

Name: _____
Geometry

Date: _____
Band: _____

Unit 8: Polygons & Quadrilaterals Study Guide

LT#1: Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon.

LT#2: Find the sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a polygon.

Find the measure of an interior angle and an exterior angle of each regular polygon.

1. hexagon

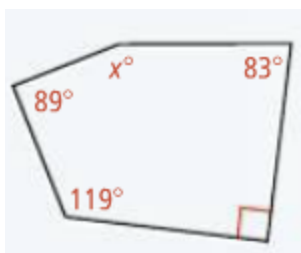
2. 16-gon

3. Pentagon

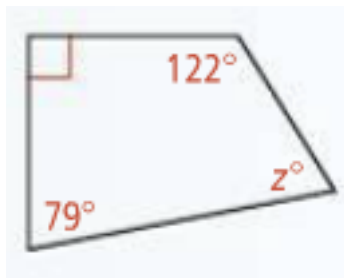
4. What is the sum of the exterior angles for each polygon in #1-3?

Find the measure of the missing angle.

5.



6.

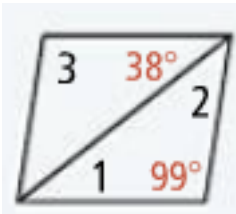


LT#3: Use relationships among sides and angles of parallelograms.

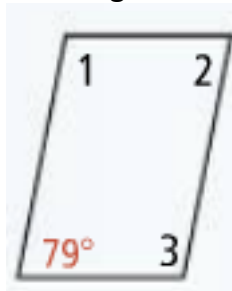
LT#4: Use relationships among diagonals of parallelograms.

Find the measures of the numbered angles for each parallelogram.

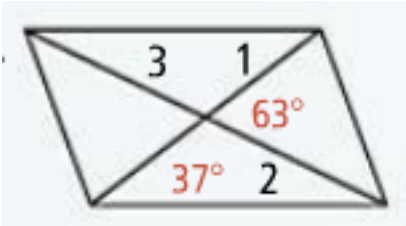
7.



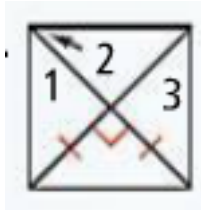
8.



9.



10.



Find the values of x and y in parallelogram $ABCD$.

11. $AB = 2y$, $BC = y + 3$, $CD = 5x - 1$, $DA = 2x + 4$

12. $AB = 2y + 1$, $BC = y + 1$, $CD = 7x - 3$, $DA = 3x$

LT#5: Determine whether a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

Determine whether the quadrilateral must be a parallelogram.

13.

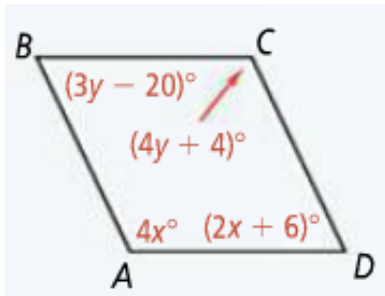


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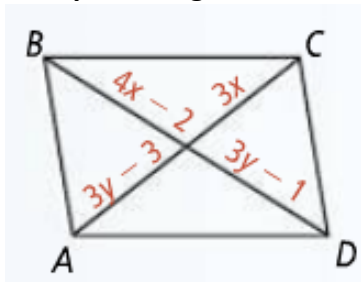


Find the values of the variables for which $ABCD$ must be a parallelogram.

15.



16.



LT#6: Define and classify special types of parallelograms.

Determine whether each statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true.

17. A rhombus is a square.

18. A square is a rectangle.

19. A rhombus is a rectangle.

20. The diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular.

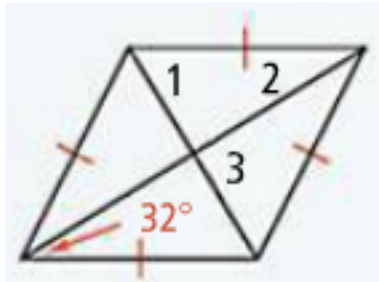
21. The diagonals of a parallelogram are congruent.

22. Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent.

LT#7: Use properties of diagonals of rhombuses and rectangles.

Find the measures of the numbered angles in each special parallelogram.

23.



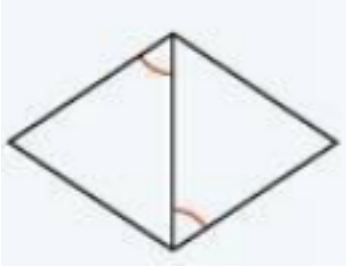
24.



LT#8: Determine whether a parallelogram is a rhombus or rectangle.

Can you conclude that the parallelogram is a rhombus, rectangle, or square? Explain.

25.

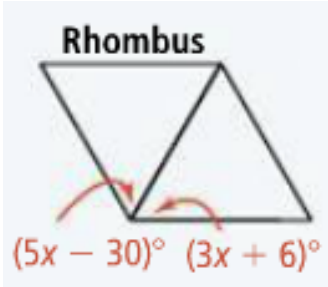


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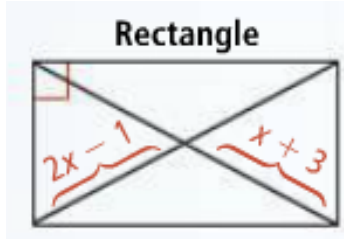


For what value of x is the figure the given parallelogram? Justify your answer.

