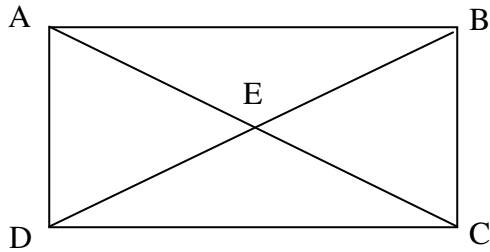


Practice Worksheet for Lesson 5-4

Name:

Mailbox #:

Use rectangle $ABCD$ and the given information to solve each problem.



1) If $AC = 4x - 60$ and $BD = 30 - x$, find BD

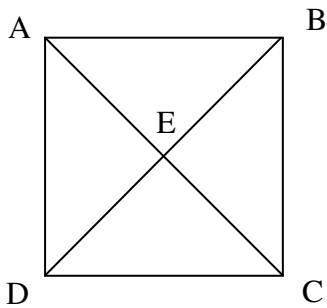
2) If $AC = 4x - 60$ and $AE = x + 5$, find EC

3) If $m\angle BAC = 4x + 5$ and $m\angle CAD = 5x - 14$, find $m\angle CAD$

4) If $AE = 2x + 3$ and $BE = 12 - x$, find BD

5) If $m\angle BAC = 3x + 5$ and $m\angle ACD = 40 - 2x$, find $m\angle AED$

Use square $ABCD$ and the given information to find each value.



6) If $m\angle AEB = 3x$, find x .

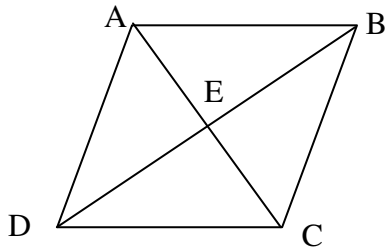
7) If $m\angle BAC = 9x$, find x .

8) If $AB = 2x + 4$ and $CD = 3x - 5$, find BC

9) If $m\angle DAC = y$ and $m\angle BAC = 3x$, find x .

10) If $AB = x^2 - 15$ and $BC = 2x$, find x .

Use rhombus ABCD and the given information to find each measure.



11) If $m\angle DBC = 59^\circ$, find $m\angle BCE$

12) If $EC = 12$ cm, find AC

13) If $m\angle DBC = 59^\circ$, find $m\angle ABD$

14) If $DC = 14$ cm, find AD

Determine whether EFGH is a parallelogram, a rectangle, a rhombus, and/or a square (list all that apply). If it is none, just write none.

15) E (2, 1) F (3, 4) G (7, 2) H (6, -1)

16) E (0, -3) F (-3, 0) G (0, 3) H (3, 0)

17) E (-1, 4) F (3, 6) G (9, -3) H (5, -5)

18) E (-1, -2) F (5, 2) G (13, -10) H (7, -14)