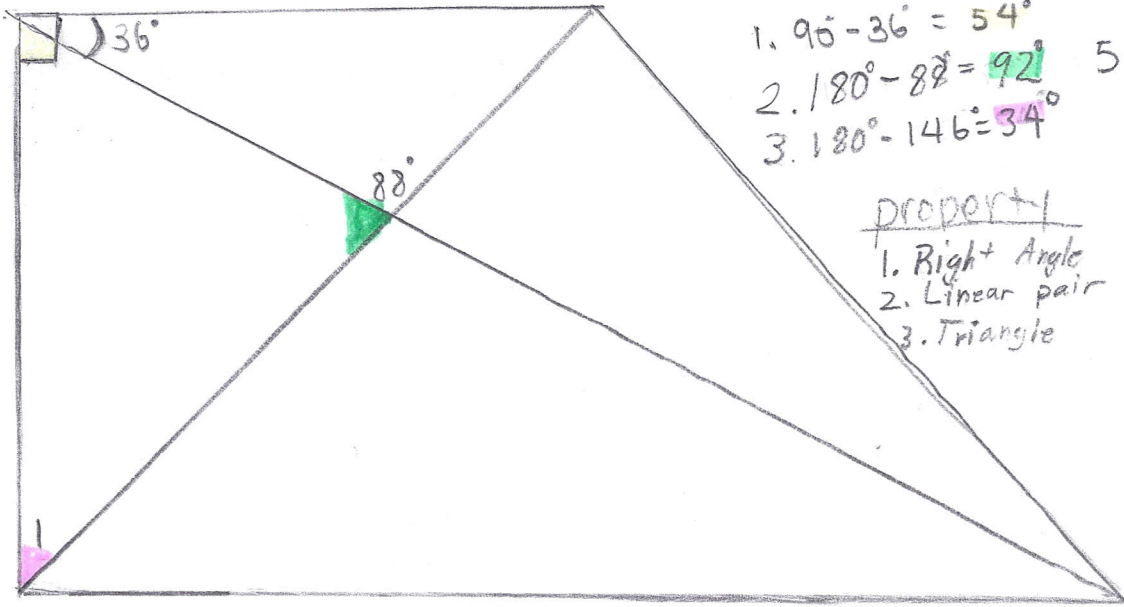


What is  $m\angle 1$



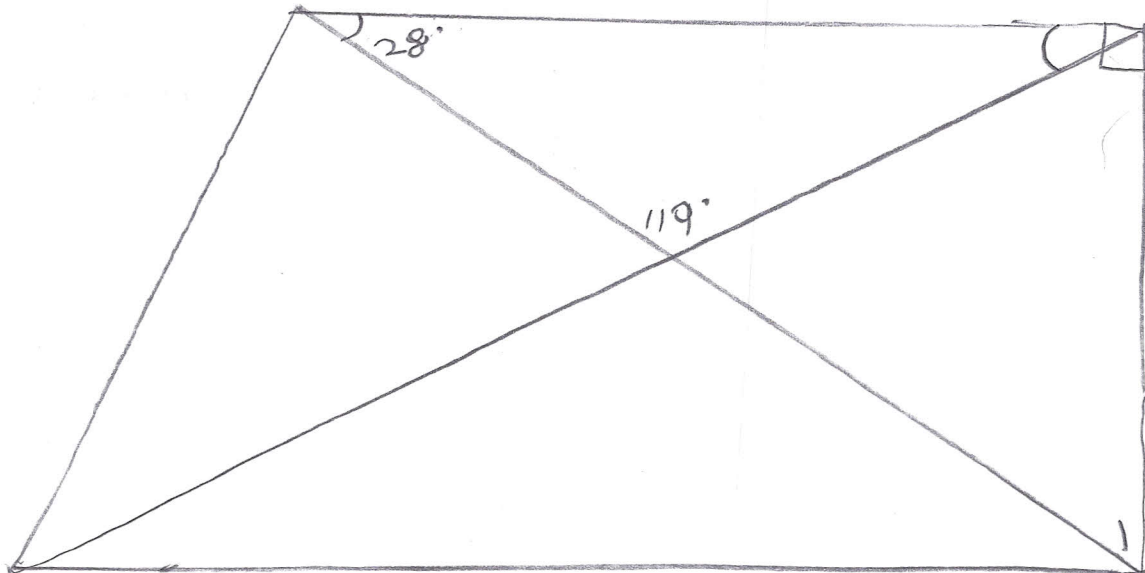
- $\angle = 90^\circ$
- $90 - 36 = 54^\circ$
  - $180 - 88 = 92^\circ$
  - $180 - 146 = 34^\circ$
- $54 + 92 = 146$

