

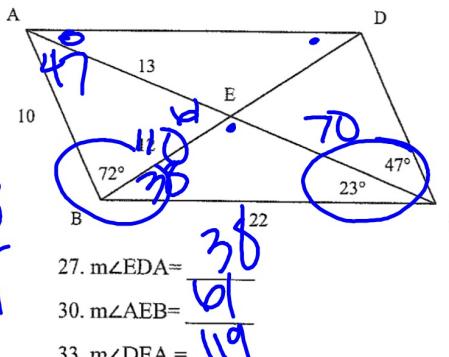
Parallelogram Worksheet

I. Complete each statement.

- In a parallelogram, opposite sides are 11 and \cong .
- In a parallelogram, consecutive angles are $supplementary$.
- In a parallelogram, diagonals bisect each other, which means they split each other in halfequally.

III. Find the missing measurements of Parallelogram ADCB.

- CD = 10
- DA = 22
- AC = 26
- DB = 24
- CE = 13
- DE = 12
- $m\angle ABC = 110^\circ$
- $m\angle BCE = 23^\circ$
- $m\angle BCD = 70^\circ$
- $m\angle BAD = 70^\circ$
- $m\angle DAE = 23^\circ$
- $m\angle BEC = 119^\circ$
- DA = 22
- DB = 24
- DE = 12
- $m\angle ADC = 110^\circ$
- $m\angle CDE = 72^\circ$
- $m\angle EAB = 47^\circ$
- $m\angle CED = 50^\circ$
- $m\angle AEB = 61^\circ$
- $m\angle DEA = 119^\circ$



II. Complete each statement, using Parallelogram DCBA

- If AD = 20, then BC = 20
- If AB = 13, then DC = 13
- If DB = 22, then DE = 11
- If AE = 18, then AC = 36
- If $m\angle ADC = 115^\circ$, then $m\angle ABC = 115^\circ$
- If $m\angle DAB = 75^\circ$, $m\angle ADC = 105^\circ$
- If $m\angle AED = 72^\circ$, $m\angle DEC = 108^\circ$
- If $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$, then $m\angle 4 = 30^\circ$
- If $m\angle ADC = 130^\circ$, and $m\angle 1 = 35^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = 15^\circ$
- If AC = 30 and AE = $3x + 3$, then $x = 4$ $3x + 3 = 15$
- If DC = $6x + y$, BC = $3x + 2y$, AB = 26, and AD = 14, then $x = 4$ and $y = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3x + 2(6x + 25) &= 14 \\
 3x + 12x + 50 &= 14 \\
 15x + 50 &= 14 \\
 15x &= 14 - 50 \\
 15x &= -36 \\
 x &= -2.4
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in the formula used to find each:

1. Sum of the interior angles of a polygon:	$180(n-2)$
2. Sum of the exterior angles of a polygon:	$= 360$
3. Each interior angle of a regular polygon can be found by:	$180(n-2)/n$
4. Each exterior angle of a regular polygon can be found by:	$180 - 180(n-2)/n$

$$\begin{aligned}
 180(n-2) &= 360 \\
 n-2 &= 2 \\
 n &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in the missing information in the table below.

	# of sides	Interior angle sum	Measure of ONE interior angle in a regular polygon	Exterior angle sum	Measure of ONE exterior angle if a regular polygon
5.	12	1800°	150°	360°	30°
6.	18	2880°	160°	360°	20°
7.	8	1080°	135°	360°	45°
8.	10	5040°	504°	360°	36°
9.	6	720°	120°	360°	60°
10.	15	2340°	156°	360°	24°
11.	50	6040°	172.6°	360°	7.2°
12.	7	6120°	864°	360°	10°

$$180(n-2)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \cdot 360 = \frac{360}{n}$$

