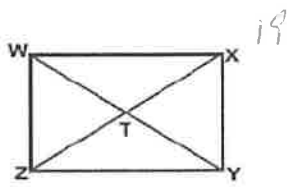


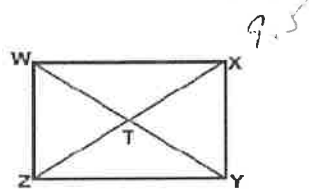
Name _____

Date _____

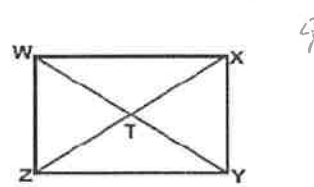
1) $WY=19$, then $ZX=$ ___?



2) $WY=19$, then $WT=$ ___?



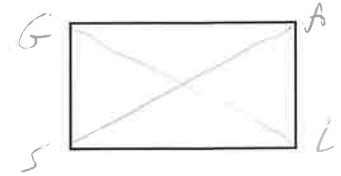
3) $TX=4.5$, then $WY=$ ___?



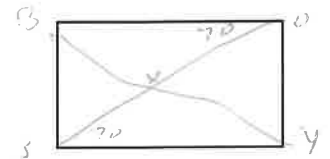
4) Rectangle GALS has diagonals \overline{GL} and \overline{AS} . If $GL=3a+6$ and $AS=5a-18$, then $a=$ ___?

$$3A + 6 = 5A - 18$$

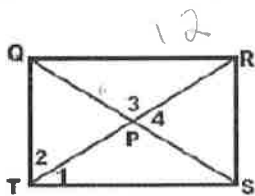
$$A = 12$$



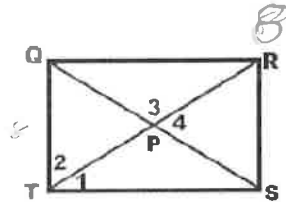
5) Rectangle BOYS has diagonals \overline{BY} and \overline{OS} , that intersect at X. If $m\angle XOB = 70^\circ$, then $m\angle YSO =$ ___? $m\angle BSO =$ ___?



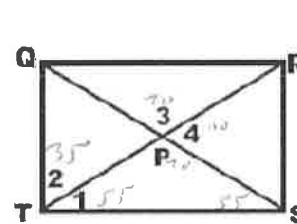
6) $QP=6$, then $RT=$ ___?



7) $QT=8$, then $RS=$ ___?

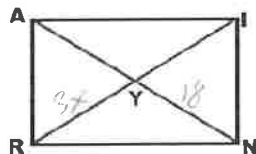


8) $m\angle 1 = 55^\circ$, find the measures of $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$, and $\angle 4$.



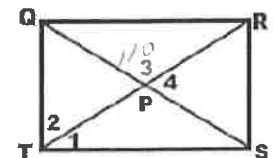
$$\begin{aligned} \angle 2 &= 35 \\ \angle 3 &= 70 \\ \angle 4 &= 110 \end{aligned}$$

9) In rectangle RAIN, $YR=3x$ and $NY=18$. Solve for x .



$$x = 6$$

10) $m\angle 3 = 110^\circ$, find the measures of $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, and $\angle 4$.



$$\begin{aligned} \angle 4 &= 70 \\ \angle 2 &= 55 \\ \angle 1 &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

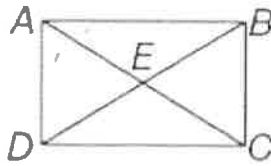
8) If $m\angle DAC = 2x + 4$ and $m\angle BAC = 3x + 1$, find $m\angle BAC$.

$$2x + 4 + 3x + 1 = 90$$

$$x = 17$$

$$3(17) + 1$$

$$52$$



Quadrilateral RSTU is a rectangle. Explain your reasoning.

