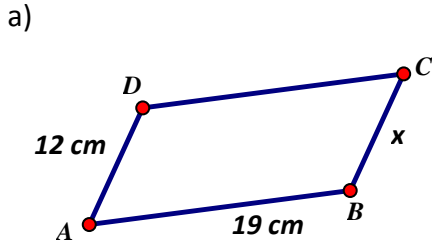


Unit 6 Day 3 Notes: Parallelograms Review

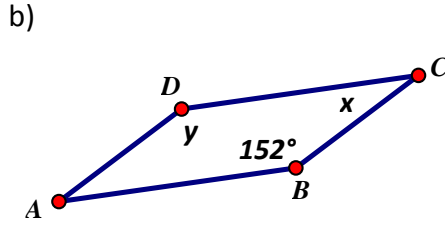
1. The definition of a parallelogram is _____

2. Given parallelogram ABCD, determine the missing information.



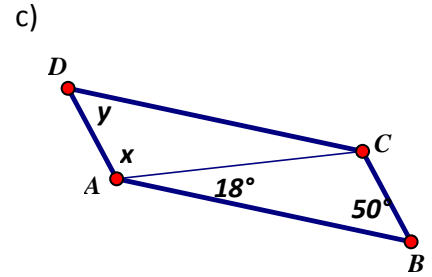
$x =$ _____

Perimeter = _____



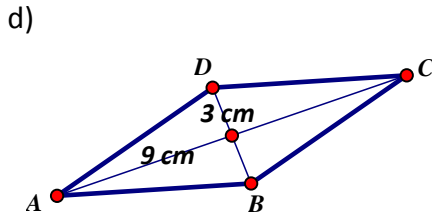
$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____



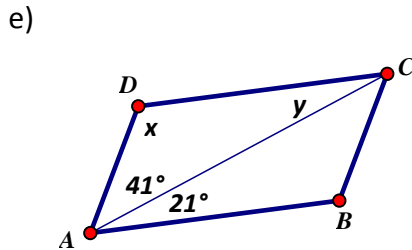
$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____



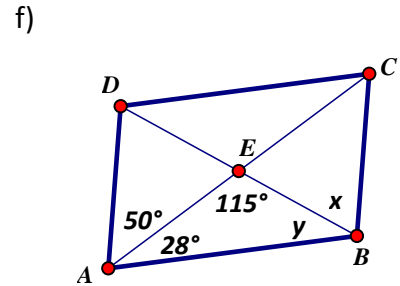
AC = _____

BD = _____



$x =$ _____

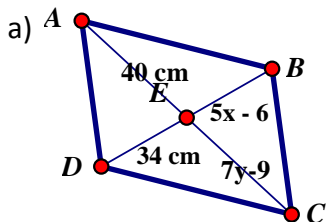
$y =$ _____



$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____

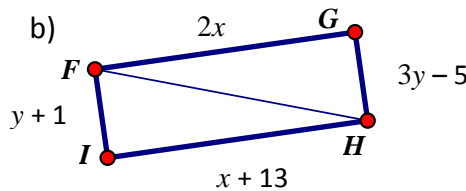
3. Determine the values of x and y which prove the given quadrilateral is a parallelogram. Explain which condition you satisfied:



$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____

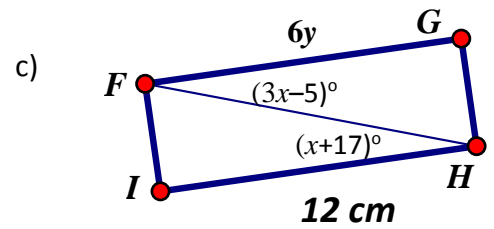
Condition:



$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____

Condition:



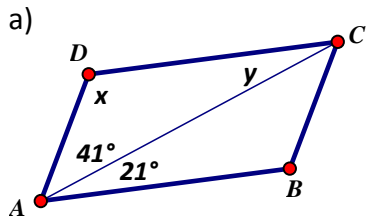
$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____

Condition:

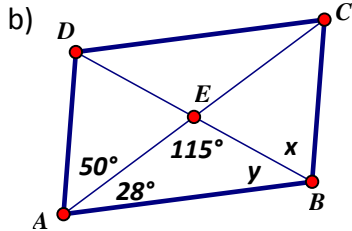
PROBLEM SET 6-3 LAB

1. Given Parallelogram ABCD, determine the missing information



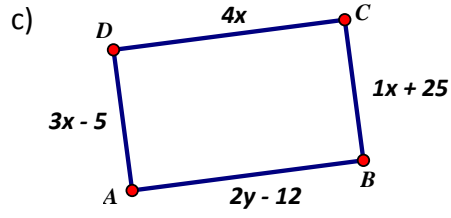
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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



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

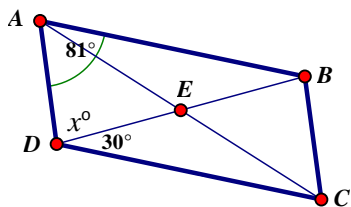
$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



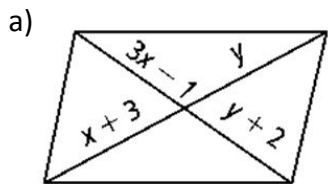
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

2. Determine the value of x and the $m\angle DCB$ which prove that ABCD is a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.



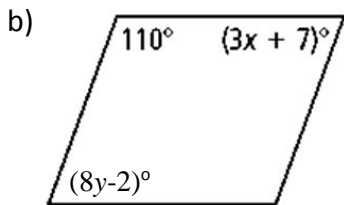
3. Determine the values of x and y which prove that the given quadrilateral is a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.



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

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

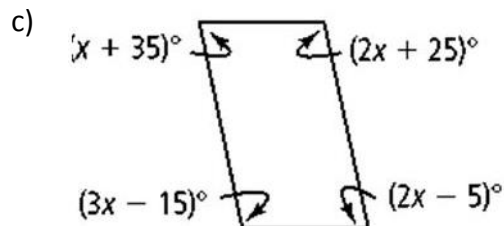
Reason:



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

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

Reason:



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

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

Reason: