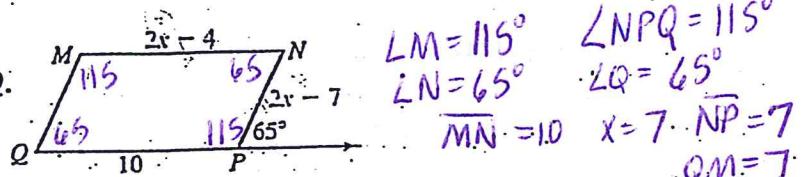


Geometry Worksheet HW#19 WRITE ON YOUR OWN PAPER!!

Chapter 5

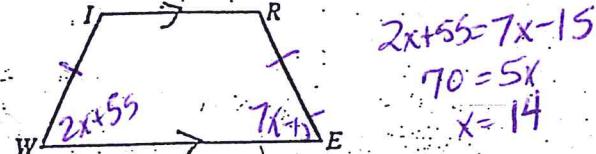
$MNPQ$ is a parallelogram.

- Find the measure of $\angle M$; $\angle N$; $\angle NPQ$; $\angle Q$.
- Find the length of side MN ; NP ; QM .



- If $\overline{WI} \cong \overline{ER}$, $m\angle W = 2x + 55$, and $m\angle E = 7x - 15$, find x and the measures of $\angle W$ and $\angle E$.

$$\begin{aligned} \angle W &= 2(14) + 55 = 83 \\ \angle E &= 83 \end{aligned}$$



- If $PQRS$ is a rectangle with $QT = (2x + 4)$ cm and $TS = (3x - 1)$ cm, find PR .

$$2(5) + 4 = 14 \cdot 2 + 28$$

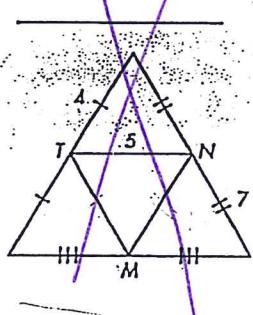
Hint: re-sketch for each problem to look right.

- If $PQRS$ is a rhombus with $m\angle PQS = (3x + 10)^\circ = x + 40$ and $m\angle SQR = (x + 40)^\circ$, find $m\angle QRS$.

$$15 + 40 = 55 \text{ so } \angle Q = 110^\circ \text{ so } \angle R = 70^\circ$$

- $PQRS$ is a square with $ST = (x + 8)$ cm and $PR = (4x + 6)$ cm. Find QT .

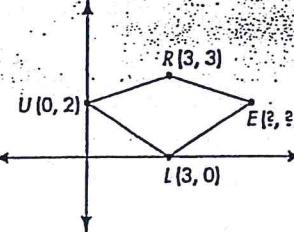
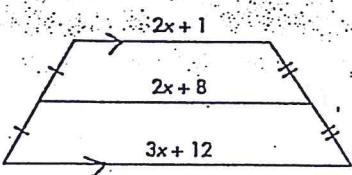
- Perimeter of $\triangle ANM =$



$$8. x = 3$$

$$\frac{2x+1+3x+12}{2} = 2x+8$$

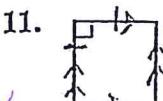
- RULE is a kite.
What are the coordinates of point E?



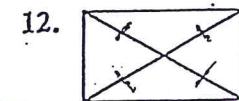
Identify each figure as a parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, or none of these. Use all terms that apply.



parallelogram
rhombus



parallelogram
square
rhombus
rectangle



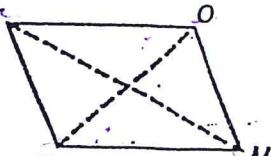
parallelogram
none
rectangle

assume other L's are not 90°

Use the given information to classify $\square TOME$ as a rectangle, rhombus, square, or none of these. Use all terms that apply.

- $TO \cong ET$ rhombus, square

What could each be?



- $EO \perp TM$ rhombus, square

What could each be?

- $m\angle EOT = m\angle OEM$ parallelogram

Could be rect, rhom or square

- In $\square QUED$, $m\angle D$ is 30 greater than $m\angle E$. Find the measures of each of the angles.

$75^\circ, 105^\circ$

must be
Tell if the parallelogram is a rectangle, rhombus, square, or none of these.

1) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ rhombus (the most specific name)

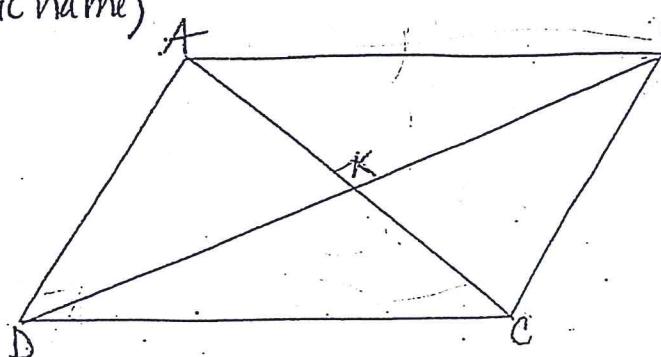
2) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$ none

3) $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{DC}$ rectangle

4) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$ and $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DB}$ Square

5) K is the midpoint of \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} none

6) $\angle BCD \cong \angle ABC$ rectangle



Are the following statements always, sometimes, or never true?

1) Opposite sides of a rectangle are parallel. A

2) Diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular. A

3) Diagonals of a rhombus are congruent. S

4) Opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent. A

For Questions 1-4, write the letter of every special quadrilateral that has the given property.

(could be)

a. parallelogram

b. rectangle

c. rhombus

d. square

e. trapezoid

f. isosceles trapezoid

1. Both pairs of opposite sides parallel a, b, c, d

2. Exactly one pair of opposite sides are parallel ~~a, b, c, d~~ e, f

3. Both pairs of opposite sides congruent a, b, c, d

4. Diagonals bisect each other. a, b, c, d

5. Diagonals are congruent and bisect each other. b, d