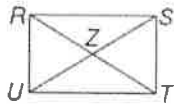
9) If $UZ = x + 21$ and $ZS = 3x - 15$, find US.

$$x + 21 = 3x - 15$$

$$18 = x$$

$$UZ = 18 + 21 = 39$$

$$US = 78$$

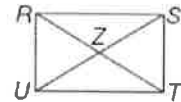


10) If $RZ = 3x + 8$ and $ZS = 6x - 28$, find UZ.

$$3x + 8 = 6x - 28$$

$$36 = 3x$$

$$12 = x$$



$$UZ = 44$$

11) If $RT = 5x + 8$ and $RZ = 4x + 1$, find ZT.

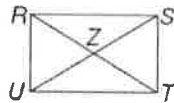
$$4(4x + 1) = 5x + 8$$

$$16x + 4 = 5x + 8$$

$$3x + 6$$

$$x = 2$$

$$ZT = 9$$



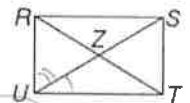
12) If $m\angle SUT = 3x + 6$ and $m\angle RUS = 5x - 4$, find $m\angle SUT$.

$$3x + 6 + 5x - 4 = 90$$

$$8x + 2 = 90$$

$$x = 11$$

$$m\angle SUT = 39$$

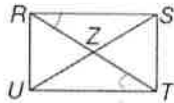


13) If $m\angle SRT = x + 9$, $m\angle UTR = 2x - 44$, find $m\angle UTR$.

$$x + 9 = 2x - 44$$

$$53 = x$$

$$m\angle UTR = 62$$



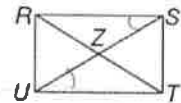
14) If $m\angle RSU = x + 41$ and $m\angle TUS = 3x + 9$, find $m\angle RSU$.

$$x + 41 = 3x + 9$$

$$32 = 2x$$

$$16 = x$$

$$m\angle RSU = 57$$



Quadrilateral GHJK is a rectangle. Find each measure if $m\angle 1 = 37$. Explain your reasoning.

15) $m\angle 2 = 53$

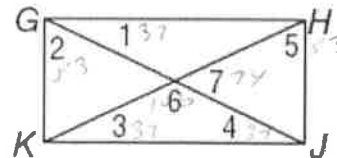
16) $m\angle 3 = 37$

17) $m\angle 4 = 37$

18) $m\angle 5 = 53$

19) $m\angle 6 = 106$

20) $m\angle 7 = 74$



Determine whether ABCD is a rectangle. Justify your answer.

5. $A(10, 4), B(10, 8),$
 $C(-4, 8), D(-4, 4)$

$AB_m = \frac{4}{0} = \text{undefined}$

Between opp sides //

$CD_m = \frac{-4}{0} = \text{undefined}$

Adjacent sides \perp

$BC_m = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$

Rectangle

$AD_m = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$

6. $A(3, 7), B(10, 7),$
 $C(11, 12), D(4, 12)$

$AB_m = \frac{0}{7} = 0$

$CD_m = \frac{0}{7} = 0$

$BC_m = \frac{-5}{-1} = 5$

$AD_m = \frac{5}{-1} = -5$

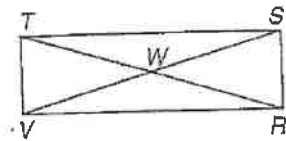
Not a Rectangle

Just a parallelogram

Quadrilateral RSTV is a rectangle. Find the values of x and y.

1. $VW = 2x + y$
 $WS = 36$
 $RS = x - y$
 $VT = 9$

2. $VR = y$
 $TS = x + 11$
 $VT = y - 3x$
 $RS = x + 2$



$2x + y = 36$

$x - y = 9$

$3x = 45$

$x = 15$

$15 - y = 9$

$y = 6$

$y = x + 11$

$y - 3x = x + 2$

$-x + y = 11$

$-4x + y = 2$

$3x = 9$

$x = 3$

$y = 3 + 11$

$y = 14$