PROPERTY

1. Right Angle
2. Linear pair
3. Triangle

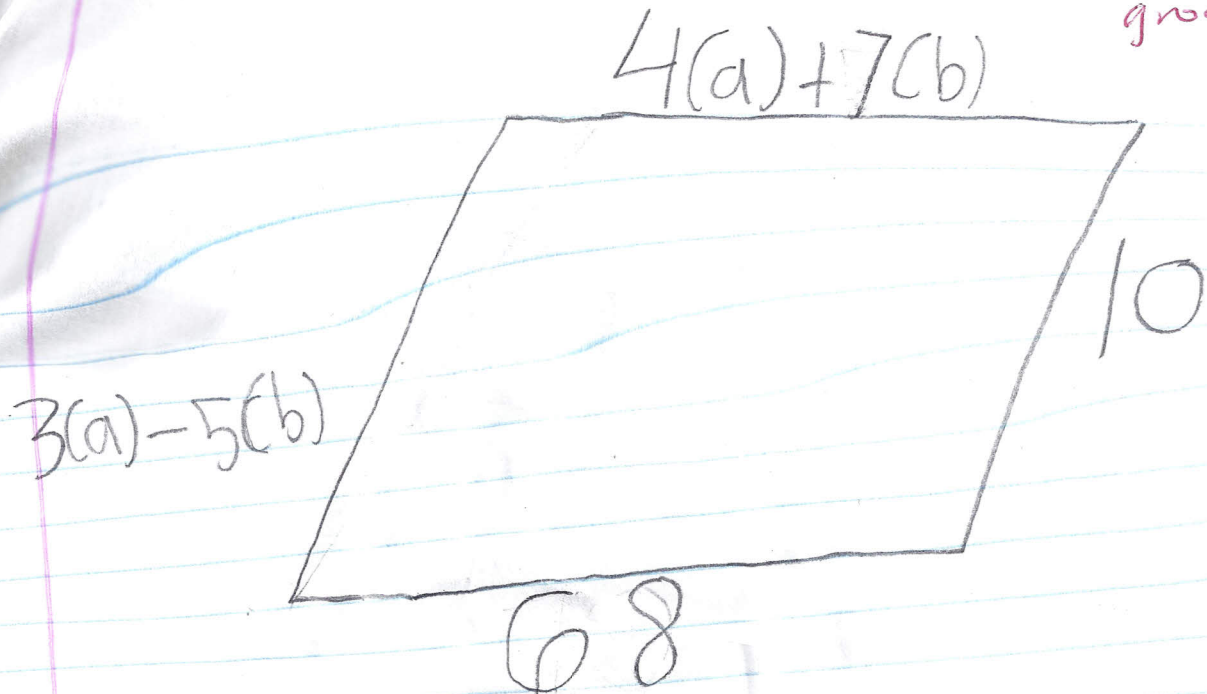
New Problem

Find  $m\angle 1$



Practice  
problem

p. 1  
group 5



A)  $a = 10; b = 4$

B)  $a = 4; b = 10$

C)  $a = 5; b = 1$

D)  $a = \frac{78}{7}; b = \frac{78}{-2}$

D) 336

C) 168

B) 154

A) 120

What is the area of figure ABCD in square centimeters?

