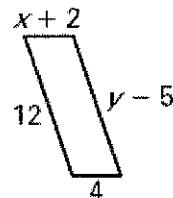


Name: Key Date:**Quadrilaterals and Parallelograms Homework****Find the missing variable in each parallelogram.**

1.



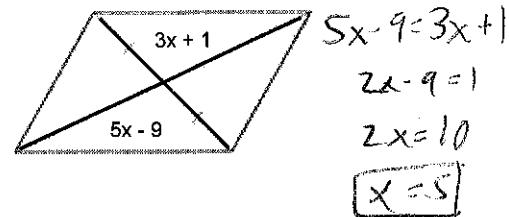
$$x+2 = 4$$

$$y-5 = 12$$

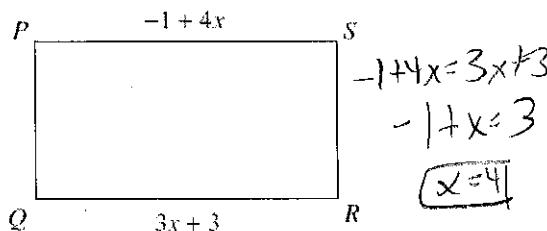
$$\boxed{x=2}$$

$$\boxed{y=17}$$

2.



3.



$$-1+4x = 3x+3$$

$$-1+x = 3$$

$$\boxed{x=4}$$

4.

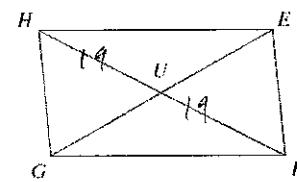
$$UH = 19$$

$$FH = 5x-7$$

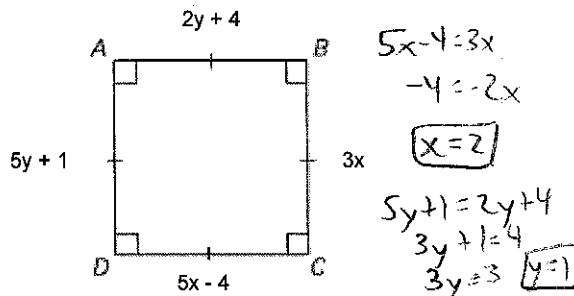
$$5x-7 = 38$$

$$5x = 45$$

$$\boxed{x=9}$$



5.



$$5x-4 = 3x$$

$$-4 = -2x$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

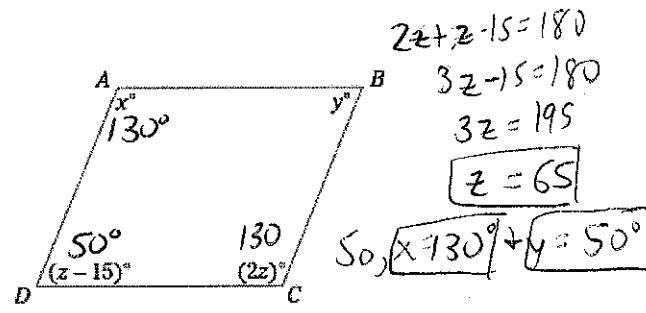
$$5y+1 = 2y+4$$

$$3y+1 = 4$$

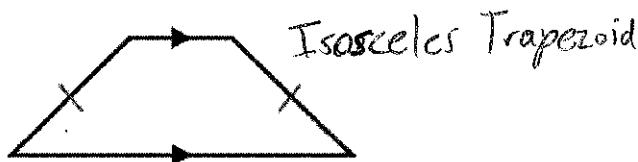
$$3y = 3$$

$$\boxed{y=1}$$

6.

**Decide if the figure is a parallelogram. If yes, can you identify the type of parallelogram? If it is not, explain why not.**

7.



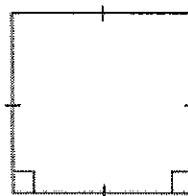
Isosceles Trapezoid

8.



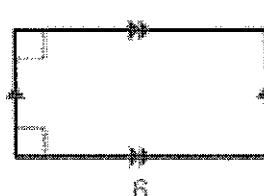
Rhombus

9.



Square

10.



3 Rectangle

11. Suppose points A (1, 2), B (3, 6), and C (6, 4) are three vertices of a parallelogram.

- a. Give the coordinates of a point that could be the fourth vertex. Sketch the parallelogram in a coordinate plane.

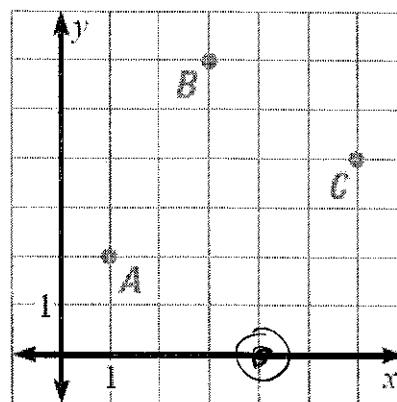
 $(4, 0)$

- b. Explain how to check to make sure the figure you drew in part a is a parallelogram.

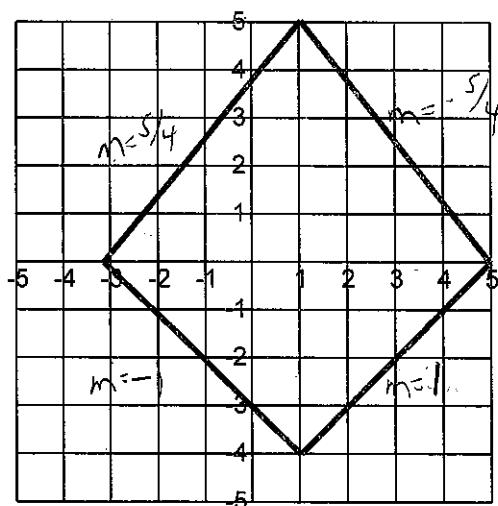
opposite sides are parallel.

- c. How many different parallelograms can be formed using A, B, and C as vertices? Sketch each parallelogram and label the coordinates of the fourth vertex.

3

**12. Use the slope formula to determine if the following quadrilateral is a parallelogram. If it is not, then identify the quadrilateral.**

a.



Kite

b.

