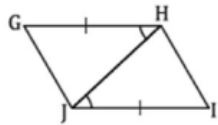


1. Given: $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{IJ}$, $\angle GHJ \cong \angle IJH$

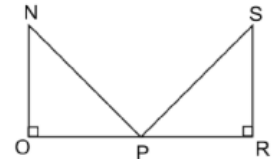


Prove: $\overline{GJ} \cong \overline{IH}$

| S | R |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{IJ}$ | Given |
| $\angle GHJ \cong \angle IJH$ | Given |
| $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{JH}$ | Reflexive Prop. |
| $\triangle GHJ \cong \triangle IJH$ | SAS |
| $\overline{GJ} \cong \overline{IH}$ | CPCTC |

2. Given: $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{SP}$ and P is the midpoint of \overline{OR}

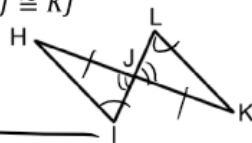
Prove: $\angle OPN \cong \angle RPS$



| S | R |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{SP}$ | Given |
| P is midpoint of \overline{OR} | Given |
| $\overline{OP} \cong \overline{RP}$ | Def. of midpoint |
| $\triangle NOP \cong \triangle SPP$ | HL |
| $\angle OPN \cong \angle RPS$ | CPCTC |

3. Given: $\angle HIJ \cong \angle KLJ$ and $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{KJ}$

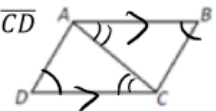
Prove: $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{JH}$



| S | R |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| $\angle HIJ \cong \angle KLJ$ | Given |
| $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{KJ}$ | Given |
| $\angle HJI \cong \angle KJL$ | Vertical \angle 's Thm |
| $\triangle HJI \cong \triangle KJL$ | AAS |
| $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{JH}$ | CPCTC |

4. Given: $\angle ABC \cong \angle CDA$ and $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$

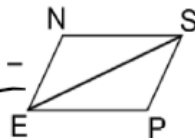


| S | R |
|---|---------------------------|
| $\angle ABC \cong \angle CDA$ | Given |
| $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ | Given |
| $\angle BAC \cong \angle DCA$ | Alt. Int. \angle 's Thm |
| $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CA}$ | Reflexive Prop |
| $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$ | AAS |
| $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$ | CPCTC |

It is recommended that you review all proofs for parallelograms and their converses.

Given: PENS is a parallelogram

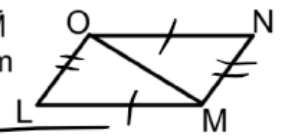
Prove: $\overline{PE} \cong \overline{NS}$ and $\overline{EN} \cong \overline{SP}$



| S | R |
|---|-------------------------|
| PENS is a \square | Given |
| $\overline{NE} \parallel \overline{SP}$ | } Def. of parallelogram |
| $\overline{NS} \parallel \overline{EP}$ | |
| $\angle NSE \cong \angle PES$ | Alt. Int. \angle 's |
| $\angle PSE \cong \angle NES$ | Alt. Int. \angle 's |
| $\overline{ES} \cong \overline{SE}$ | Reflexive Prop |
| $\triangle NES \cong \triangle PSE$ | ASA |
| $\overline{PE} \cong \overline{NS}$ | CPCTC |
| $\overline{EN} \cong \overline{SP}$ | CPCTC |

Given: $\overline{ON} \cong \overline{ML}$ and $\overline{LO} \cong \overline{NM}$

Prove: LMNO is a parallelogram

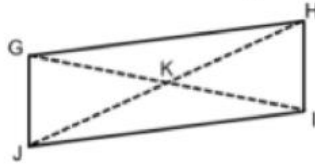


| S | R |
|---|----------------------------------|
| $\overline{ON} \cong \overline{ML}$ | Given |
| $\overline{LO} \cong \overline{NM}$ | Given |
| $\overline{OM} = \overline{MO}$ | Reflexive |
| $\triangle MOL \cong \triangle OMN$ | SSS |
| $\angle LOM \cong \angle NMO$ | CPCTC |
| $\angle NOM \cong \angle LNO$ | CPCTC |
| $\overline{OL} \parallel \overline{NM}$ and $\overline{ON} \parallel \overline{LM}$ | Converse of Alt. Int \angle 's |
| LMNO is a parallelogram | Def. of \square |

