

6.1: Polygon Angle – Sum Theorem

1. Find the sum of the interior angles of the following polygons.

a) dodecagon

$$180(12-2) = 1800^\circ$$

b) 20-gon

$$180(20-2) = 3240^\circ$$

2. How many sides does a regular polygon have if the measure of one interior angle is 174° ?

$$\frac{180(n-2)}{n} = 174 \quad 174n = 180n - 360$$

$$-6n = -360$$

$$n = 60$$

60 sides

3. What is the measure of an interior angle of a regular 24-gon?

$$\frac{180(24-2)}{24} = 165^\circ$$

4. How many sides does a regular polygon have given the measure of an exterior angle is 14.4° ?

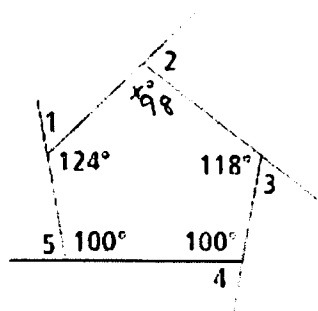
$$\frac{360}{14.4} = 25$$

25 sides

5. What is the sum of the measures of the exterior angles of 18-gon?

$$360^\circ$$

6. What is the measure of each angle?



$$m\angle 1 = 56^\circ$$

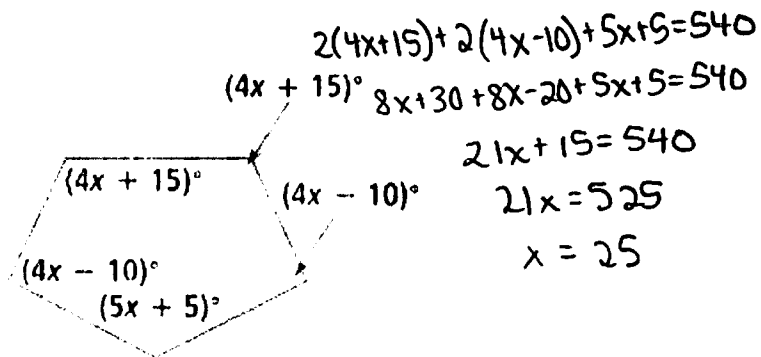
$$m\angle 2 = 82^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 62^\circ$$

$$m\angle 4 = 80^\circ$$

$$m\angle 5 = 80^\circ$$

7. What is the value of x ?



$$2(4x+15) + 2(4x-10) + 5x+5 = 540$$

$$8x+30+8x-20+5x+5=540$$

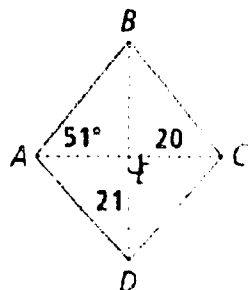
$$21x+15=540$$

$$21x=525$$

$$x=25$$

6.2: Kites and Trapezoids

8. $ABCD$ is a kite. Find the missing lengths and angle measures.



$$AC = 40$$

$$CD = 29$$

$$m\angle ABE = 39^\circ$$

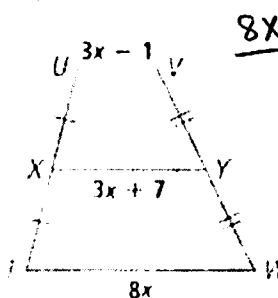
$$m\angle BCE = 51^\circ$$

$$20^2 + 21^2 = c^2$$

$$841 = c^2$$

$$29 = c$$

★ 9. What is the length of XY ?



$$\frac{8x+3x-1}{2} = 3x+7$$

$$\frac{11x-1}{2} = 3x+7$$

$$11x-1 = 6x+14$$

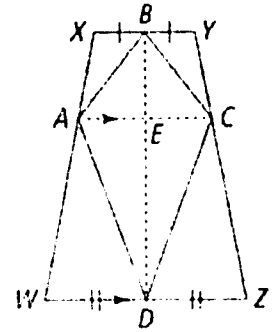
$$5x = 15$$

$$x = 3$$

$$XY = 3(3)+7 = 16$$

10. **Given:** $ABCD$ is a kite and $WXYZ$ is an isosceles trapezoid

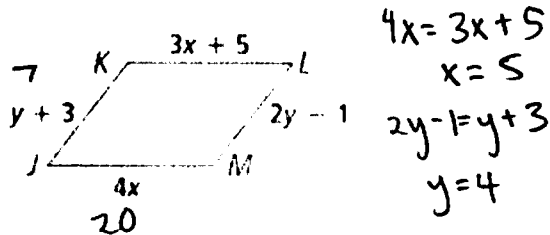
Prove: $\triangle ADW \cong \triangle CDZ$



Statement	Reason
$\overline{WD} \cong \overline{ZD}$ and $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{WZ}$	Given
$\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$	Def. of a kite
$m\angle AED = 90^\circ$ and $m\angle CED = 90^\circ$	Diagonals of a kite are $\perp$
$\overline{ED} \cong \overline{ED}$	Reflexive Prop of Eq.
$\triangle ADE \cong \triangle CDE$	HL Theorem
$\angle DAE \cong \angle DCE$	CPCTC
$\angle ADW \cong \angle DAE$, $\angle CDZ \cong \angle DCE$	Alternate Interior Angles Thm
$\angle ADW \cong \angle CDZ$	Transitive Property of Equality
$\triangle ADW \cong \triangle CDZ$	SAS

