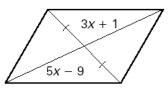
LESSON 8.3

Practice C

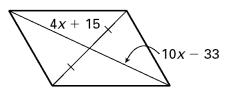
For use with pages 522–529

For what value of x is the quadrilateral a parallelogram?

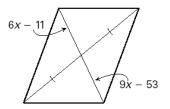
1.



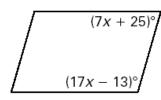
2



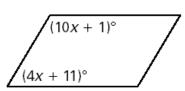
3



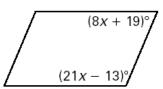
4.



5.



6.

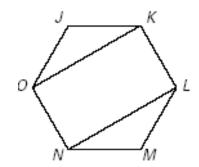


Decide whether you are given enough information to determine that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

- 7. Opposite sides are parallel.
- **8.** Opposite sides are congruent.
- **9.** Two pairs of consecutive sides are congruent.
- 10. Two pairs of consecutive angles are congruent.
- 11. Diagonals are congruent.
- 12. Diagonals bisect each other.
- **13.** All four sides are congruent.
- **14.** Consecutive angles are supplementary.

Complete the proof.

15. GIVEN: Regular hexagon *JKLMNO* **PROVE:** *OKLN is* a parallelogram.



Statements	Reasons
1	1. Given
2. $\overline{JO} \cong \overline{NM}$ $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{ML}$ $\angle J \cong \angle M$	2
3	3. SAS Congruence Postulate

4. $\overline{OK} \cong \overline{NL}$ 5. _____
6. OKLN is a 4. _____
6. OKLN is a 6. _____

16. Write a two-column proof.

parallelogram

GIVEN: *VWKJ* and *SJRU* are parallelograms.

PROVE: $\angle W = \angle U$