27.



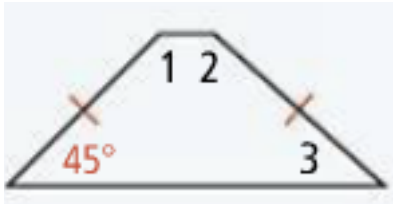
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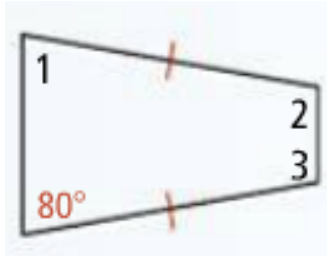
LT#9: Verify and use properties of trapezoids and kites.

Find the measures of the numbered angles in each isosceles trapezoid.

29.

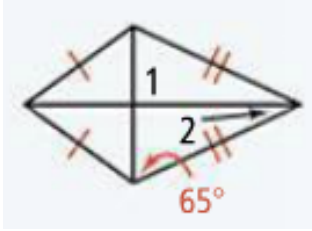


30.

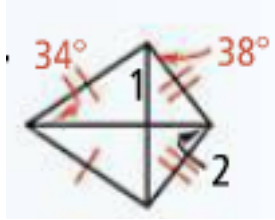


Find the measures of the numbered angles in each kite.

31.



32.

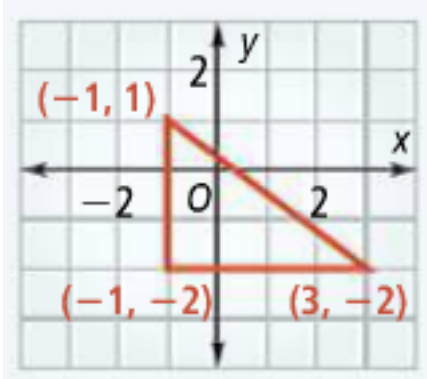


33. A trapezoid has base lengths of $(6x - 1)$ units and 3 units. Its midsegment has a length of $(5x - 3)$ units. What is the value of x ?

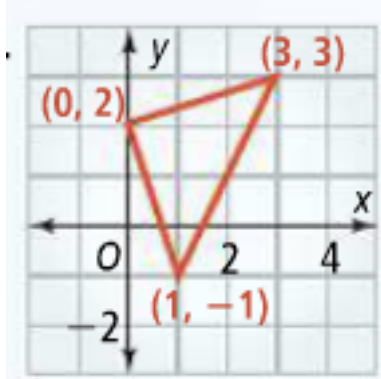
LT#10: Classify polygons in the coordinate plane.

Determine whether $\triangle ABC$ is *scalene*, *isosceles*, or *equilateral*.

34.

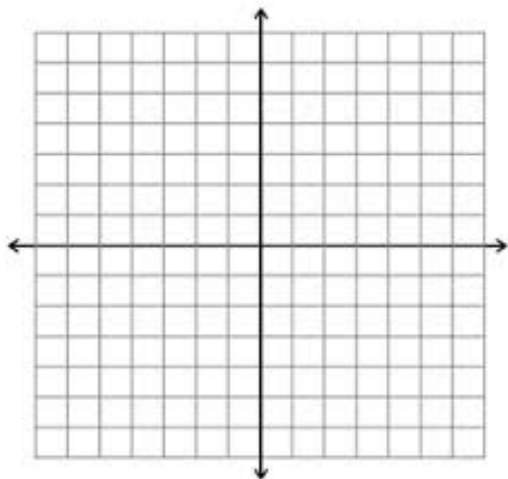
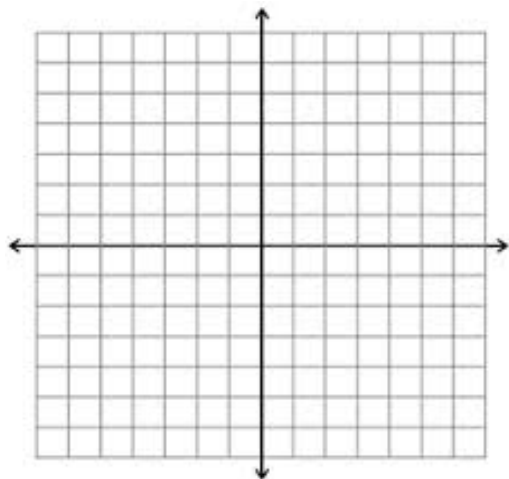


35.



What is the most precise classification of the quadrilateral?

- 36.** $G(2,5), R(5,8), A(-2,12), D(-5,9)$ **37.** $F(-13,7), I(12,14), A(20,5), D(12,-4)$



- 38.** $Q(4,5), U(12,14), A(20,5), D(12,-4)$ **39.** $W(-11,4), H(-9,10), A(2,10), T(4,4)$