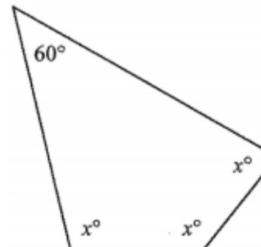
$$1080 = \frac{360(n-2)}{n}$$

$$1080n = 360n - 720$$

$$720n = 720$$

$$n = 10$$

13. Find the value of x.

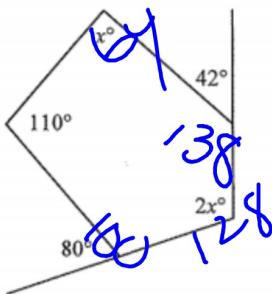


$$3x + 60 = 360$$

$$3x = 300$$

$$x = 100$$

14. Find the value of x and 2x.

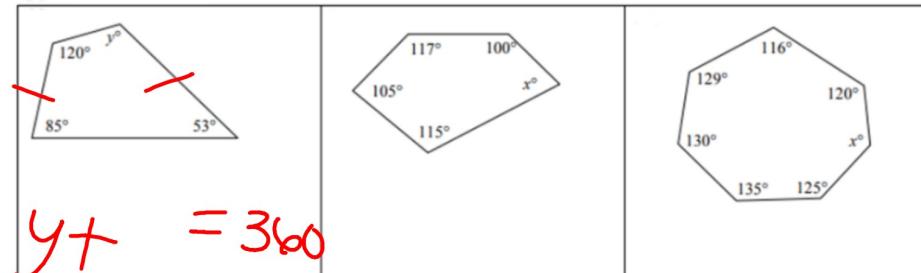


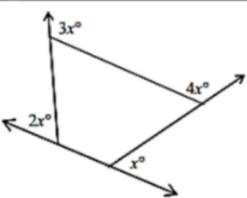
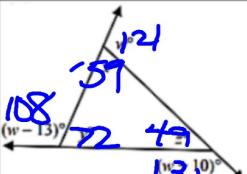
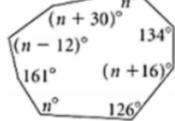
$$3x + 348 = 540$$

$$3x = 192$$

$$x = 64$$

15. Find the value of each variable.





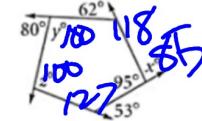
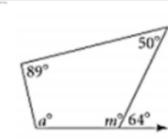
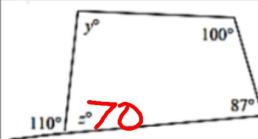
$$3W - 3 = 360$$

$$3W = 363$$

$$W = 111$$

$$10x = 360$$

$$x = 36$$



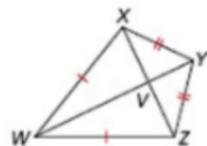
$$= 360$$

In kite WXYZ, $m\angle WXY = 104^\circ$, and $m\angle VYZ = 49^\circ$. Find each measure.

16. $m\angle VZY = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 41$

17. $m\angle VXW = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 67$

18. $m\angle XWZ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 54$

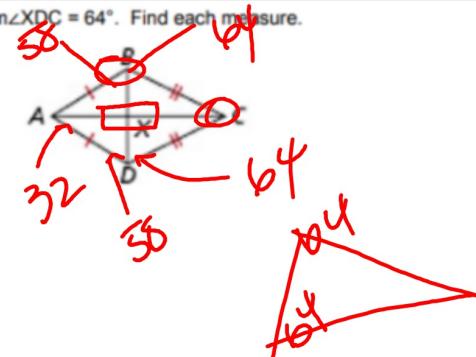


In kite ABCD, $m\angle DAX = 32^\circ$, and $m\angle XDC = 64^\circ$. Find each measure.

19. $m\angle XDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 58$

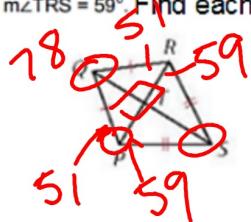
20. $m\angle ABC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 122$

21. $m\angle BCD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 52$

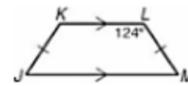


In kite PQRS, $m\angle PQR = 78^\circ$, and $m\angle TRS = 59^\circ$. Find each measure.

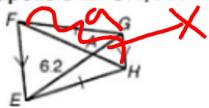
22. $m\angle QRT = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 51$
23. $m\angle QPS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 110$
24. $m\angle PSR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 62$



25. Find $m\angle J$ in trapezoid JKLM.



26. In trapezoid EFGH, $FH = 9$. Find AG.



$$\begin{aligned} x + 6.2 &= 9 \\ x &= 2.8 \end{aligned}$$