6.3: Properties of Parallelograms

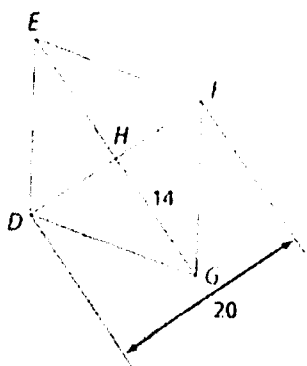
11. Find the perimeter of the parallelogram.



$$\begin{aligned} 4x &= 3x + 5 \\ x &= 5 \\ 2y - 1 &= y + 3 \\ y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 2(20) + 2(7) = 54$$

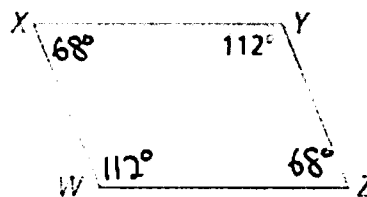
13. Find the stated side lengths.



$$EG = 28$$

$$DH = 10$$

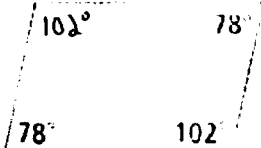
12. Find the missing angle measures.



6.4: Proving a Quadrilateral is a Parallelogram

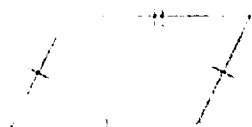
14. Is there enough information to prove each quadrilateral is a parallelogram? Explain.

a)



Yes, consecutive angles are supplementary.

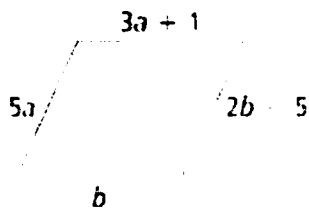
b)



Yes, opposite sides are congruent

15. For what values of a and b is each quadrilateral a parallelogram?

a)



$$b = 3a + 1$$

$$5a = 2b - 5$$

$$5a = 2(3a + 1) - 5$$

$$5a = 6a + 2 - 5$$

$$-a = -3$$

$$a = 3$$

$$b = 3(3) + 1$$

$$b = 10$$

b)



$$12b + 8 + 5b + 2 = 180$$

$$17b + 10 = 180$$

$$17b = 170$$

$$b = 10$$

$$2a = 12b + 8$$

$$2a = 12(10) + 8$$

$$2a = 120 + 8$$

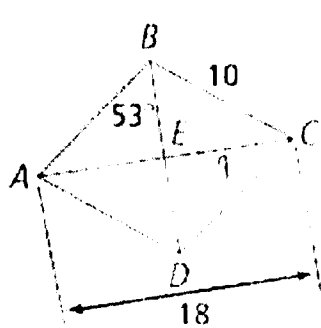
$$2a = 128$$

$$a = 64$$

$a = 64$
 $b = 10$

6.5: Properties of Special Parallelograms

16. Find the stated lengths and angle measures for rhombus $ABCD$.



$$AB = 10$$

$$DE = \sqrt{19} \approx 4.36$$

$$m\angle CED = 90^\circ$$

$$m\angle BCD = 74^\circ$$

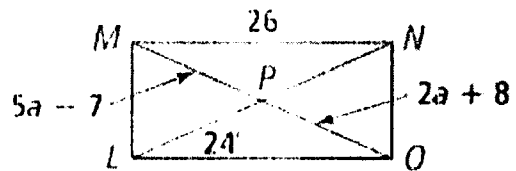
$$9^2 + b^2 = 10^2$$

$$81 + b^2 = 100$$

$$b^2 = 19$$

$$b = \sqrt{19} \approx 4.36$$

17. Find the stated lengths and angle measures for rectangle $LMNO$.



$$MO = 36$$

$$LM = \sqrt{620} \approx 24.9$$

$$LP = 18$$

$$m\angle NMO = 24^\circ$$

$$5a - 7 = 2a + 8$$

$$3a = 15$$

$$a = 5$$

$$MO = 5(5) - 7 + 2(5) + 8$$

$$MO = 25 - 7 + 10 + 8$$

$$MO = 36$$

$$36^2 = a^2 = 26^2$$

$$620 = a^2$$

$$24.9 = a$$

6.6: Conditions of Special Parallelograms

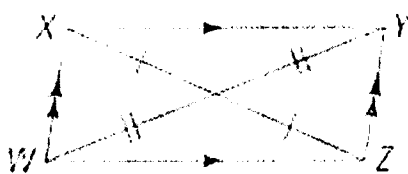
18. Which word best describes the parallelogram: parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus or square?

a)



Rhombus

b)



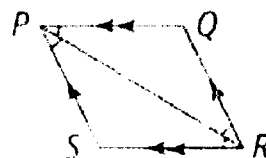
Parallelogram

c)



Square

d)



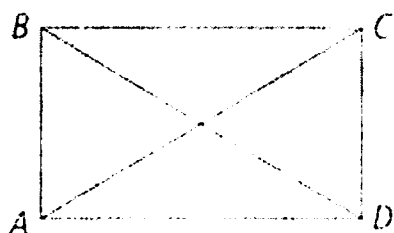
Rhombus

19. What values of x makes the description of each parallelogram true?

a) $ABCD$ is a rectangle, $AC = 4x - 5$ and

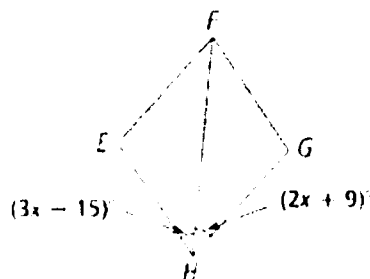
$BD = 3x - 1$

b) $ABCD$ is a rhombus



$$4x - 5 = 3x - 1$$

$$x = 4$$



$$3x - 15 = 2x + 9$$

$$x = 24$$