## 6.Rev.1 - Lessons 6.1 - 6.3

## SHOW ALL WORK ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

Problems 1 – 4: In parallelogram *ABCD*, diagonals  $\overline{AC} \& \overline{DB}$  intersect at *E*.

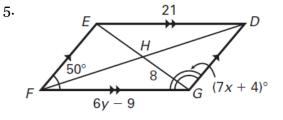
- 1. Which statement is ALWAYS true?
  - a.  $\triangle AED$  is isosceles.
  - b.  $\triangle ABD$  is a right triangle.
  - c.  $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle AED$
  - d.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$
- 3. Which information is NOT enough to prove *ABCD* is a parallelogram?
  - a.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD} \And \overline{DC} \parallel \overline{AB}$
  - b.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD} \And \overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$
  - c.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD} \& \overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$
  - d.  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC} \And \overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$

2. Which statement is always true?

Past due on:

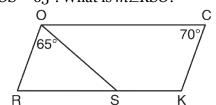
- a. DB = 0.5CA
- b. CE = 0.5AC
- c.  $\angle CDE \cong \angle CBE$
- d.  $\angle DAC \cong \angle BAE$
- 4. If  $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{BC}$ , which information would be sufficient to prove quadrilateral *ABCD* is a parallelogram?
  - a.  $\overline{DC} \parallel \overline{AB}$
  - b.  $\overline{CB} \parallel \overline{DA}$
  - c.  $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{DC}$
  - d.  $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{AB}$

Use the properties of <u>parallelograms</u> to set up and solve equations to find the value of the variable(s).

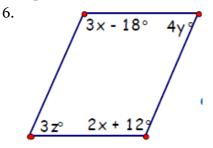


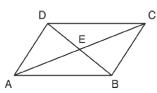
- 7. In parallelogram *LMNP*, the ratio of *LM* to *MN* is 4:3. Find *LM* if the perimeter of *LMNP* is 28.
- In parallelogram ABCD, the measures of angles A and B are in the ratio 1:8. Find m∠D.

9. In parallelogram *ROCK*,  $m \angle C = 70^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle ROS = 65^{\circ}$ . What is  $m \angle KSO$ ?



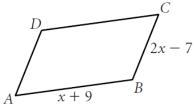
10. In parallelogram *ABCD*, diagonals  $\overline{AC} \& \overline{BD}$  intersect at *E*. Find *x*, if BE = 4x - 12 and DE = 2x + 8.



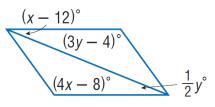


Period:

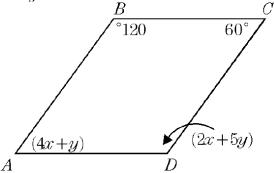
11. Perimeter of ABCD = 46. Find the value of x, AB and BC.



13. Find the values of *x* and *y* in the parallelogram shown:

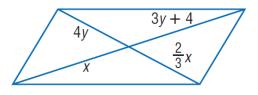


15. *ABCD* is a parallelogram with the angle measurements (as shown). Find the values of *x* and *y*.

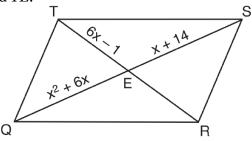


17. In the figure shown the vertices of *ABCD* are A(-4, -4), B(-2, 2), C(8, 4), & D(6, -2). Show that *ABCD* is a parallelogram.

12. Set up and solve a system of equations to find the values of *x* and *y*.



14. The diagonals of parallelogram *QRST* interest at *E* and have the given lengths (as shown). Find *TE*.



16. What value of *x* makes the quadrilateral a parallelogram? Explain how you found your answer.

