Florida Geometry
Chapter 3A - Get Ready Solutions

1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$, $\angle 5$ and $\angle 2$

2. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$

3. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$

4. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$, $\angle 5$ and $\angle 2$

7.
$$\begin{aligned} 3x+11 &= 7x-5 \\ 3x+11+5 &= 7x-5+5 \\ 3x+16 &= 7x \\ 3x+16-3x &= 7x-3x \\ 16 &= 4x \\ \frac{16}{4} &= \frac{4x}{4} \\ 4 &= x \end{aligned}$$

8.
$$\begin{aligned} (x-4)+52 &= 109 \\ (x-4)+52-52 &= 109-52 \\ x-4 &= 57 \\ x-4+4 &= 57+4 \\ x &= 61 \end{aligned}$$

10.
$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2} \\ d &= \sqrt{(5-1)^2+(0-3)^2} \\ d &= \sqrt{4^2+(-3)^2} \\ d &= \sqrt{16+9} \\ d &= \sqrt{25} \\ d &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

11.
$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2} \\ d &= \sqrt{(4-2)^2+(4-(-4))^2} \\ d &= \sqrt{2^2+8^2} \\ d &= \sqrt{4+64} \\ d &= \sqrt{68} \\ d &= 2\sqrt{17} \end{aligned}$$

13. Answers may vary. Sample:
A figure divides a plane or space into three parts: the figure itself, the region inside the figure, called its interior, and the region outside the figure, called its exterior.

14. Answers may vary. Sample:
Trans- means "across"; a transversal crosses other lines.

15. Answers may vary. Sample:
A flow proof shows the individual steps of the proof and how each step is related to the other steps.