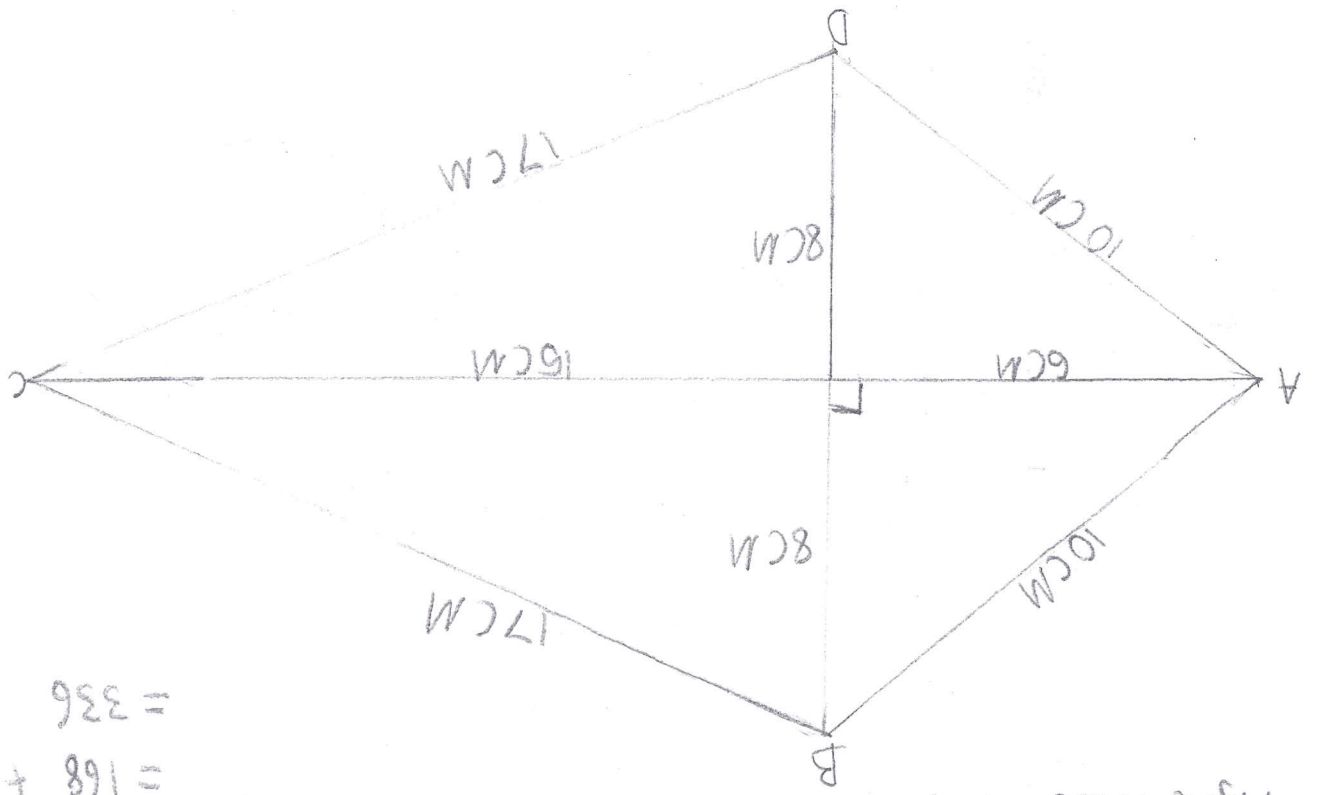
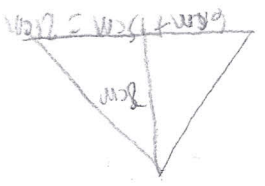


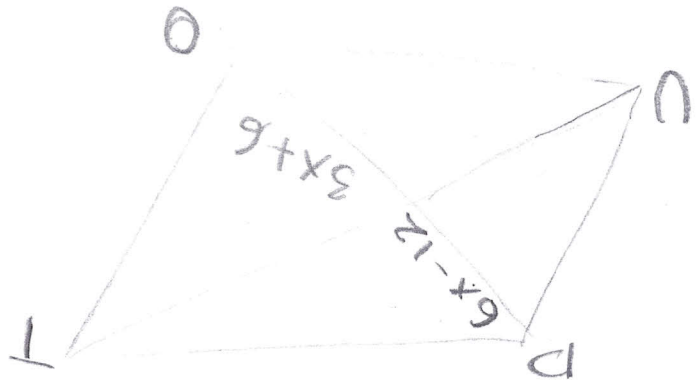
Figure ABCD is a kite

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta ABC &= 8 \times (6 + 15) \div 2 = 168 \\ \Delta ADC &= 8 \times (6 + 15) \div 2 = 168 \\ \Delta ABCD &= \Delta ABC + \Delta ADC \\ &= 168 + 168 \\ &= 336 \end{aligned}$$



