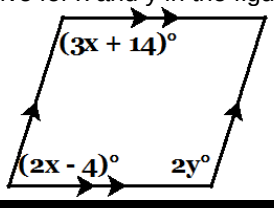
Name: **NTI Day 7** Teacher:

Find the slope between the following points: $(-9,10)$, and $(0,-2)$	Find the slope between the following points: $(-2,3)$, and $(-7,-2)$	Find the slope between the following points: $(8,-4)$, and $(2,-4)$	Find the slope between the following points: $(-9,4)$, and $(-6,0)$
Write the equation of the line in slope intercept form. 	Write the equation of the line in slope intercept form. 	Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form that has a slope of $\frac{1}{3}$ and has a y-intercept of 5.	Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form that has a slope of $\frac{2}{5}$ and has a y-intercept of 1.
Find the value of x below: 	Graph A(0,0), P(1,5) and E(2,1) and then rotate it 90° clockwise about the origin. 	Point *A*(3, -9) is reflected across the line $y = x$ to make point A'. If A and A' are opposite corners of a rectangle, what would the area of the rectangle be?	Find the value of x below 
Prove using a series of transformations that $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{DA}$ 		The vertices of ΔPQR are *P*(10, -6), *Q*(6, 2), and *R*(4, -1). What translation places the image of the triangle entirely in Quadrant II?	Prove using a series of transformations that $\angle EOP \cong \angle GOF$ 
The measures of the angles in a triangle have a ratio of 1:4:7. Find the measures of these angles.	Solve for x in the triangle: 	Always, Sometimes, Never 1. Right triangles have an acute angle in them 2. The sum of all angles in a triangle is 180° 3. If two triangles are isosceles, then they are ≅	Solve for x in the triangle: 
	Given that $\overline{CE}$ is a perpendicular bisector, find the length of: $\overline{AC}$_____ $\overline{DB}$_____ $\overline{DE}$_____		E, G, and K are midpoints. If $\overline{EK}$ = 5, $\overline{EG}$ = 7, and $\overline{FD}$ = 18, then find the perimeter of ΔEGK, then find the perimeter of ΔDFH.
Solve for x and y in the figure: 	*ABCD* is a parallelogram. Use a system to find x and y if $\overline{AB} = 6x + 30$, $\overline{BC} = 2x - 5$, $\overline{CD} = 2y - 10$, and $\overline{AD} = y - 35$.	Solve for b in the figure: 	A parallelogram has vertices *A*(-1, 6), *B*(5, 6), *C*(3, -2), and *D*(-3, -2). The diagonals intersect at point P. What are the coordinates of P? Find the length of $\overline{AP}$ and $\overline{CP}$. Find the length of $\overline{BP}$ and $\overline{DP}$.
A parallelogram has vertices *J*(-3, 9), *K*(3, 9), *L*(1, 1), and *M*(-5, 1). Show opposite sides are congruent by using the distance formula.	Solve for x and y in the figure: 	In rectangle *ABCD*, the diagonals intersect at point *E*. Find the value of x and y if $\overline{BE} = 3x + 1$, $\overline{ED} = x + 7$ and $\overline{EC} = 5y$.	

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			What conclusion can you draw from this?

My Work

Monday	Tuesday
Wednesday	**Thursday**

My Progress

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
# of questions _____	# of questions _____	# of questions _____	# of questions _____
# correct _____	# correct _____	# correct _____	# correct _____
I need more help with… _____	I need more help with… _____	I need more help with… _____	I need more help with… _____

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_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

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