

# Flashcards: Properties of Parallelograms

<b>Card 1</b>	Question	Rhombus LMNO with $LM = 3x + 3$ and $MN = 2x + 10$ . Find the value of $x$ .
	Answer	By the definition of a rhombus, $LM = MN$ $3x + 3 = 2x + 10$ $x + 3 = 10$ $x = 7$
<b>Card 2</b>	Question	Rectangle DEFG with diagonal $DF = 5a - 12$ and diagonal $ED = a + 36$ . Find the value of $a$ .
	Answer	Since the diagonals of a rectangle are congruent, $DF = ED$ $5a - 12 = a + 36$ $4a - 12 = 36$ $4a = 48$ $a = 12$
<b>Card 3</b>	Question	Rhombus PQRS with diagonals intersecting at C. Angle $PQC = 5x$ and angle $RQC = 2x + 42$ . Find the measure of angle PQR
	Answer	Because the diagonals of a rhombus bisect the angles of a rhombus, angle PQC is congruent to angle RQC. $5x = 2x + 42$ $3x = 42$ $x = 14$ Then, substituting 14 for $x$ and multiplying by 2 gives the measure of angle PQC $m\angle PQR = 2 * m\angle PQC$ $= 2 * 5x$ $= 2 * 5 * 14$ $m\angle PQR = 140$

**Card 4** Question Square KLMN with side KL =  $15x + 2$  and side LM  $5x + 14$ . Find the length of each side

Answer By the definition, the sides of a square are congruent, so  $KL = LM$ .

$$15x + 2 = 5x + 14$$

$$10x + 2 = 14$$

$$10x = 12$$

$$x = 1.2$$

Substituting 1.2 for x gives the length of a side

$$15x + 2$$

$$15 * 1.2 + 2$$

$$20$$

Each side is 20