Name	Class	Date
Practice		Form G
Properties of Parallelograms		
Find the value of <i>x</i> in each parallelogram	1.	
1. 60° 120	2.	x°/ 65
3. 95 x°	<b>4</b> . <u>35°</u>	x° 145
5. 27° 153	6.	47° 133 <u>x°</u>
Developing Proof Complete this two-co	olumn proof.	EF
<b>7. Given:</b> $\Box EFGH$ , with diagonals $\overline{EG}$ an <b>Prove:</b> $\triangle EFK \cong \triangle GHK$	nd $\overline{HF}$	H G
Statements	Reasons	
1) <u>?</u> <i>□EFGH,</i> with diagonals <i>EG</i> and <i>HF</i>	1) Given	
2) <u>?</u> <i>FK</i> ≅ <i>HK</i> , <i>GK</i> ≅ <i>EK</i>	2) The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.	
3) $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{GH}$	3) <u>?</u> Opposite sides of parallelogram are $\cong$ .	
4) <u>?</u> △ <i>EFK</i> ≅ △ <i>GHK</i>	4) <u>?</u> SSS	
<b>Algebra</b> Find the values for $x$ and $y$ in $\square$	ABCD.	A B
<b>8.</b> $AE = 3x$ , $EC = y$ , $DE = 4x$ , $EB = y + 1$	1; 3	E
<b>9.</b> $AE = x + 5$ , $EC = y$ , $DE = 2x + 3$ , $EB = $	= y + 2 <b>4; 9</b>	D C
<b>10.</b> $AE = 3x$ , $EC = 2y - 2$ , $DE = 5x$ , $EB =$	2 <i>y</i> + 2 <b>2; 4</b>	

- **11.** AE = 2x, EC = y + 4, DE = x, EB = 2y 1 **3**; **2**
- **12.** AE = 4x, EC = 5y 2, DE = 2x, EB = y + 14 **12; 10**

Class Date

## Practice (continued)

**Properties of Parallelograms** 

In the figure, TU = UV. Find each length.

- **13.** *NM* **4.5** 14. QR 3.8
- 15. LN 9 **16.** *QS* **7.6**



Find the measures of the numbered angles for each parallelogram.



25. Developing Proof A rhombus is a parallelogram with four congruent sides. Write a plan for the following proof that uses SSS and a property of parallelograms.

**Given:** Rhombus *ABCD* with diagonals  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$ intersecting at E



**Prove:**  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$ 

Use the def. of rhombus, reflexive property, and Theorem 43 that states that diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other to show that two adjacent triangles are congruent by SSS. Use CPCTC to show there is a linear pair of congruent angles, making them right angles, and making the diagonals perpendicular.