

6.) Use the figure at right. Find the measures of $\angle BDA$, $\angle ADQ$, and $\angle CDQ$ for the following conditions.

a.) If $m\angle BDC = 62^\circ$, then:

$$m\angle BDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle ADQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle CDQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b.) If $m\angle BDC = 72^\circ$, then:

$$m\angle BDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle ADQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

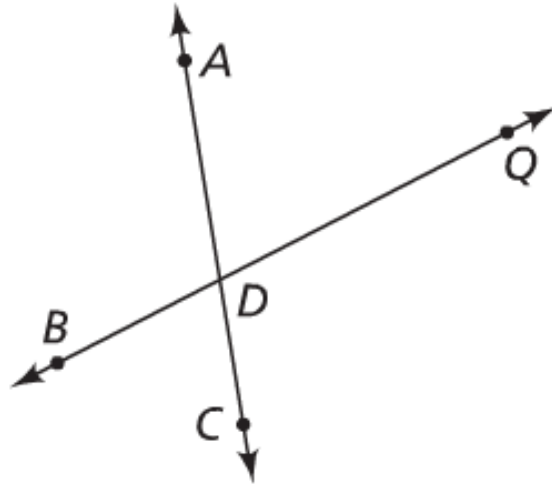
$$m\angle CDQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

c.) If $m\angle BDC = 55^\circ$, then:

$$m\angle BDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle ADQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle CDQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



d.) If $m\angle BDC = x^\circ$, then:

$$m\angle BDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle ADQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle CDQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Use a straight edge to draw line l . Draw a point P not on line l .

7.) How many lines could you draw that are parallel to line l that pass through point P ? *Explain* how you know.

8.) How many lines could you draw that are perpendicular to line l that pass through point P ? *Explain* how you know.

9a.) Use your straightedge to draw a line through point P that is perpendicular to line l . Label the new line as line n .

9b.) Use your straightedge to draw a line through point P that is perpendicular to line n . Label the new line as line m .

9c.) Where will line l and line m intersect? *Explain* your answer.