Pg. 305 : # 15-19 all
22, 25, 26, 27

Geometry (Section 5.3)

15. Point C (Angle bisectors)

16. Point Z (Angle bisectors)

17. $4x-1 = 6x-5$

$4 = 2x$

$x = 2$

18. $4(x-3)+6 = 5(2x-6)$

$4x-12+6 = 10x-30$

$4x-6 = 10x-30$

$24 = 6x$

$x = 4$

19. $\triangle RPT$ is isosceles because the angle bisectors are concurrent and congruent.

22.

$180 = 60 + 2x + x$

$120 = 3x$

$x = 40$

$m\angle DGE = 130°$

$m\angle DGF = 120°$

$m\angle EGF = 110°$

25. Point P b/c it is the incenter which is equidistant from all 3 sides.

26. False, the circumcenter is equidistant from the vertices.

27. True