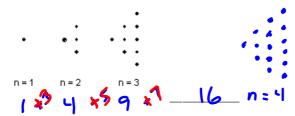
## Review 2-1/2-4

1. The first three members of a sequence are shown. How many dots are in the fourth member of the sequence?



2. Write the next two numbers in the pattern. Describe the pattern.

2, 10, 50, 250, 1250, 6250 Describe: multiply by 5

3. Write the next two numbers in the pattern. Describe the pattern.

1, 3, 6, 10, **15**, **1** Describe: \_\_\_\_\_ 42+2+4+5+6

4. Show the conjecture is false by finding a counterexample.

If the product of two numbers is positive, then the two numbers must be positive.

(-1)(-2) = 2

5. Show the conjecture is false by finding a counterexample.



If  $x \le 6$ , then x < 4.

656 644

6 4.1



6. Write the following statement as a conditional: All football players have a helmet.  If you are a football player then you have a helmet.  7. Write the following statement as a conditional: The measure of a right angle is 90°.  helmet.
If an angle is a right angle than its measure is 90°.  8. Write the following statements as a biconditional: If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angles measure is 0° < m < 90°, then it is an acute angle.  90° of the it is an acute angle.  HS Measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. If an angle is acute, then its measure is 0° < m < 90°. Its measure i

9.	If a polygon is a hexagon, then it has six sides. (T) rF)  converse: If it's has 6 sides, then the inverse: If a polygon is not a hexagon, the contrapositive: if a polygon dosn't have u sides, t it is not a hexagon If x + 3 > 7, then x = 8. (T or F)	POLYONIE TON FX.  AZ+ 2 (O) or F) Six
0.	If $x+3>7$ , then $x=8$ . (T or F)	
	converse:	( T or F )
	inverse:	( T or F )
	contrapositve:	( T or F )

11. Make a valid conclusion in the situation.

If x > 5, then x + 7 > 11. The value of x is 8.

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12. Make a valid conclusion in the situation.

If the game goes into overtime, then Joe will get home late. The game went into overtime.

Joe gets home late.

13. Make a valid conclusion in the situation.

If the game goes into overtime, then Joe will get home late. Joe got home late.

No Conclusion

14. Make a valid conclusion in the situation.

If you run cross country, then you get exercise. If you get exercise, then you will be healthy.

If you run cross country then you will be

15. Make a valid conclusion in the situation.

If  $\underline{y=0}$ , then  $\underline{2y=0}$ . If  $\underline{2y=0}$ , then  $\underline{2y-5=-5}$ .

If y=0 then 2y-5=-5

Geometry Quiz Review 2.1 - 2.4.notebook September 19		