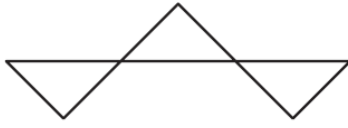
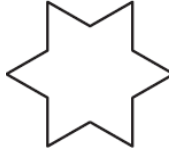


Identify whether these images are a polygon. If it is a polygon, identify it by the number of sides.

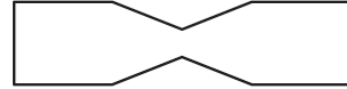
1)



2)

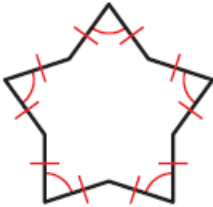


3)

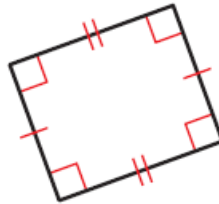


Tell whether each polygon is regular or irregular and if it is concave or convex.

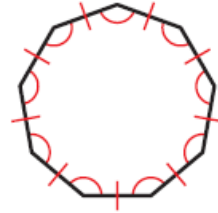
4)



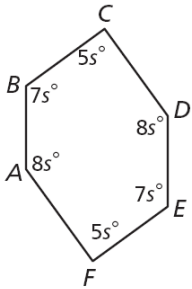
5)



6)



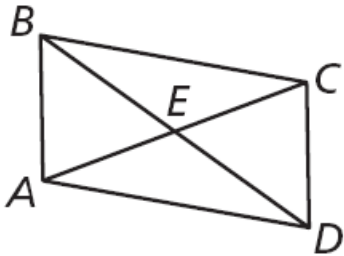
Find each measure. The image is only used for question #10.



- 7) The sum of the interior angle measures of a convex dodecagon
- 8) The measure of each interior angle of a regular 20-gon
- 9) The measure of each exterior angle of a regular quadrilateral
- 10) The measure of interior angle B and E of hexagon $ABCDEF$

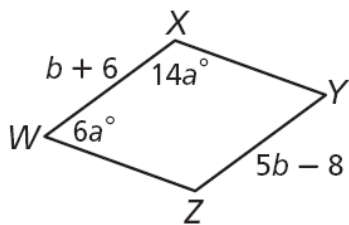
Use the given information to solve the following questions.

In parallelogram $ABCD$, $m\angle ABC = 79^\circ$, $BC = 62.4$, and $BD = 75$. Find each measure below.



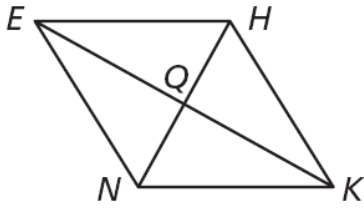
- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 11) $BE =$ _____ | 12) $AD =$ _____ | 13) $ED =$ _____ |
| 14) $m\angle CDA =$ ____ | 15) $m\angle BCD =$ ____ | 16) $m\angle DAB =$ ____ |

In parallelogram $WXYZ$, find each measure below.



- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 17) $WX =$ _____ | 18) $YZ =$ _____ | 19) $m\angle W =$ ____ |
| 20) $m\angle X =$ ____ | 21) $m\angle Y =$ ____ | 22) $m\angle Z =$ ____ |

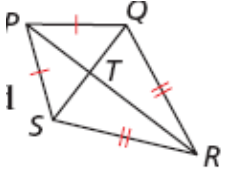
In rhombus $EHKN$, $m\angle NQK = (7x+6)^\circ$ and $m\angle ENQ = (5x+1)^\circ$ find each measure below.



23) $m\angle HEQ =$ _____

24) $m\angle EHK =$ _____

In kite $PQRS$, $m\angle SRT = 24^\circ$ and $m\angle TSP = 53^\circ$.

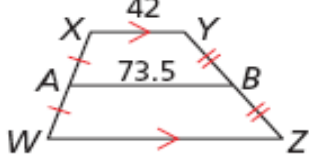


25) $m\angle SRT =$ _____

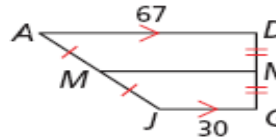
26) $m\angle TQP =$ _____

Find each measure.

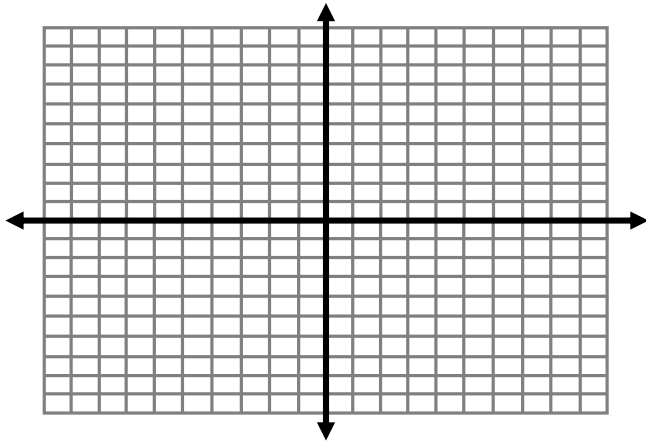
27) WZ



28) MN



29) Four vertices of $ABCD$, $A(-5,7), B(3,6), C(7,-1), D(-1,0)$. Identify the shape, slope of AB, CD, AD, BC, AC , and BD the distances, and slopes of the diagonals, and distances of them.



Slope of AB : _____ CD : _____

Slope of AD : _____ BC : _____

Slope of AC : _____ BD : _____

Distance of AB : _____ CD : _____

Distance of AD : _____ BC : _____

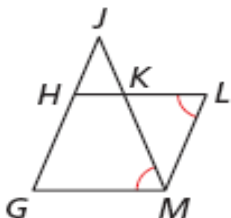
Distance of AC : _____ BD : _____

Shape: _____

Fill in the blanks.

Given: $GHLM$ is a parallelogram, $\angle L \cong \angle JMG$

Prove: $\triangle GJM$ is isosceles.



Statements	Reasons
1) $GHLM$ is a Parallelogram	Given
2) $\angle L \cong \angle JMG$	Given
3)	Parallelogram where opposite angles are congruent
4) $\angle G \cong \angle JMG$	
5) $\angle L \cong \angle JMG$	Isosceles Triangle (Converse)
6)	