Quadrilaterals - Parallelograms
Homework Practice Quiz 6.1-6.3
Name

For \#1-4, Determine if each statement is true or false.
\#1) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if it has both pairs of opposite angles congruent. True
\#2) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if it has one pair of opposite sides congruent. $\mathrm{Fa} / \&$
\#3) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if it has one pair of opposite sides parallel and the other pair of opposite sides congruent. False
\#4) A quadrilateral can have 5 sides. $\mathrm{Fa} / \mathrm{se}$

For \#5-8, Use parallelogram NAES.
\#5) If $N T=4 x+6$, and $T E=5 x+4$, find $N E$.


$$
\text { (2) } \begin{aligned}
N E & =N T+T E \\
& =(4 x+6)+(5 x+4) \\
& =9 x+10 \\
& =9(2)+10 \\
& =18+10 \\
N E & =28
\end{aligned}
$$

(1) NT $=$ TE
$4 x+6=5 x+4$
$6=x+4$ $2=x$
\#6) If NS = $5-3 y, S E=2 x+1, E A=y+1$, and $A N=x+5$, find the values $f x$ and $v$.
$S N=A E$


$$
5-3 y=y+1
$$

$$
5=4 y+1
$$

$$
4=4 y
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
S E & =N A \\
2 x+1 & =x+5 \\
x+1 & =5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
r=y
$$

$$
(4,1)
$$

\#7) If $m \angle S N A=5 c+6$ and $m \angle S E A=7 c-4$, Find $m \angle S N A$


$$
\begin{aligned}
1(1) S N A & =m \angle S E A \\
5 c+6 & =7 c-4 \\
6 & =2 c-4 \\
10 & =2 c \\
5 & =c
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
m \angle S N A & =5 c+6 \\
& =5(5)+6 \\
& =25+6 \\
m \angle S N A & =31
\end{aligned}
$$

\#8) If $m \angle N S E=8 f+10$ and $m \angle S E A=4 f-10$, then find m $\angle E A N$.


Determine whether $A B C D$ is a parallelogram given each set of vertices. EXPLAIN your answer.
\#9) $A(2,5), B(3,-1), C(6,3), D(5,9)$


$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
M_{\overline{B D}} & =\left(\frac{\Sigma x}{2}, \frac{\Sigma y}{2}\right) & =M_{\widetilde{A C}} \\
& =\left(\frac{(3)+(5)}{2}, \frac{(-1)+(4)}{2}\right) \\
& =\left(\frac{8}{2}, \frac{8}{2}\right) & M_{\overline{A C}} & =\left(\frac{\Sigma x}{2}, \frac{\Sigma y}{2}\right) \\
& =\left(\frac{(2)+(6)}{2}, \frac{(5)}{}\right. \\
M_{\overline{B D}} & =(4,4) & & =\left(\frac{8}{2}, \frac{8}{2}\right) \\
M_{\overline{A C}} & =(4,4)
\end{array}
$$

Yes, the diogmals bisect each other.

## Quadrilaterals - Parallelograms

Homework Practice Quiz 6.1-6.3
Name
\#10) In quadrilateral GOAT, segment GA bisects segment OT at N , and segment GN is congruent to segment NA. Must GOAT be a parallelogram? Circle Yes $r$ NO.


What values must $x$ and $y$ have in order for each quadrilateral to be a parallelogram?


The figure BADC is a parallelogram. Use this figure and the information given to solve each problem.
\#12) If $m \angle B C D=35$, find $m \angle B A D$.

$m \angle B A D=35^{\circ}$
\#13) If $A B=6 x-3$ and $C D=2 x+9$, find $A B$.

(2) $A B=6 x-3$ $4 x-3=9$
$4 x=12$
$x=3$
$=6(3)-3$
$=18-3$
$A B=15$
Find the ordered pair that satisfies the system of equations.


$$
\text { \#15) } \begin{array}{rl}
{\left[\begin{array}{l}
2 x+3 y=6 \\
x+2 y=5
\end{array}\right]} & \\
2(5-2 y)+3 y=6 & x=5-2(4) \\
10-4 y+3 y=6 & x=5-8 \\
10-y=6 & x=-3 \\
-y=-4 \\
y=4 & (-3,4)
\end{array}
$$

\#1) True
\#2) False
\#3) False
\#4) False
\#5) $\mathrm{NE}=28$
\#6) $(4,1)$
\#7) $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{SNA}=31$ \#8) $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{EAN}=130$
\#9) Yes, because the diagonals bisect each other. (answers vary)
\#10) Yes
\#11) $(10,0) \quad$ \#12) $35 \quad$ \#13) 15
\#14) $(1,1) \quad \# 15)(-3,4)$

