
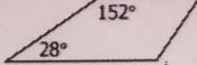
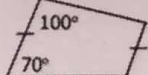


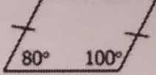
Homework 6.3 Proving Parallelograms Practice

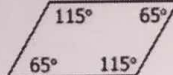
Determine if each quadrilateral is a parallelogram. Explain why or why it does not work.

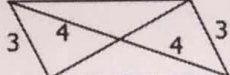
1) 
 yes - diags bisect

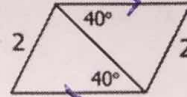
2) 
 no - only 1 set (consec. \angle s supp. - know nothing else.


3) 
 no - only 1 consec. set or 1 cong. side set.

4) 
 y

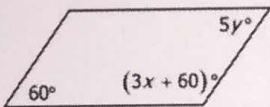
5) 
 yes - consec. \angle s are supp.

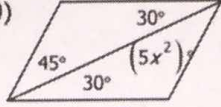
6) 
 No - wrong combos of info.

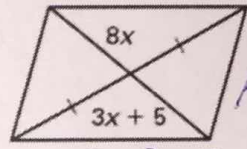
7) 
 y

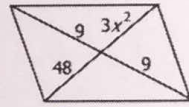
8) 
 yes - both opp. sides are parallel

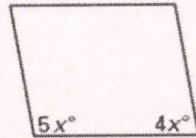
Find the value of x and y that ensure each quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

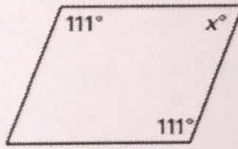
9) 
 $5y = 60$ $3x + 60 + 60 = 180$
 $y = 12$ $x = 20$

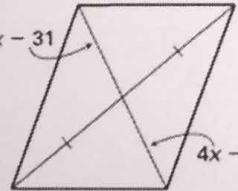
10) 
 $45 = 5x^2$
 $x = 3$ or $x = -3$
 $x = 3$ or $x = -3$

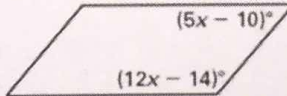
11) 
 Are these equal?
 $8x = 3x + 5$
 $x = 1$

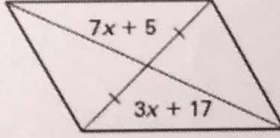
12) 
 $3x^2 = 48$
 $x = 4$ or $x = -4$

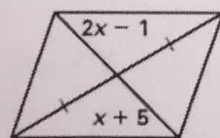
13) 
 $5x + 4x = 180$
 $x = 20$

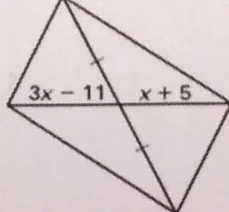
14) 
 $x = 180 - 111$
 $x = 69$

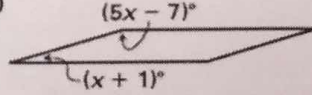
15) 
 $4x - 1 = 9x - 31$
 $x = 6$

16) 
 $5x - 10 + 12x - 14 = 180$
 $17x = 204$
 $x = 12$

17) 
 $7x + 5 = 3x + 17$
 $4x = 12$
 $x = 3$

18) 
 $2x - 1 = x + 5$
 $x = 6$

19) 
 $3x - 11 = x + 5$
 $x = 8$

20) 
 $x + 1 + 5x - 7 = 180$
 $6x = 186$
 $x = 31$