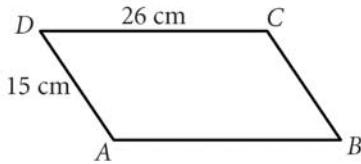


# 6.5 – Discovering Properties of Parallelograms

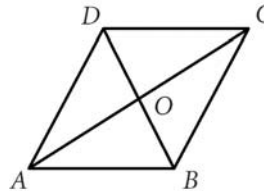
In #1-7,  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram despite how they may appear.

- 1) Perimeter  $ABCD =$  \_\_\_\_\_



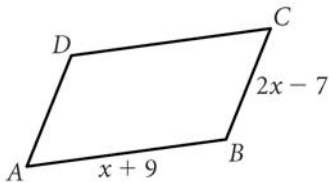
- 2)  $AO = 11$ , and  $BO = 7$ .

$AC =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $BD =$  \_\_\_\_\_

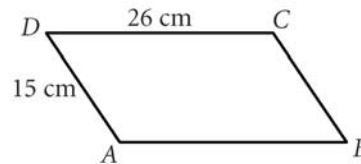


- 3) Perimeter  $ABCD = 46$ .

$AB =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $BC =$  \_\_\_\_\_

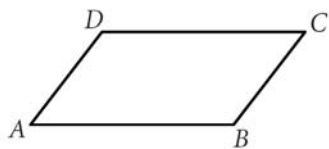


- 4) Perimeter  $ABCD =$  \_\_\_\_\_



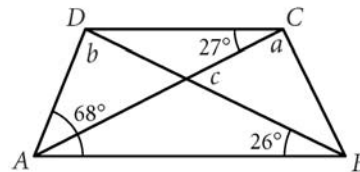
- 5) Perimeter  $ABCD = 119$ , and

$BC = 24$ .  $AB =$  \_\_\_\_\_

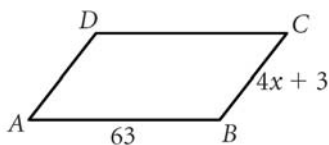


- 6)  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_,

$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

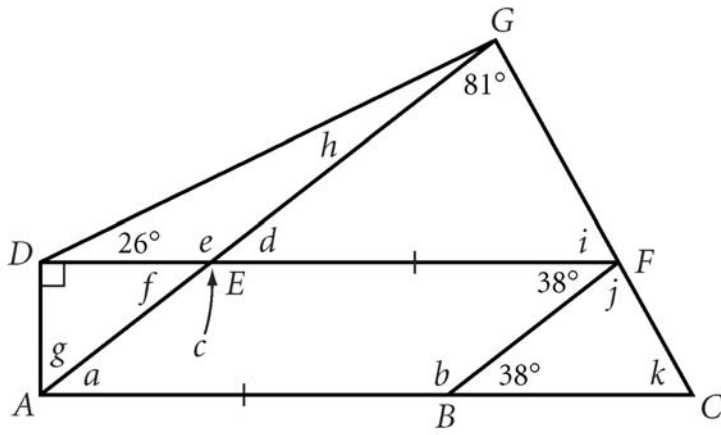


- 7) Perimeter  $ABCD = 16x - 12$ .  $AD =$  \_\_\_\_\_



- 8) If the diagonals of a quadrilateral are 15 cm and 9 cm, what is the perimeter of the quadrilateral formed by connecting the midpoints of the sides?

9)



$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$g = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$j = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

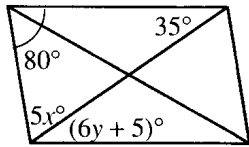
$e = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

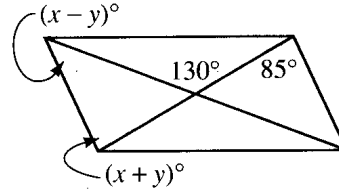
$f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Each diagram shows a trapezoid. Solve for  $x$  and  $y$ . Show all work.

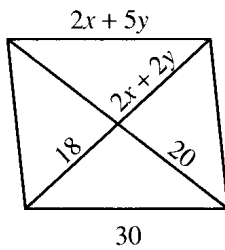
10)



11)



12)



13)

