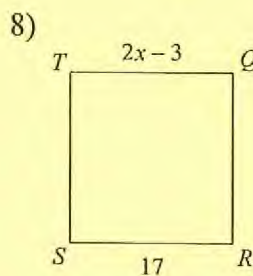
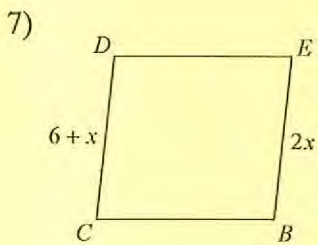
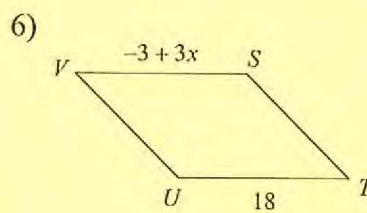
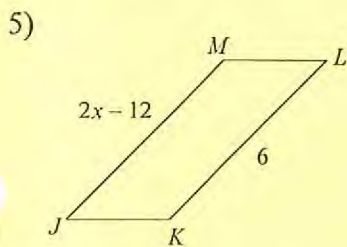
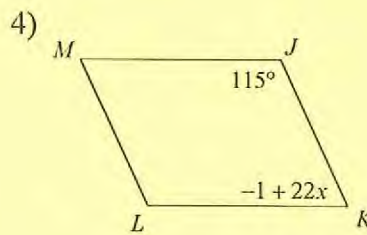
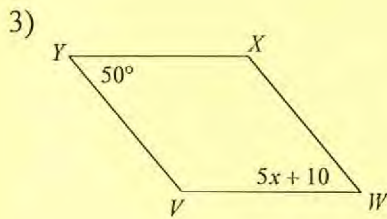
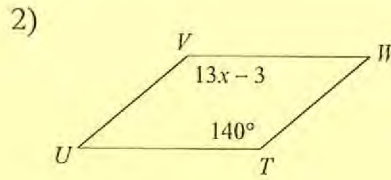
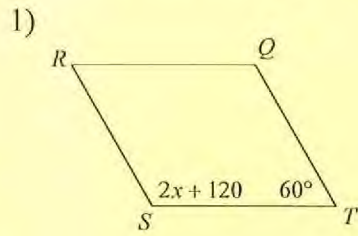
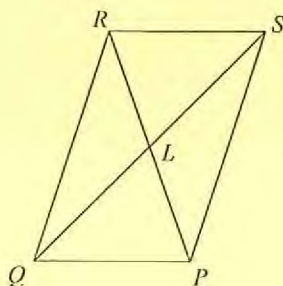


# Parallelogram Theorems Practice

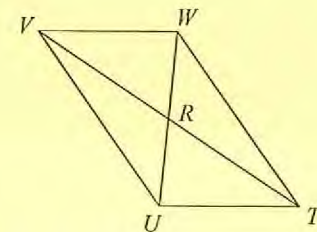
Solve for  $x$ . Each figure is a parallelogram.



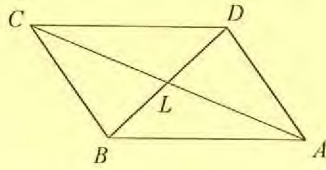
9)  $QS = 42$   
 $LS = x + 9$



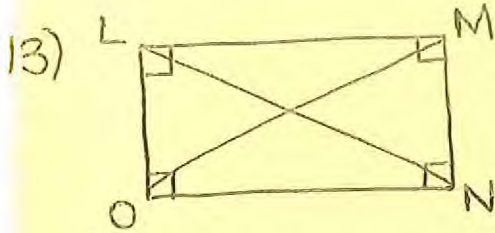
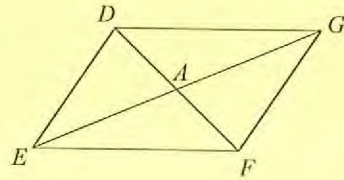
10)  $RW = 23$   
 $UW = 3x + 13$