GHIJ is a parallelogram. Find the value of each of the following variables.

a. $\overline{GH} = 9x - 4$ and $\overline{JI} = 5x + 12$

opp sides \cong
 $9x - 4 = 5x + 12$
 $4x - 4 = 12$
 $4x = 16$
 $x = 4$



b. $\angle HGJ = (11y + 68)^\circ$ and $\angle GHI = (13y + 4)^\circ$

consecutive \angle 's supp.
 $11y + 68 + 13y + 4 = 180$
 $24y + 72 = 180$
 $24y = 108$
 $y = 4.5$

c. $\angle GJI = (3w + 10)^\circ$ and $\angle IHG = (9w - 98)^\circ$

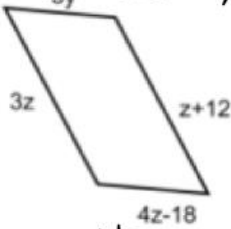
opp \angle 's \cong
 $3w + 10 = 9w - 98$
 $10 = 6w - 98$
 $108 = 6w$
 $w = 18$

d. $\overline{GK} = 3z + 2$ and $\overline{GI} = z + 34$

Diagonals bisect
 $2(3z + 2) = z + 34$
 $6z + 4 = z + 34$
 $5z + 4 = 34$
 $5z = 30$
 $z = 6$

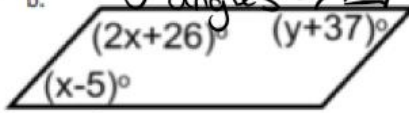
9. Determine the value of each variable that would make the following a parallelogram. Explain which converse property would make it a parallelogram.

a. opp sides $\cong \rightarrow \square$

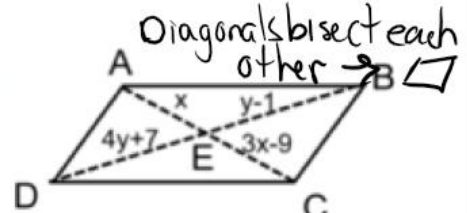


$3z = z + 12$
 $2z = 12$
 $z = 6$
 $4z - 18 = 3y$
 $4(6) - 18 = 3y$
 $6 = 3y$
 $2 = y$

b. 1 angle supp. to both consecutive angles $\rightarrow \square$



$2x + 26 + x - 5 = 180$
 $3x + 21 = 180$
 $3x = 159$
 $x = 53$
 $2x + 26 + y + 37 = 180$
 $2(53) + 26 + y + 37 = 180$
 $y + 169 = 180$
 $y = 11$



$x = 3x - 9$
 $-2x = -9$
 $x = 4.5$
 $4y + 7 = y - 1$
 $3y + 7 = -1$
 $3y = -8$
 $y = -\frac{8}{3}$

10. The following figure is a rectangle. Find the value of the given variable.

a. $\overline{XA} = 2x + 4$ and $\overline{WA} = 3x - 2$

$2x + 4 = 3x - 2$
 $4 = x - 2$
 $6 = x$

b. $\overline{XZ} = 6x - 5$ and $\overline{YW} = 2x + 19$

$6x - 5 = 2x + 19$
 $4x - 5 = 19$
 $4x = 24$
 $x = 6$

c. $\overline{YA} = x + 3$ and $\overline{XZ} = 5x - 9$

$2(x + 3) = 5x - 9$
 $2x + 6 = 5x - 9$
 $6 = 3x - 9$
 $15 = 3x$
 $x = 5$

