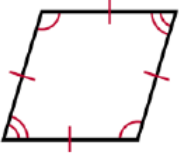
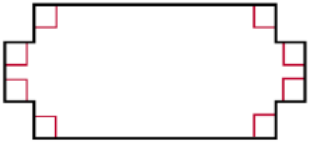
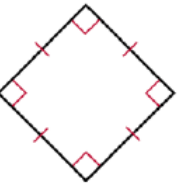
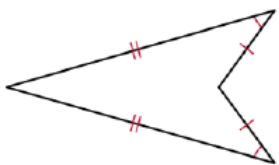


Tell whether the following polygons are concave or convex and regular or irregular.

1.  : _____
: _____

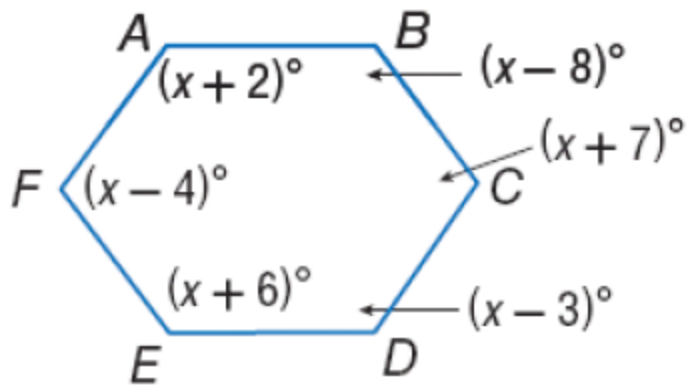
2.  : _____
: _____

3.  : _____
: _____

4.  : _____
: _____

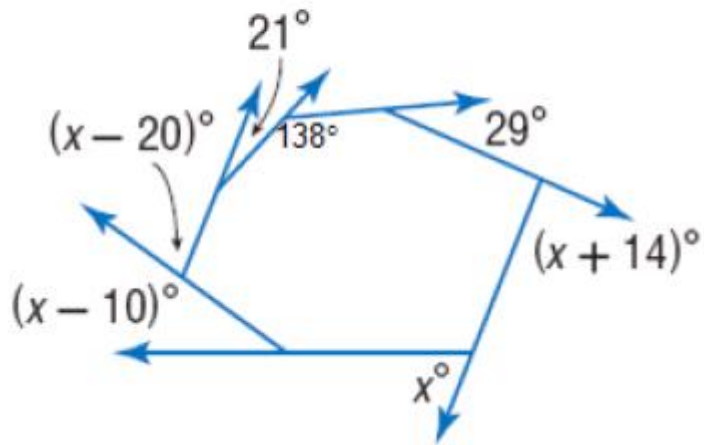
Solving Algebraic Problems

Find the value of x .



Solving Algebraic Problems

Find x:



Number of Diagonals in a Polygon

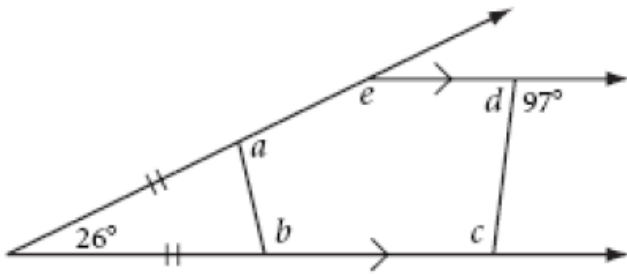
$$d = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

1. Find the number of diagonals in a pentadecagon.

2. What is the name of the polygon with 14 diagonals?

Challenge

In Exercises 1, find each lettered angle measure.



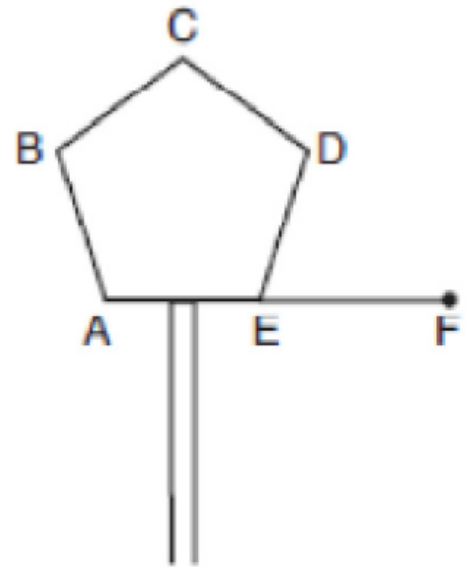
$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$$

$$d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, e = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

One piece of the birdhouse that Natalie is building is shaped like a regular pentagon, as shown in the accompanying diagram.

If side AE is extended to point F , what is the measure of exterior angle DEF ?

