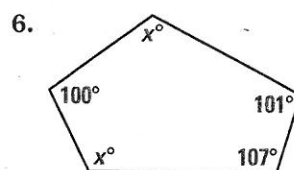
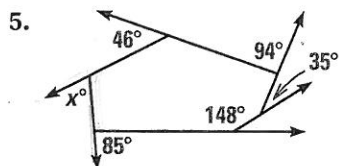
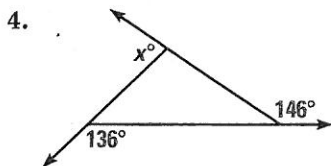
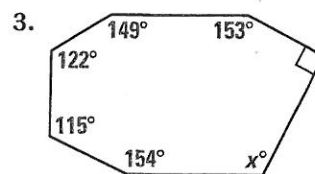
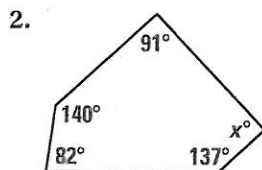
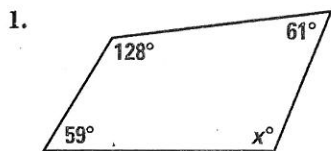


Chapter 8

EXTRA PRACTICE

8.1 Find the value of x .



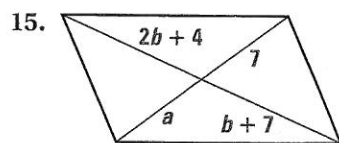
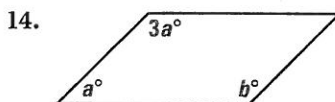
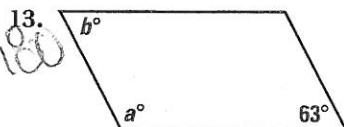
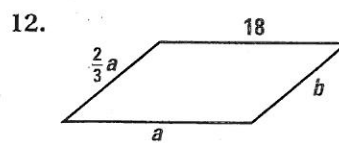
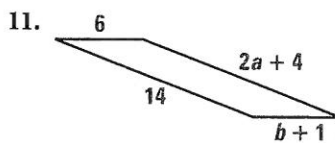
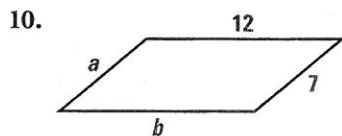
8.1 Find the measure of an interior angle and an exterior angle of the indicated regular polygon.

7. Regular hexagon

8. Regular 9-gon

9. Regular 17-gon

8.2 Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram.



8.2 Use the diagram to copy and complete the statement.

16. $\angle WXV \cong \underline{\quad? \quad}$

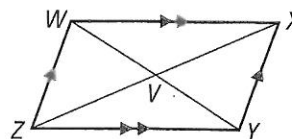
17. $\angle ZWV \cong \underline{\quad? \quad}$

18. $\angle WVX \cong \underline{\quad? \quad}$

19. $WV = \underline{\quad? \quad}$

20. $WZ = \underline{\quad? \quad}$

21. $2 \cdot ZV = \underline{\quad? \quad}$



8.3 The vertices of quadrilateral $ABCD$ are given. Draw $ABCD$ in a coordinate plane and show that it is a parallelogram.

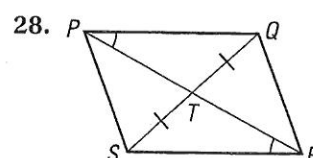
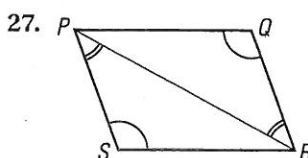
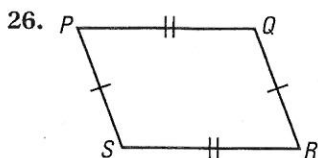
22. $A(5, 6), B(7, 3), C(5, -2), D(3, 1)$

