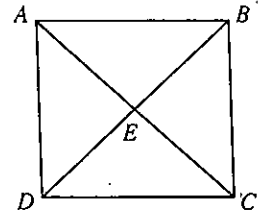


Quadrilaterals

For use after Chapter 5

In Exercises 1-6 $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Complete.

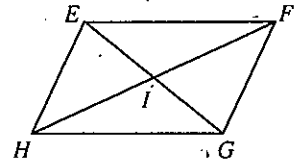
- If $m\angle ADC = 92$, then $m\angle ABC = \underline{92}$ and $m\angle DAB = \underline{88}$.
- If $BD = 20$, then $BE = \underline{10}$.
- If $AB = 9x - 2$ and $DC = 6x + 4$, then $x = \underline{2}$.
- If $AE = 9$ and $AC = 5x + 3$, then $x = \underline{3}$.
- If $ABCD$ is a rectangle and $DE = 13.4$, then $AE = \underline{13.4}$.
- If $ABCD$ is a rhombus, then $m\angle AED = \underline{90}$.



Exs. 1-6

In Exercises 7-10 information is given about quadrilateral $EFGH$. What additional information is needed to prove $EFGH$ is a parallelogram?

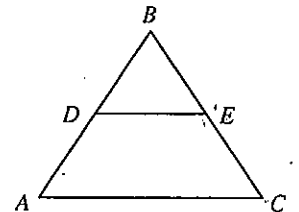
- $\angle EHG \cong \angle LEFG$ $\angle FEH \cong \angle FGH$
- $\overline{EH} \parallel \overline{FG}$ $\overline{EH} \cong \overline{FG}$ OR $\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{HG}$
- $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{HG}$ $\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{HG}$ OR $\overline{EH} \cong \overline{FG}$
- I is the midpoint of \overline{EG} . I is mdpt. of \overline{HF}



Exs. 7-10

In Exercises 11-13, D is the midpoint of \overline{AB} . Complete.

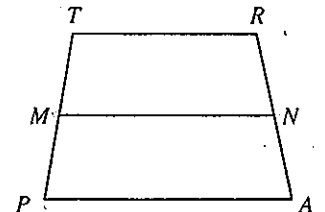
- If E is the midpoint of \overline{BC} and $AC = 26$, then $\angle BDE \cong \angle \underline{A}$ and $DE = \underline{13}$.
- If $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AC}$ and $BE = 12$, then $BC = \underline{24}$.
- If $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{EC}$, then $ADEC$ is a(n) trapezoid.



Exs. 11-13

In Exercises 14-17, M and N are the midpoints of \overline{TP} and \overline{RA} , respectively, and $TRAP$ is a trapezoid. Complete.

- \overline{MN} is the median of $TRAP$.
- If $\overline{TP} \cong \overline{RA}$, then $TRAP$ is a(n) isosc. trap.
- If $MN = 16$ and $TR = 14$, then $PA = \underline{18}$.
- If $\overline{TP} \cong \overline{RA}$ and $m\angle P = 80$, then $m\angle A = \underline{80}$ and $m\angle TMN = \underline{80}$.



Exs. 14-17

Give the most descriptive name for quadrilateral $QUAD$.

- $\overline{QU} \parallel \overline{DA}$; $\overline{QD} \parallel \overline{UA}$; $\overline{QD} \perp \overline{DA}$ Rectangle
- $\overline{QU} \parallel \overline{DA}$; $\overline{QU} \cong \overline{UA} \cong \overline{DA}$ Rhombus
- $\overline{QU} \parallel \overline{DA}$; $\overline{QD} \cong \overline{UA}$; $m\angle Q = m\angle U = 115$ isosc. trap.