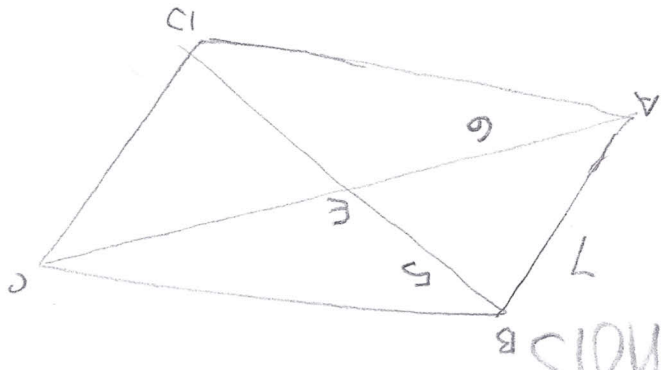
Problem # 7

What is the length of PO



- A) 24
- B) 48
- C) 54
- D) 24

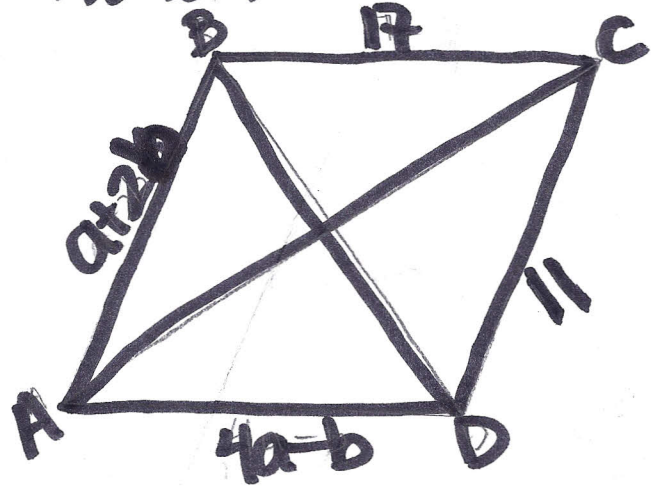
#6 If ABCD is a parallelogram length of segment BD = what is true



Property: of diagonals that bisect each other.