11)  $BL = 12$   
 $LD = x$



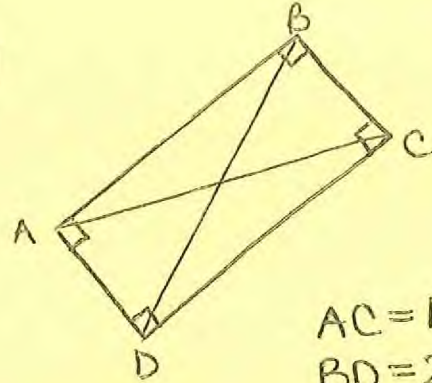
12)  $FA = 18$   
 $AD = 6x$



$LN = 15 \text{ m}$

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

14)

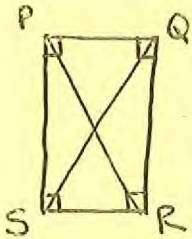


$AC = 12$

$BD = 2x - 6$

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

15)

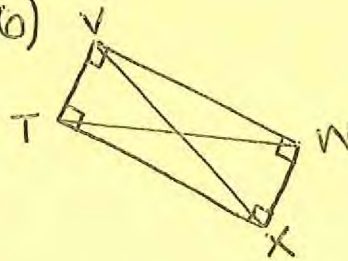


$QS = 3x - 9$

$PR = x + 9$

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

16)

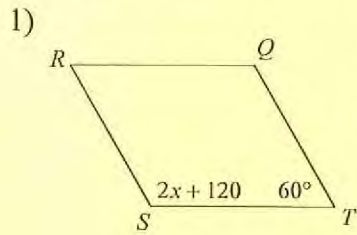


$VX = 2x + 17$

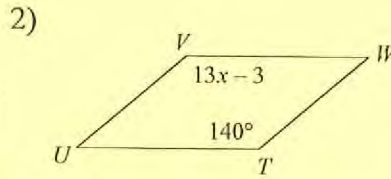
$TW = x + 17$

### Parallelogram Theorems Practice

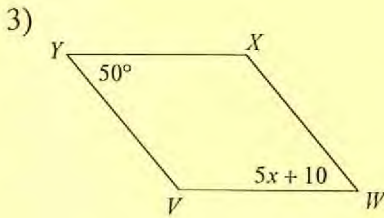
Solve for  $x$ . Each figure is a parallelogram.



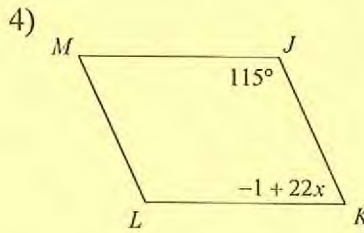
$$\begin{aligned} \angle S + \angle T &= 180^\circ \\ 2x + 120 + 60 &= 180^\circ \\ 2x + 180 &= 180^\circ \\ 2x &= 0 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$



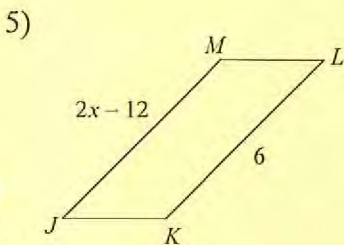
$$\begin{aligned} \angle V &\cong \angle T \\ 13x - 3 &= 140 \\ 13x &= 143 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{11} \end{aligned}$$



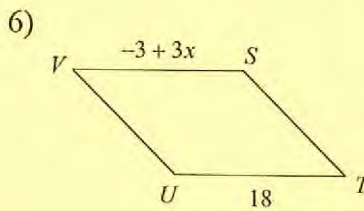
$$\begin{aligned} \angle Y &\cong \angle W \\ 50 &= 5x + 10 \\ 40 &= 5x \\ \mathbf{8} &= \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$



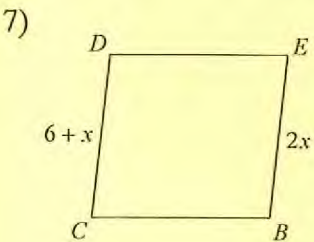
$$\begin{aligned} \angle J + \angle K &= 180^\circ \\ 115 + -1 + 22x &= 180 \\ 114 + 22x &= 180 \\ 22x &= 66 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{3} \end{aligned}$$



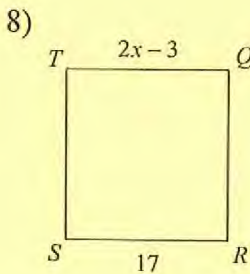
$$\begin{aligned} MJ &\cong LK \\ 2x - 12 &= 6 \\ 2x &= 18 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{9} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} VS &\cong UT \\ -3 + 3x &= 18 \\ 3x &= 21 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{7} \end{aligned}$$

