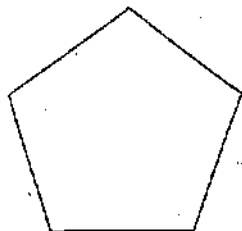


Geometry

Review Unit 5

Find the measure of one interior angle in each regular polygon. Round your answer to the nearest tenth if necessary.

1)



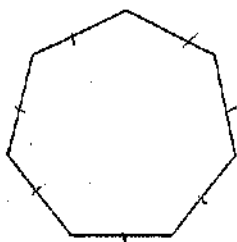
$$\begin{aligned} (5-2)180 \\ \frac{540}{5} = \underline{\underline{108^\circ}} \end{aligned}$$

2) regular 18-gon

$$\begin{aligned} (18-2)180 \\ \frac{2880}{18} = \underline{\underline{160^\circ}} \end{aligned}$$

Find the measure of one exterior angle in each regular polygon. Round your answer to the nearest tenth if necessary.

3)



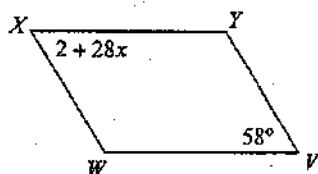
$$\frac{360}{7} = \underline{\underline{51.4^\circ}}$$

4) regular pentagon

$$\frac{360}{5} = \underline{\underline{72^\circ}}$$

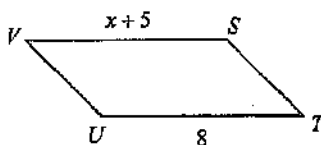
Solve for x . Each figure is a parallelogram.

5)



$$\begin{aligned} 2 + 28x &= 58 \\ \underline{\underline{x = 2}} \end{aligned}$$

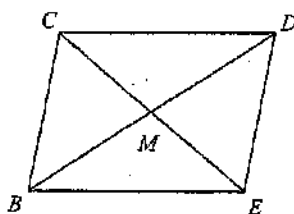
6)



$$\begin{aligned} x + 5 &= 8 \\ \underline{\underline{x = 3}} \end{aligned}$$

Find the measurement indicated in each parallelogram.

7) $EM = 4x - 2$
 $CE = 7x - 1$
 Find CM



$$2(4x - 2) = 7x - 1$$

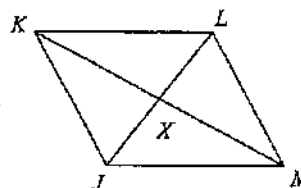
$$8x - 4 = 7x - 1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$CM = 4(3) - 2$$

$$CM = 10$$

8) $KX = -9 + 2x$
 $KM = 3x - 9$
 Find KM



$$2(-9 + 2x) = 3x - 9$$

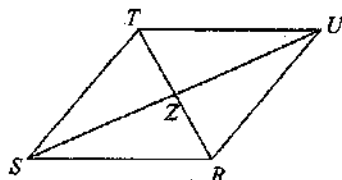
$$-18 + 4x = 3x - 9$$

$$x = 9$$

$$KM = 3(9) - 9$$

$$KM = 18$$

9) $SZ = -11 + 2x$
 $SU = 2x + 2$
 Find SU



$$2(-11 + 2x) = 2x + 2$$

$$-22 + 4x = 2x + 2$$

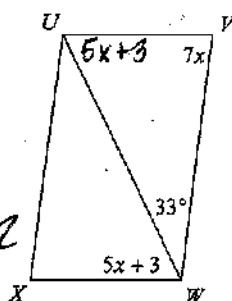
$$2x = 24$$

$$x = 12$$

$$SU = 2(12) + 2$$

$$SU = 26$$

10) Find $m\angle V$



$$(5x + 3) + (7x) + 33 = 180$$

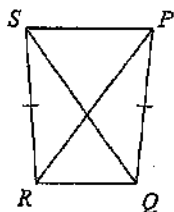
$$12x + 36 = 180$$

$$x = 12$$

$$m\angle V = 7(12) = 84^\circ$$

Solve for x . Each figure is a trapezoid.

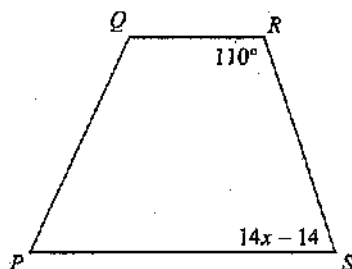
11) $PR = 16$
 $QS = 5x - 14$



$$5x - 14 = 16$$

$$x = 6$$

12)



$$14x - 14 + 110 = 180$$

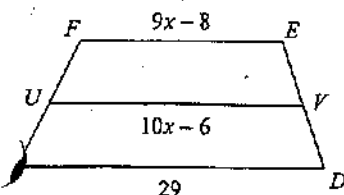
$$14x + 96 = 180$$

$$14x = 84$$

$$x = 6$$

Find the length of the midsegment of each trapezoid.

