

Example: Parallelograms: Properties of Their Angles**Problem:**

Find the value of x and y in parallelogram ABCD. Angle A measures 65 degrees, angle B measures 115 degrees, angle C measures $3x$ plus y , and angle D measures $5x$ plus $2y$.

Solution:

Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent. Angle A is congruent to angle C. Angle B is congruent to angle D.

Write two equations to represent the congruent angles. If angle A is congruent to angle C then $3x$ plus y equals 65. If angle B is congruent to angle D, then $5x$ plus $2y$ equals 115. To solve this system of equations, use the substitution method. Get y alone in the first equation, $3x$ plus y equals 65.

y equals 65 minus $3x$. Substitute the value of y into the second equation $5x$ plus $2y$ equals 115.

$5x$ plus 2 times the quantity 65 minus $3x$ equals 115. Distribute the 2 to the 65 and negative $3x$.

$5x$ plus 130 minus $6x$ equals 115. Combine $5x$ and negative $6x$.

Negative x plus 130 equals 115. Subtract 130 from both sides of the equation.

Negative x equals negative 15. Divide both sides by negative 1.

x equals 15.

To find the value of y , substitute the value of x equals 15 into one of the original equations. Let's substitute it into the first equation where we isolated the variable y . y equals 65 minus $3x$.

y equals 65 minus 3 times 15, this equals 20. The value of y is 20.

The solution is x equals 15 and y equals 20.