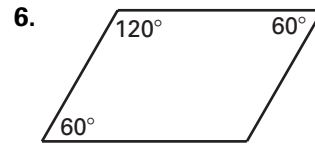
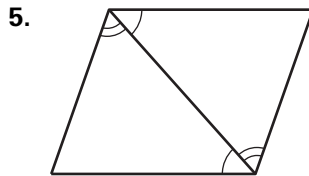
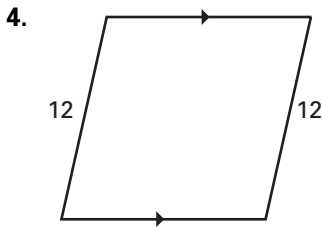
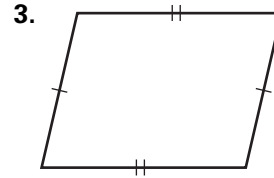
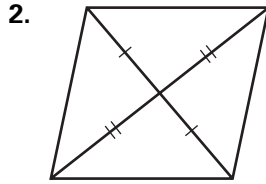
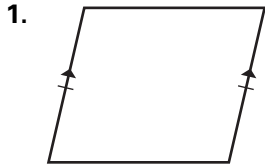


Practice A

For use with pages 338–346

Are you given enough information to determine whether the quadrilateral is a parallelogram? Explain.



What additional information is needed in order to prove that quadrilateral $ABCD$ is a parallelogram?

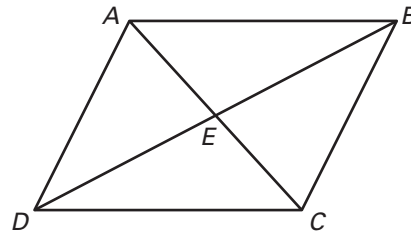
7. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$

8. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$

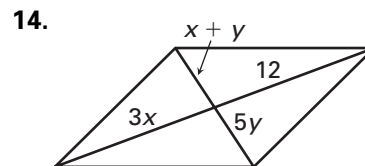
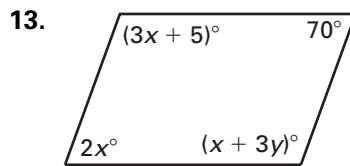
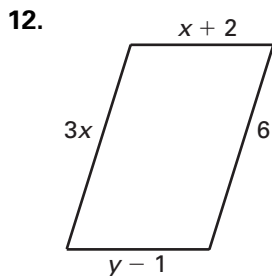
9. $\angle DCA \cong \angle BAC$

10. $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{EB}$

11. $m\angle CDA + m\angle DAB = 180^\circ$



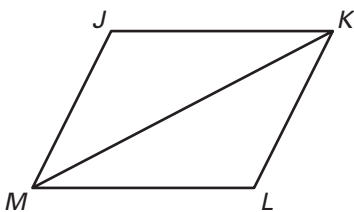
What value of x and y will make the polygon a parallelogram?



Write a two-column or a paragraph proof using each method.

15. Given: $\triangle MJK \cong \triangle KLM$

Prove: $MJKL$ is a parallelogram.



a. By Theorem 6.6: If both pairs of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

b. By Theorem 6.10: If one pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent and parallel, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.