3)



$$\frac{9x - 8 + 29}{2} = 10x - 6$$

$$9x + 21 = 20x - 12$$

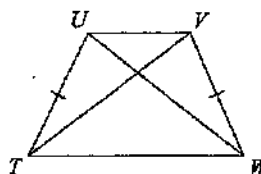
$$11x = 33$$

$$x = 3$$

$$10(3) - 6 = 24$$

Find the length of the diagonal indicated for the trapezoid.

14) $UW = 2x + 6$
 $TV = 3x - 3$
 Find UW

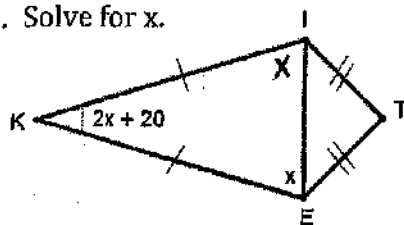


$$2x + 6 = 3x - 3$$

$$x = 9$$

$$UW = 2(9) + 6 = 24$$

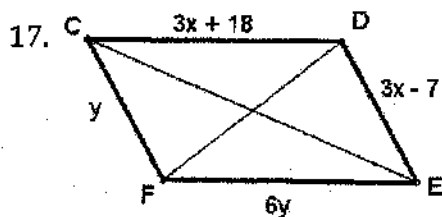
15. Solve for x.



$$4x + 20 = 180$$

$$\boxed{x = 40}$$

Set up and solve for x and y using a system of linear equations. Assume CDEF is a parallelogram.

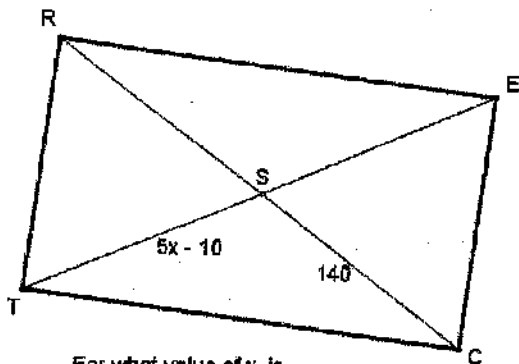


$$3x + 18 = 6y \quad 3x - 7 = y$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 6y = -18 \\ -3x - y = 7 \\ \hline -5y = -25 \\ y = 5 \end{array}$$

$$3x - 7 = 5 \quad \boxed{x = 4}$$

19.

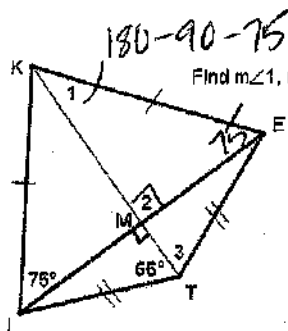


For what value of x is parallelogram RECT a rectangle?

$$5x - 10 = 140$$

$$\boxed{x = 30}$$

16.



Find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$ and $m\angle 3$.

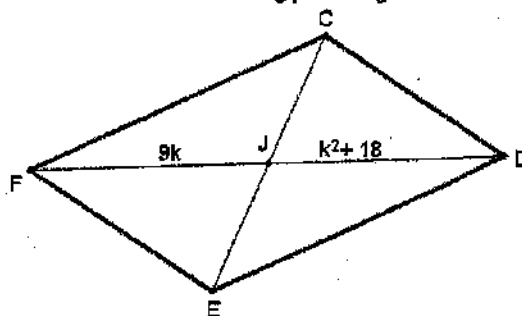
$$m\angle 1 = 15^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 166^\circ$$

Set up and solve a quadratic equation to find the value of x in the following parallelogram.

18.



$$k^2 + 18 = 9k$$

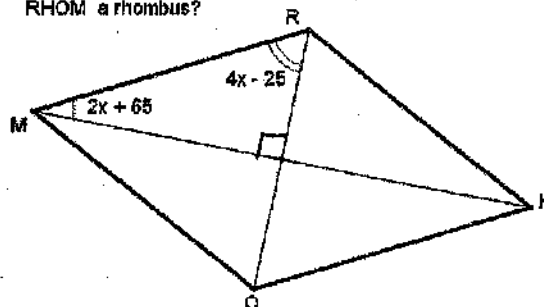
$$k^2 - 9k + 18 = 0$$

$$(k - 6)(k - 3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{k = 6 \text{ or } 3}$$

20.

For what value of x is parallelogram RHOM a rhombus?



$$(2x + 65) + (4x - 25) = 90$$

$$6x + 40 = 90$$

$$\boxed{x = 8.3}$$