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 14

# Problem #14



A)  $a = \frac{13}{3}, b = \frac{19}{3}$

B)  $a = \frac{19}{3}, b = 3$

C)  $a = 5, b = 3$

D)  $a = 3, b = 5$

• opposite sides are congruent

$$a + 2b = 11$$

$$4a - b = 17$$

$$a + 2b = 11$$

$$5 + 2(3) = 11$$

$$5 + 6 = 11$$

$$4a - b = 17$$

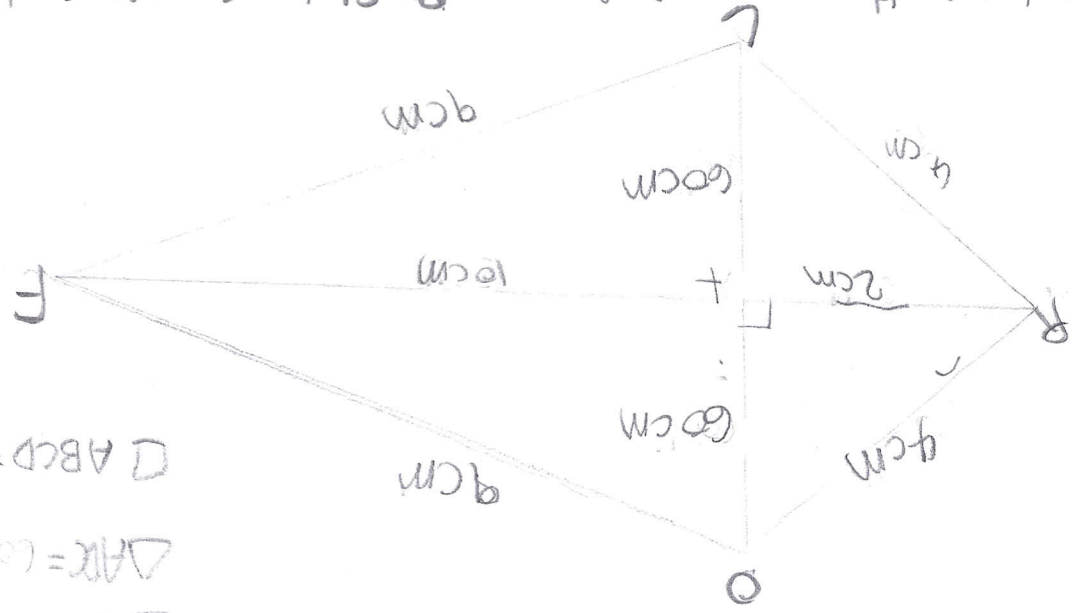
$$4(5) - 3 = 17$$

$$20 - 3 = 17$$

$$17 = 17$$

- A 48
- B 60
- C 120
- D 30

What is the area of figure POFL in square centimeters?



$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$   
 $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 60$   
 $\triangle ABC = 300$   
 $\square ABCD = \triangle ABC + \triangle ADC$

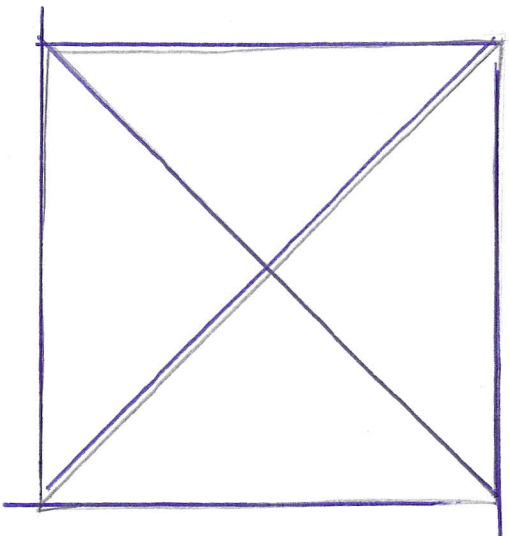
height

Problem #2 group 4  
Practice!

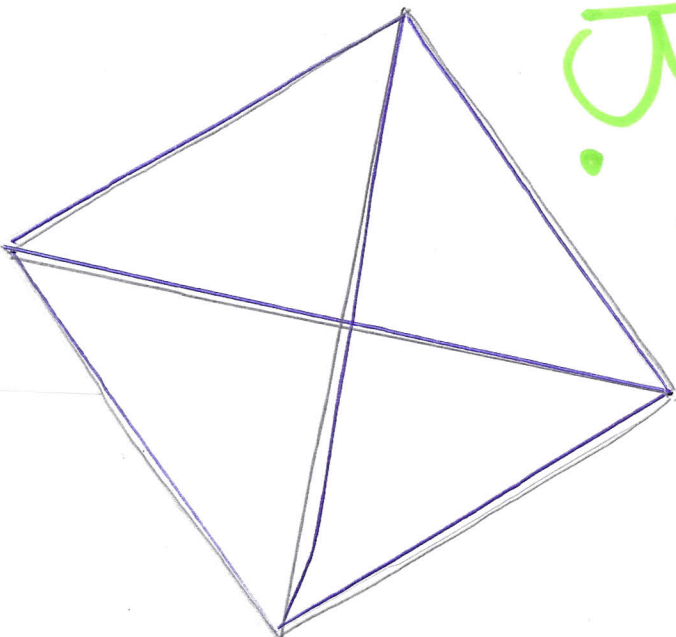


IF ITS A QUADRILATERAL, THEN  
THE DIAGONALS BISECT EACH OTHER.