- 1) 36°
- 2) 72°
- 3) 108°
- 4) 144°



The number of sides of a convex polygon is given.

Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of each polygon.

1) 8

2) 12

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex polygon is given. Find the number of sides of each polygon.

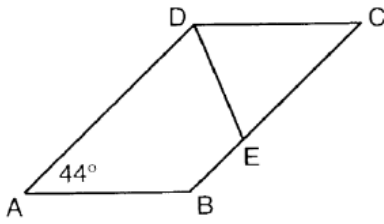
6) 7020°

7) 1980°

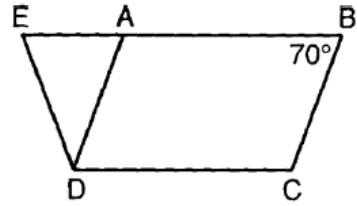
Which statement is *not* always true about a parallelogram?

- 1) The diagonals are congruent.
- 2) The opposite sides are congruent.
- 3) The opposite angles are congruent.
- 4) The opposite sides are parallel.

1. In the accompanying diagram of parallelogram $ABCD$, \overline{DE} bisects $\angle ADC$ and $m\angle A = 44$. Find $m\angle CDE$.

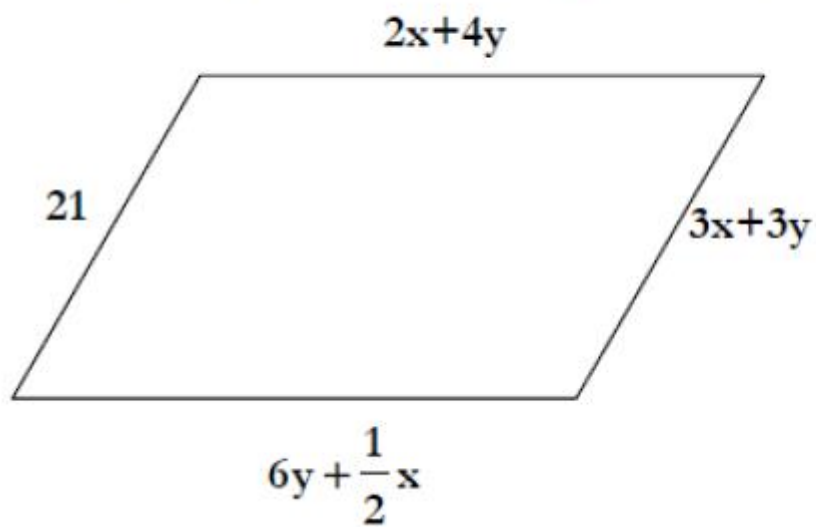


2. In the accompanying diagram, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram, $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{DE}$, and $m\angle B = 70$. Find $m\angle E$.



3. The measures of angles A and B of parallelogram $ABCD$ are in the ratio $2:7$. Find the degree measure of angle A .

If the given quadrilateral is a parallelogram, find the value of x and y .



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. $AB = 2x$, $AD = 4y - 6$, $BC = 3x$. If the perimeter of $\square ABCD$ is 180, find the values of x and y .

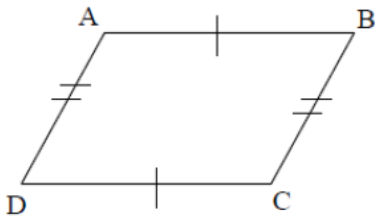
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Let E be intersection of \overline{AC} and \overline{DB}

$$AE = 2x; \quad EC = y + 7$$

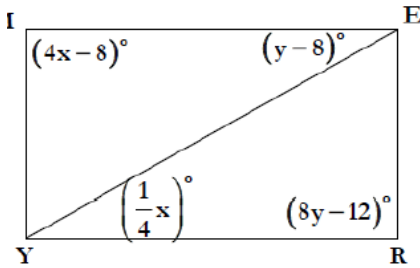
$$DE = x; \quad DB = 31 - 7y$$



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

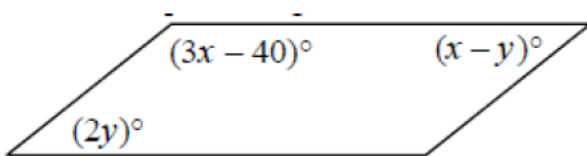
7. $MERY$ is a parallelogram. Find the value of x and y .



