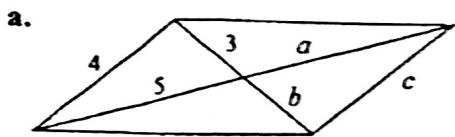


Lesson 3

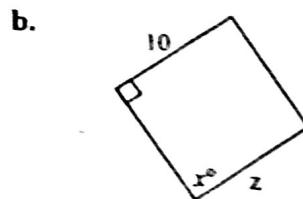
Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram.



Diagonals bisect each other

$$a=5, b=3$$

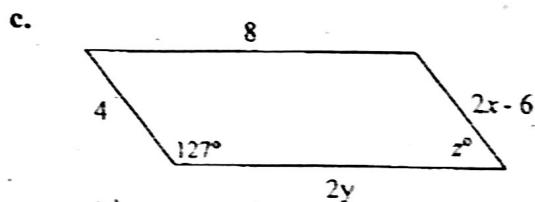
Opposite sides  $\cong$   
 $c=7$



Consecutive L's are supplementary

$$x+90=180 \quad x=90^\circ$$

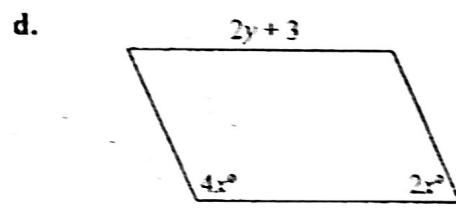
Opposite sides  $\cong$   
 $z=10$



Opposite sides  $\cong$   
 $2x-6=4 \quad x=5$

$$2y=8 \quad y=4$$

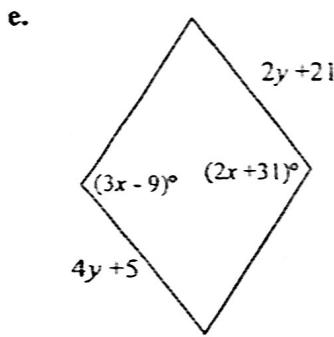
Consecutive L's are supplementary  
 $z+127=180 \quad z=53^\circ$



Consecutive L's are supplementary

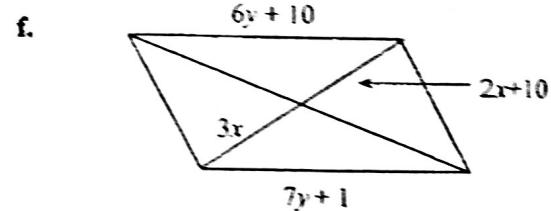
$$4x+2x=180 \quad x=30^\circ$$

Opposite sides  $\cong$   
 $2y+3=y+9 \quad y=6$



Opposite L's  $\cong$   
 $3x-9=2x+31 \quad x=40^\circ$

Opposite sides  $\cong$   
 $4y+5=2y+21 \quad y=8$

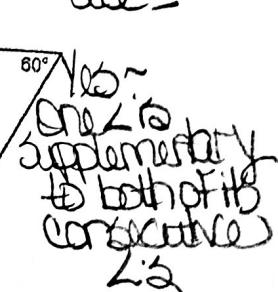
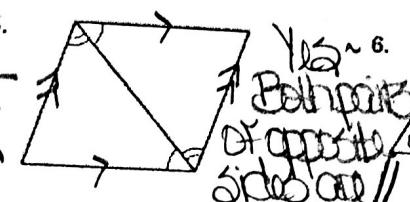
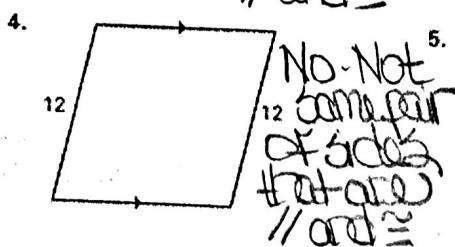
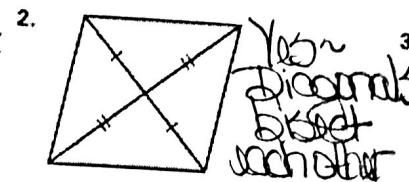
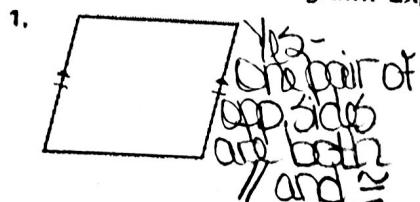


Diagonals bisect each other

$$3x=2x+10 \quad x=10$$

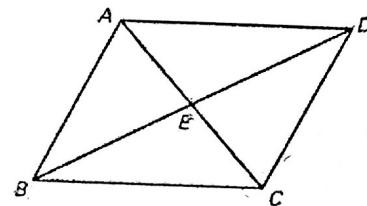
Opposite sides  $\cong$   
 $6x+10=7y+1 \quad y=9$

Are you given enough information to determine whether the quadrilateral is a parallelogram? Explain.



Decide whether each piece of given information alone is sufficient to prove that quadrilateral ABCD is a parallelogram.

7. E is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$ .
8.  $m\angle ABC + m\angle BCD = 180^\circ$
9.  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$  and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$
10.  $\angle ABC \cong \angle ADC$ , and  $\angle BAD \cong \angle BCD$
11.  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$
12.  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$



7) Yes ~ Diagonals bisect each other

8) No

9) No ~ not same pair of sides that are  $\parallel$  and  $\cong$

10) Yes ~ both pairs of opposite  $\angle$ 's are  $\cong$

11) No

12) Yes ~ Diagonals bisect each other (CPCTC)