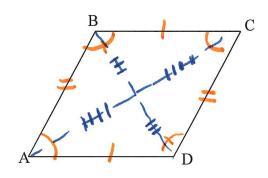
## PARALLELOGRAM NOTES DAY 1

#### • Parallelogram ABCD

- ∠A and ∠C are opposite angles
- ∠A and ∠B are consecutive angles
- $\circ$  Sides  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{DC}$  are opposite sides
- $\circ$  Sides  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{BC}$  are consecutive sides

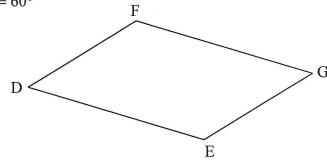


### KNOW ALL OF THESE!

## **Properties of Parallelograms**

- Opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent
- Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal
- Consecutive angles of a parallelogram are supplementary
- The sum of the angles of a parallelogram are  $180(4-2) = 180 \cdot 2 = 360^{\circ}$
- The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other

In Parallelogram DEFG  $\angle$ D = 60°



• Examples

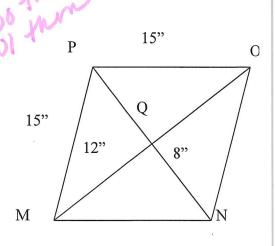
1. 
$$m \angle B = 140^{\circ}$$
 $m \angle C = 40^{\circ}$ 
 $m \angle D = 140^{\circ}$ 
 $m \overline{BC} = 15^{\circ}$ 
 $m \overline{CD} = 10^{\circ}$ 

B

C

10"

2.  $m \angle A = 60^{\circ}$   $m \overline{MN} = 15^{\circ}$   $m \overline{MO} = 24^{\circ}$   $m \overline{NP} = 16^{\circ}$   $m \overline{NO} = 15^{\circ}$   $m \overline{PQ} = 8^{\circ}$ 



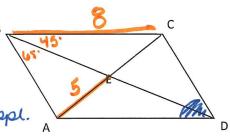
# PARALLELOGRAM EXAN

Ex1: ABCD is a parallelogram. Given  $m\angle$ ABD = 65°,  $m\angle$ CBD = 45°, AE = 5, BC = 8. Find the measure of the following:

AD = 
$$\frac{8}{5}$$
 op. Sides are  $\frac{2}{5}$  EC =  $\frac{5}{10}$  diags. bisect each other  $m\angle ADC = \frac{110}{5}$  op.  $4$  are  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

$$EC = 5$$
 diags. Disect each other

$$m\angle BCD = 10^{\circ} con$$
. int.  $\angle S$  are suppl.



#### Ex2: Find the indicated measure in $\square ABCD$ .

