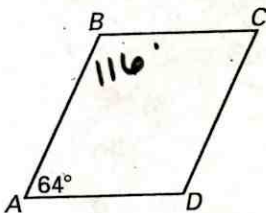


LESSON 8.2 Practice
For use with pages 514-521

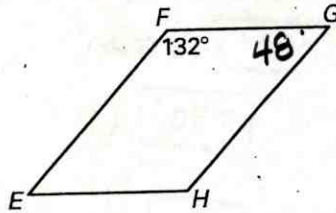
Find the measure of the indicated angle in the parallelogram.

1. Find $m\angle B = 180 - 64$



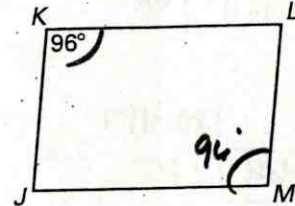
CONS. \angle s supp.

2. Find $m\angle G = 180 - 132$



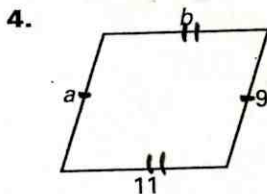
CONS. \angle s supp.

3. Find $m\angle M = 96$

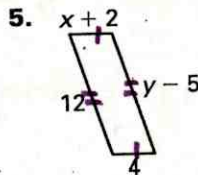


OPP. \angle s \cong

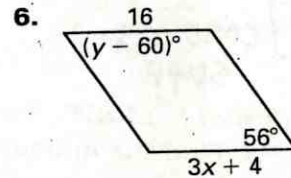
Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram.



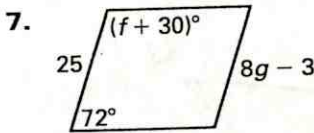
$a = 9$ $b = 11$
opp. sides \cong



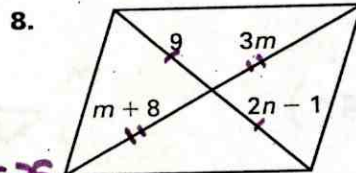
$x + 2 = 4$ $y - 5 = 12$
 $x = 2$ $y = 17$
opp. sides \cong



$3x + 4 = 16$ $y - 60 = 56$
 $3x = 12$ $y = 116$
 $x = 4$ $y = 116$
opp. sides \cong

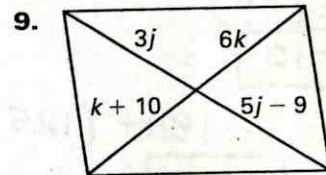


$(f + 30) + 72 = 180$ $8g - 3 = 25$
 $f + 102 = 180$ $8g = 28$
 $f = 78$ $g = 7/2$ or 3.5
CONS. \angle s supp. opp. sides \cong

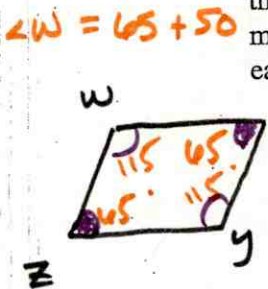


$2n - 1 = 9$ $m + 8 = 3m$
 $2n = 10$ $8 = 2m$
 $n = 5$ $m = 4$

Diagonals bisect

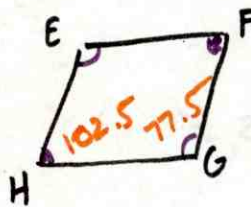


10. In $\square WXYZ$, $m\angle W$ is 50 degrees more than $m\angle X$. Sketch $\square WXYZ$. Find the measure of each interior angle. Then label each angle with its measure.



$\angle W = 50 + \angle X$
 $\angle W + \angle X = 180$
 $50 + \angle X + \angle X = 180$
 $50 + 2(\angle X) = 180$
 $2(\angle X) = 130$
 $\angle X = 65$

11. In $\square EFGH$, $m\angle G$ is 25 degrees less than $m\angle H$. Sketch $\square EFGH$. Find the measure of each interior angle. Then label each angle with its measure.



$\angle G = \angle H - 25$
 $\angle G + \angle H = 180$
 $\angle H - 25 + \angle H = 180$
 $2(\angle H) - 25 = 180$
 $2(\angle H) = 205$
 $\angle H = 102.5$

LESSON
8.2

Practice *continued*
For use with pages 514-521

Find the indicated measure in $\square ABCD$.

12. $m\angle AEB = 117^\circ$ VA

13. $m\angle BAE = 180 - (23 + 117)$

$= 40^\circ$ Δ sum

14. $m\angle AED = 180 - 117$
 $= 63^\circ$ LP

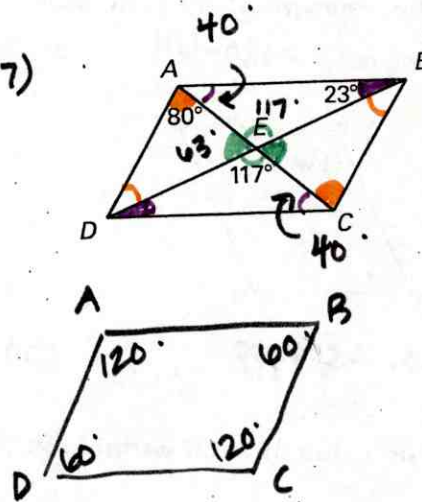
15. $m\angle ECB = 80^\circ$ A1

16. $m\angle BAD = 80 + 40$
 $= 120^\circ$ \angle add. post.

17. $m\angle DCB = 40^\circ$ A1

18. $m\angle ADC = 180 - 120$
 $= 60^\circ$ cons. \angle s
supp.

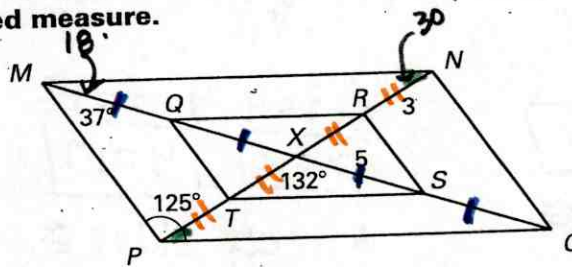
19. $m\angle DCB = 120^\circ$
opp. \angle s \cong



Use the diagram of $\square MNOP$. Points Q, R, S, and T are midpoints of \overline{MX} , \overline{NX} , \overline{OX} , and \overline{PX} . Find the indicated measure.

20. $PN = 3(4)$
 $= 12$

21. $MQ = 5$



22. $XO = 2(5)$
 $= 10$

23. $m\angle NMQ = 180 - (125 + 37)$
 $= 18^\circ$ CI

24. $m\angle NXO = 180 - 132$
 $= 48^\circ$ LP

25. $m\angle MNP = 180 - (18 + 132)$
 $= 30^\circ$ Δ sum

26. $m\angle NPC = 30^\circ$ A1

27. $m\angle NOP = 37 + 18$
 $= 55^\circ$ opp. \angle s \cong