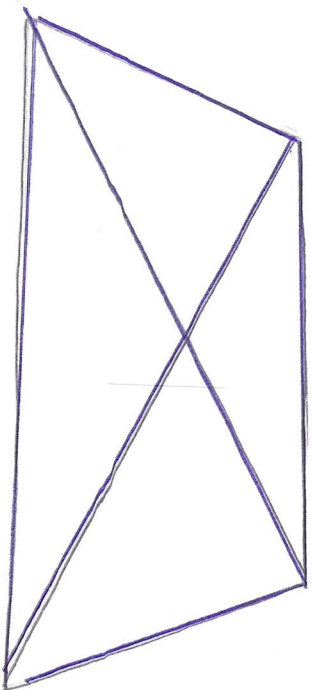
A. square



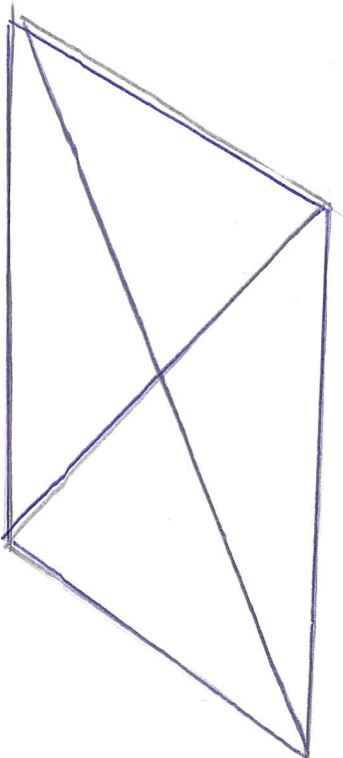
B. rhombus



C. trapezoid

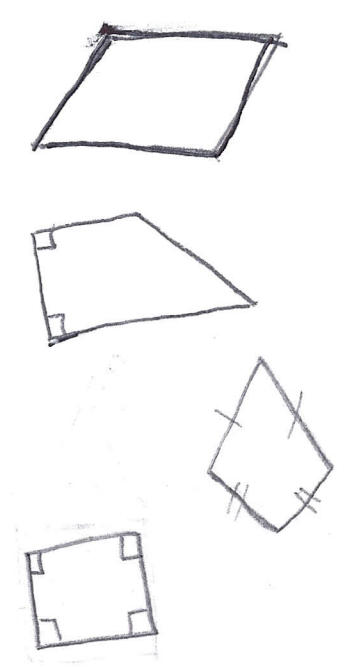


D. parallelogram



IF Quadrilateral has four right-angles then It is A. rectangle, which of the following is a counter example to the statement above?

- A. Rhombus
- B. Trapezoid
- C. kite
- D. Square





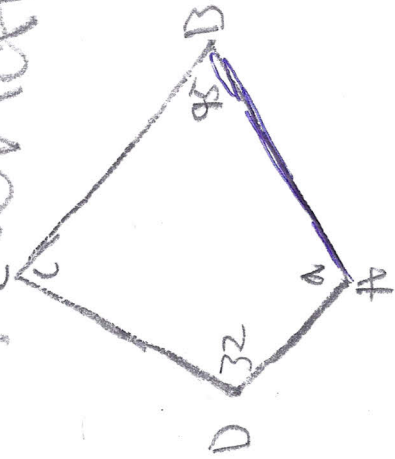
For the Quadrilateral shown below, what is  $m < A$ ?

$$A + C + 32 + 95 = 360$$

$$127 = 360$$

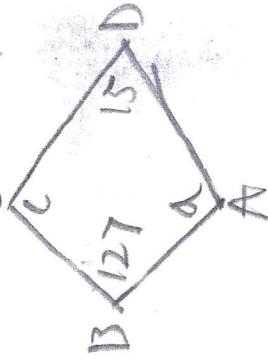
$$-127 \quad -127$$

$$A + C = 233$$



- A 53
- B 137
- C 180
- D 233

For the Quadrilateral shown below, what is  $m < A + m < C$ ?



- A 258
- B 146
- C 218
- D 238