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

8. Determine the values of x and y for which $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

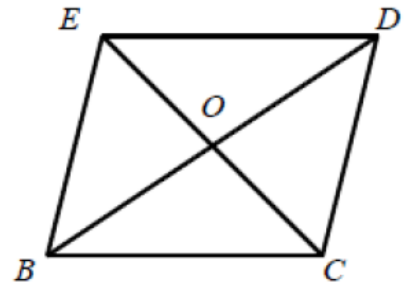


$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

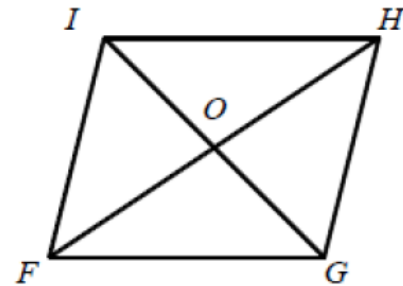
9. Complete the statement for parallelogram $BCDE$. Then state a definition or theorem as the reason.

$$\overline{BC} \parallel \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



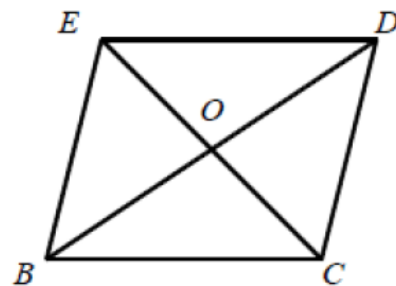
10. Complete the statement for parallelogram $FGHI$. Then state a definition or theorem as the reason.

$$\overline{FO} \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



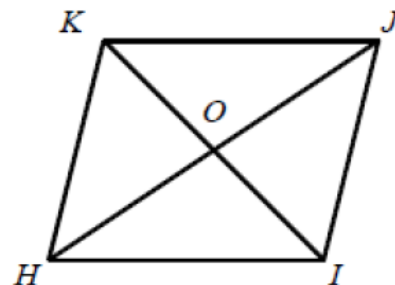
11. Complete the statement for parallelogram $BCDE$. Then state a definition or theorem as the reason.

$$\overline{CD} \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

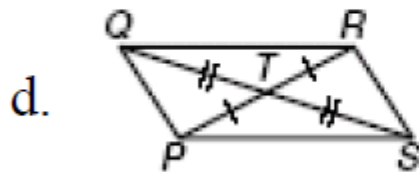
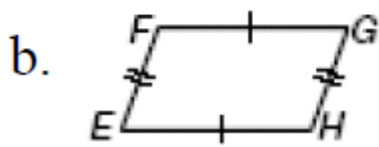
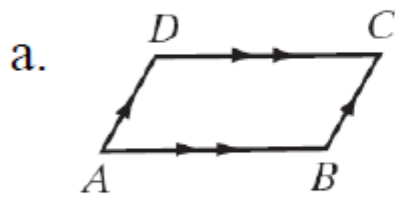


12. Complete the statement for parallelogram $HIJK$. Then state a definition or theorem as the reason.

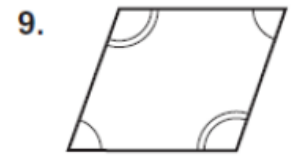
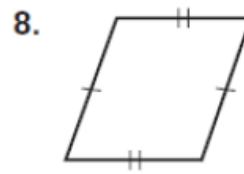
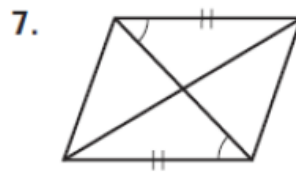
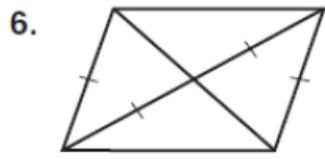
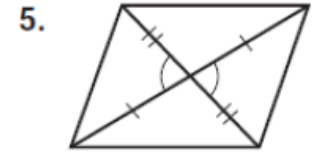
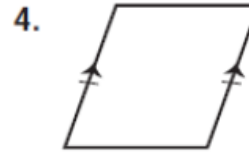
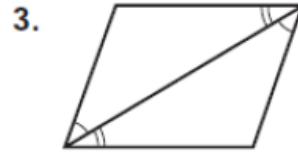
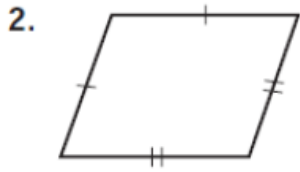
$$\sphericalangle K \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



In (a) to (e), the given is marked on the figure.
Tell why each quadrilateral ABCD is a parallelogram.



Based on the markings, decide if each figure is a parallelogram.
Justify your answer.



State whether the information given about quadrilateral $RAND$ is sufficient to determine that it is a parallelogram.

10. $\angle RDC \cong \angle NAC, \angle ARC \cong \angle DNC$

11. $\overline{RD} \cong \overline{AN}, \overline{RN} \cong \overline{RA}$

12. $\angle ACN \cong \angle RCD, \angle RCA \cong \angle DCN$

13. $\overline{RD} \cong \overline{AN}, \overline{RA} \cong \overline{DN}$

