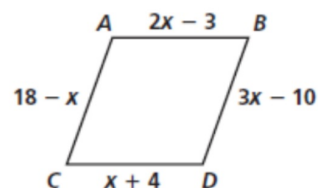


1. Find the value of x in rhombus ABDC. Then find each side length.

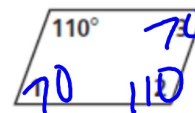
$x = \underline{7}$ $AB = \underline{11}$ $BD = \underline{11}$ $CD = \underline{11}$ $AC = \underline{11}$



$2x - 3 = x + 4$
 $x = 7$

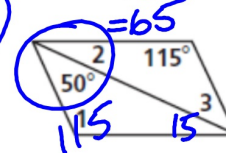
Find the measure of the numbered angles for each parallelogram.

2. $m\angle 1 = \underline{70}$
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{110}$
 $m\angle 3 = \underline{70}$



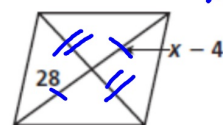
$180(n-2)$
 $\frac{180(n-2)}{n}$

3. $m\angle 1 = \underline{115}$
 $m\angle 2 = \underline{15}$
 $m\angle 3 = \underline{50}$



Find the value of x in each parallelogram below.

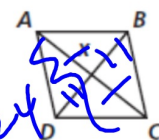
4.



$x - 4 = 28$

$x = \underline{32}$

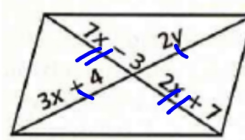
5. $AC = 24$.



$x = \underline{12}$

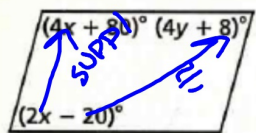
Find the values for which the figure is a parallelogram.

6. $x = \underline{2}$ $y = \underline{5}$



$3x + 4 = 2y$
 $10 = 2y \rightarrow y = 5$
 $7x - 3 = 2x + 7$
 $5x = 10$
 $x = 2$

7. $x = 20$ $y = 3$



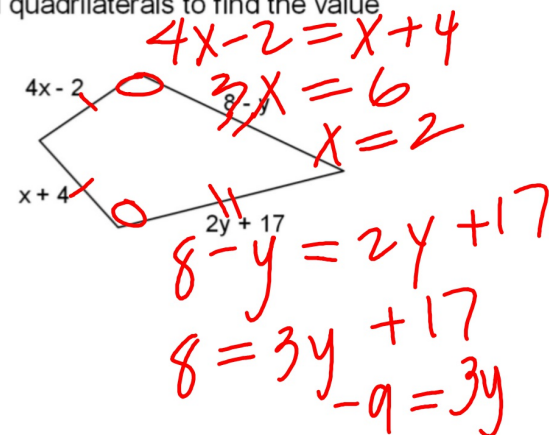
$$\begin{aligned} 4y + 8 &= 2x - 20 & y &= 3 \\ 4x + 80 + 2x - 20 &= 180 \\ 6x + 60 &= 180 \\ 6x &= 120 \\ x &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

Use the properties of special quadrilaterals to find the value of each variable.

1. This figure is a Kite.

$x = 2$

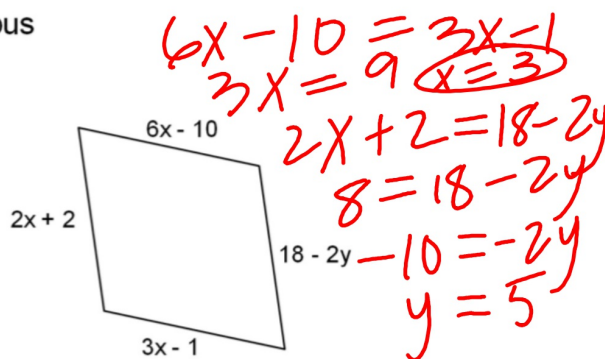
$y = -3$



2. This figure is a Rhombus

$x = 3$

$y = 5$



3. This figure is a Parallelogram.

$x = 15$