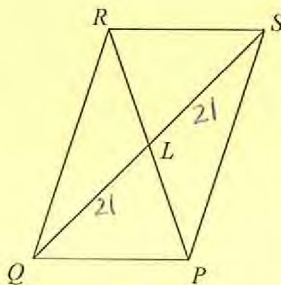


$$\begin{aligned} DC &\cong EB \\ 6 + x &= 2x \\ \mathbf{6} &= \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$



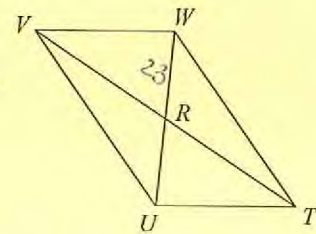
$$\begin{aligned} TQ &\cong SR \\ 2x - 3 &= 17 \\ 2x &= 20 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{10} \end{aligned}$$

9)  $QS = 42$   
 $LS = x + 9$   
 $LS = 21$



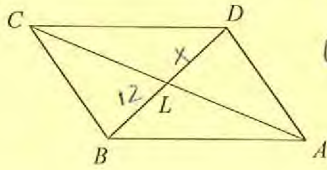
$$\begin{aligned} x + 9 &= 21 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{12} \end{aligned}$$

10)  $RW = 23$   
 $UW = 3x + 13$   
 $UW = 23 + 23$   
 $= 46$



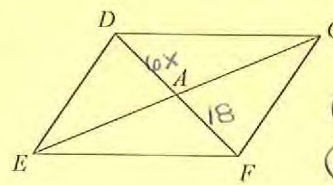
$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 13 &= 46 \\ 3x &= 33 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{11} \end{aligned}$$

11)  $BL = 12$   
 $LD = x$

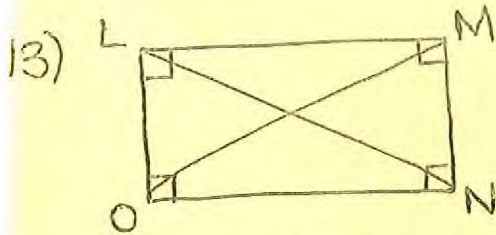


$BL \cong LD$   
 $X = 12$

12)  $FA = 18$   
 $AD = 6x$



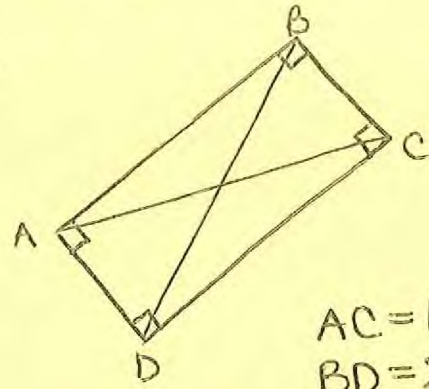
$FA \cong AD$   
 $6x = 18$   
 $X = 3$



$LN = 15 \text{ m}$   
 $OM = \underline{15 \text{ m}}$

$LN \cong OM$

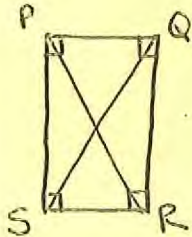
14)



$AC \cong BD$

$AC = 12$   
 $BD = 2x - 6$   
 $12 = 2x - 6$   
 $18 = 2x$   
 $9 = x$   
 $X = \underline{9}$

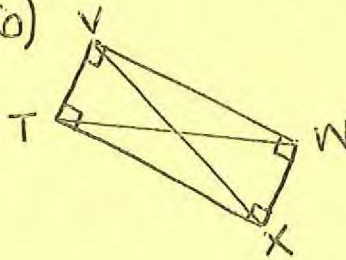
15)



$QS = 3x - 9$   
 $PR = x + 9$   
 $x = \underline{9}$

$QS \cong PR$   
 $3x - 9 = x + 9$   
 $2x - 9 = 9$   
 $2x = 18$   
 $x = 9$

16)



$VX = 2x + 17$   
 $TW = x + 17$   
 $x = \underline{0}$

$VX \cong TW$   
 $2x + 17 = x + 17$   
 $x + 17 = 17$   
 $X = 0$