Review 8.2 & 8.3 January 31, 2012

## No Bellwork 01/31/2012

## Review 8.2

7. In parallelogram WXYZ,  $m \angle W$  is 50 degrees more than  $m \angle X$ . Sketch parallelogram WXYZ. Find the measure of each interior angle. Then label each angle with its measure.

$$MLX = X = [65^{\circ}]$$
 $MLW = X + 50 = [15^{\circ}]$ 
 $X + X + 50 = 180$ 
 $2X + 50 = 180$ 
 $2X = 130$ 
 $X = 65$ 

**24.** In parallelogram RSTU, the ratio of RS to ST is 5 : 3. Find RS if the perimeter of parallelogram RSTU is 64.

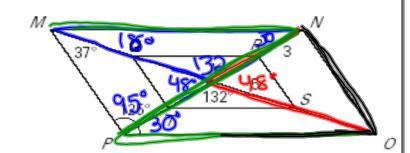
$$5x+3x+5x+3x=64$$
 R  $5x$  S
 $16x=64$   $3x$ 
 $X=4$ 
 $X=5$ 
 $X=5$ 

Review 8.2 & 8.3 January 31, 2012

Use the diagram of parallelogram MNOP. Points Q,R,S, and T are midpoints of MX, NX, OX, and PX. Find the indicated measure.



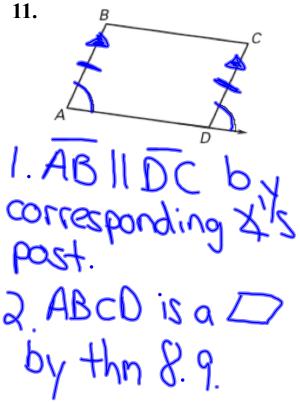
- **9.** *MQ*
- 10. XO \ 🗅
- **11.** *m∠NMQ* | **8** <sup>\*</sup>
- 12. *m∠NXO* 48°
- 13. m∠MNP 30°
  14. m∠NPO 30°
  15. m∠NOP 55°



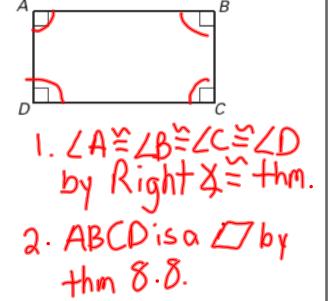
Review 8.2 & 8.3 **January 31, 2012** 

## Review 8.3

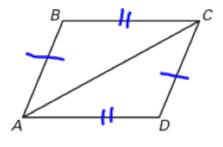
Describe how to prove that ABCD is a parallelogram.



**12.** 



GIVEN: △ABC≅△CDA **13. PROVE:** *ABCD* is a parallelogram.



Statements	Reasons
<ol> <li>ΔABC ≅ ΔCDA</li> <li>AB ≅ CD, B C ≅ DA</li> <li>ABCD is a parallelogram</li> </ol>	1. Given 2. CPCTC 3. Thm 8.7

Homework Assignment Pg. 910 #1-21, 26-28