

Vocabulary and Concept Check

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| diagonal (p. 404) | median (p. 440) | rhombus (p. 431) |
| isosceles trapezoid (p. 439) | parallelogram (p. 411) | square (p. 432) |
| kite (p. 438) | rectangle (p. 424) | trapezoid (p. 439) |

A complete list of postulates and theorems can be found on pages R1-R8.

Exercises State whether each sentence is *true* or *false*. If false, replace the underlined term to make a true sentence.

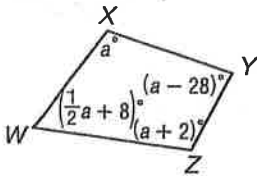
- The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular. **T**
- All squares are rectangles. **T**
- If a parallelogram is a rhombus, then the diagonals are congruent. **F - rectangle/square**
- Every parallelogram is a quadrilateral. **T**
- A(n) rhombus is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides. **F trapezoid**
- Each diagonal of a rectangle bisects a pair of opposite angles. **F Rhombus/Square**
- If a quadrilateral is both a rhombus and a rectangle, then it is a square. **T**
- Both pairs of base angles in a(n) isosceles trapezoid are congruent. **T**

Exercises Find the measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon given the number of sides. See Example 1 on page 405.

9. 6 **120** 10. 15 **156** 11. 4 **90** 12. 20 **162**

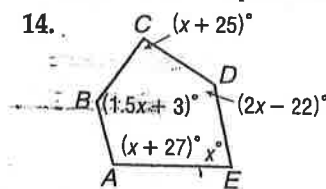
ALGEBRA Find the measure of each interior angle. See Example 3 on page 405.

13.



$a = 108$

14.



$m\angle A = 105$
 $m\angle B = 120$
 $m\angle C = 103$
 $m\angle D = 134$
 $m\angle E = 78$

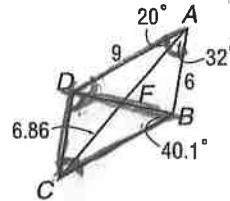
$x = 78$

$m\angle W = 62$ $m\angle X = 108$ $m\angle Y = 80$ $m\angle Z = 110$

Exercises Use $\square ABCD$ to find each measure.

See Example 2 on page 413.

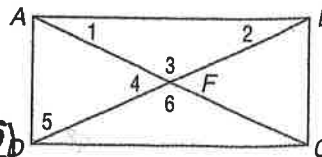
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 15. $m\angle BCD$ 52 | 16. AF 6.86 |
| 17. $m\angle BDC$ 87.9 | 18. BC 9 |
| 19. CD 6 | 20. $m\angle ADC$ 128 |



Exercises ABCD is a rectangle.

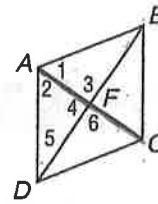
See Examples 1 and 2 on pages 425 and 426.

- If $AC = 9x - 1$ and $AF = 2x + 7$, find AF. **13**
- If $m\angle 1 = 12x + 4$ and $m\angle 2 = 16x - 12$, find $m\angle 2$. **52**
- If $CF = 4x + 1$ and $DF = x + 13$, find x. **4**
- If $m\angle 2 = 70 - 4x$ and $m\angle 5 = 18x - 8$, find $m\angle 5$. **28**



Exercises Use rhombus $ABCD$ with $m\angle 1 = 2x + 20$, $m\angle 2 = 5x - 4$, $AC = 15$, and $m\angle 3 = y^2 + 26$. See Example 2 on page 432.

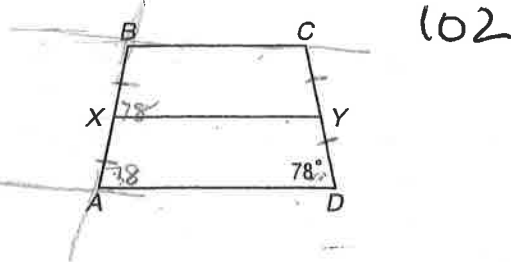
30. Find x . **8**
 31. Find AF . **7.5**
 32. Find y . **8 or -8**



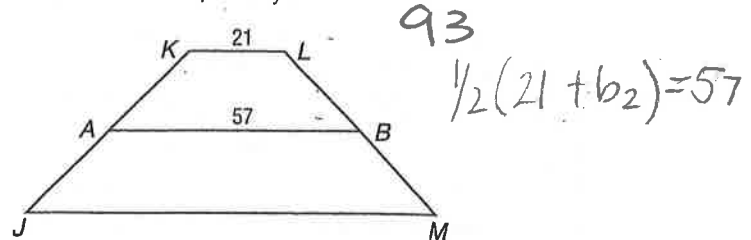
Exercises Find the missing value for the given trapezoid.

See Example 4 on page 441.

33. For isosceles trapezoid $ABCD$, X and Y are midpoints of the legs. Find $m\angle XBC$ if $m\angle ADY = 78$.

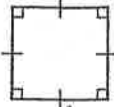


34. For trapezoid $JKLM$, A and B are midpoints of the legs. If $AB = 57$ and $KL = 21$, find JM .



Exercises Name each polygon by its number of sides. Then classify it as *convex* or *concave* and *regular* or *irregular*. See Example 1 on page 46.

42.



quadrilateral
 Convex
 regular

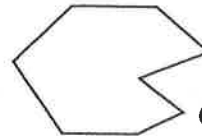
43.



NOT A
 Polygon

not a polygon

44.



octagon
 concave
 irregular