23. $A(-8, 2), B(-6, 3), C(-1, 2), D(-3, 1)$

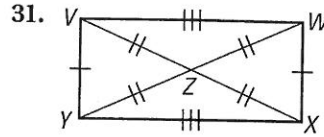
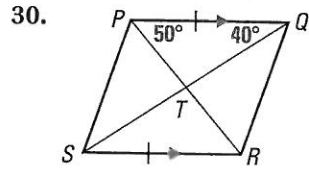
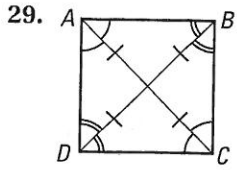
24. $A(-1, 11), B(2, 14), C(6, 11), D(3, 8)$

25. $A(-1, -5), B(4, -4), C(6, -9), D(1, -10)$

8.3 Describe how to prove that quadrilateral $PQRS$ is a parallelogram.



4 Classify the special quadrilateral. Explain your reasoning.

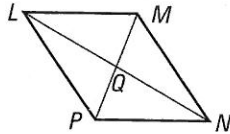


4 The diagonals of rhombus $LMNP$ intersect at Q . Given that $LM = 5$ and $m\angle QLM = 30^\circ$, find the indicated measure.

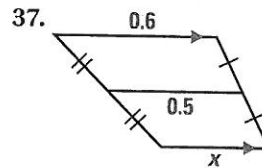
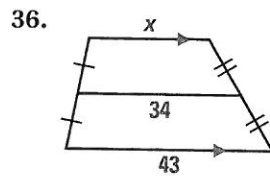
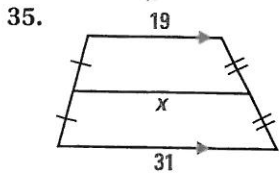
32. $m\angle LMQ$

33. $m\angle LQM$

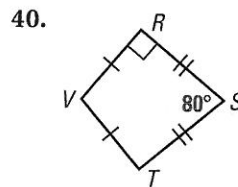
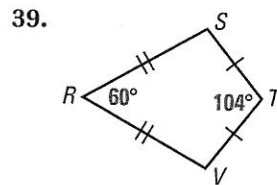
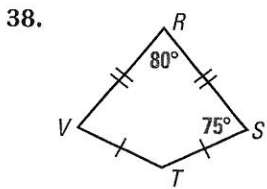
34. MN



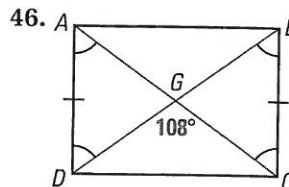
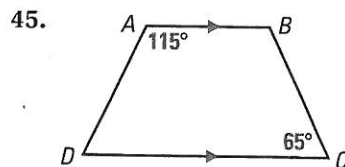
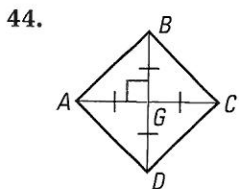
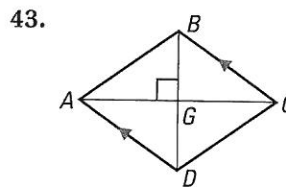
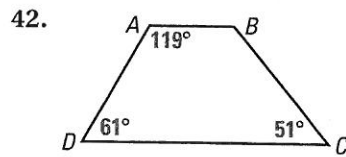
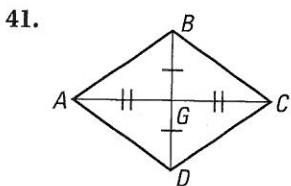
5 Find the value of x .



5 $RSTV$ is a kite. Find $m\angle V$.



6 Give the most specific name for the quadrilateral. Explain your reasoning.



7 The vertices of quadrilateral $DEFG$ are given. Give the most specific name for $DEFG$. Justify your answer.

47. $D(6, 8), E(9, 12), F(12, 8), G(9, 6)$

48. $D(1, 2), E(4, 1), F(3, -2), G(0, -1)$

49. $D(10, 3), E(14, 4), F(20, 2), G(12, 0)$

50. $D(-2, 10), E(1, 13), F(5, 13), G(-2, 6)$