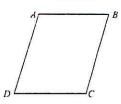
11. ABCD is a parallelogram. If $m \angle CDA = 84$, then $m \angle DAB = ?$. The diagram is not to scale.



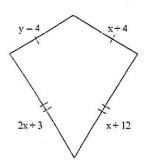
12. In the figure, the horizontal lines are parallel and AB = BC = CD. Find JM. The diagram is not to scale.

M	<i> A</i>	
L\9	\int_{B}	
	/ _C	
K	10	
<u> </u>		
1	I	

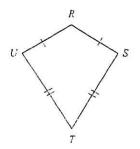
13. Based on the information in the diagram, can you prove that the figure is a parallelogram? Explain.



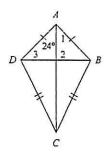
14. Find the values of the variables and the lengths of the sides of this kite.



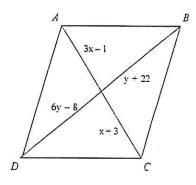
15. $m\angle R = 150$ and $m\angle S = 100$. Find $m\angle T$. The diagram is not to scale.



16. Find $m \angle 1$ and $m \angle 3$ in the kite. The diagram is not to scale.



- 17. $\angle J$ and $\angle M$ are base angles of isosceles trapezoid JKLM. If $m\angle J = 20x + 5$, and $m\angle M = 14x + 11$, find $m\angle K$.
- 18. DEFG is a rectangle. DF = 2x 3 and EG = x + -1. Find the value of x and the length of each diagonal.
- 19. Find values of x and y for which ABCD must be a parallelogram. The diagram is not to scale.



20. In the rhombus,

 $m\angle 1 = 18x$, $m\angle 2 = x + y$, and $m\angle 3 = 30z$. Find the value of each variable. The diagram is not to scale.

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