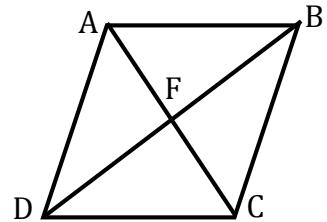
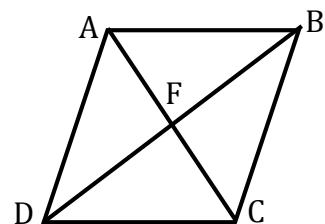


7.4 SQUARES & RHOMBI**Use rhombus ABCD and the given information to find each value.**

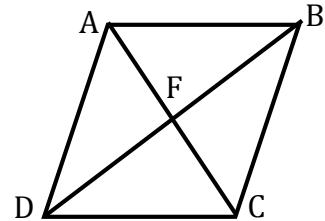
1. $m\angle ACD =$ _____

If $m\angle BAF = 28^\circ$, find $m\angle ACD$.

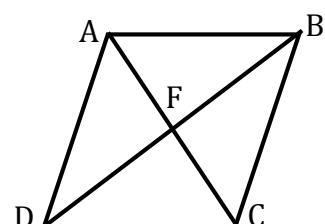
2. $x =$ _____

Find ' x ' if $m\angle AFB = (16x + 6)^\circ$.

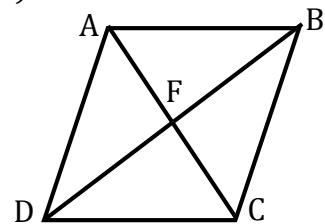
3. $m\angle ABC =$ _____

If $m\angle ACD = 34^\circ$, find $m\angle ABC$.

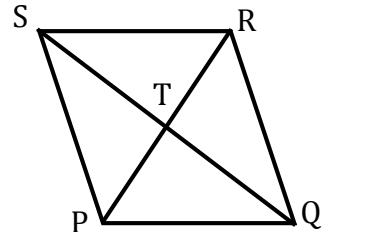
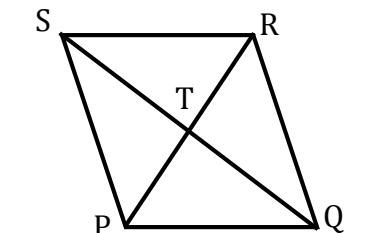
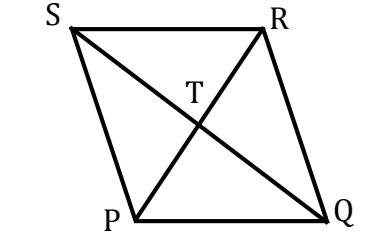
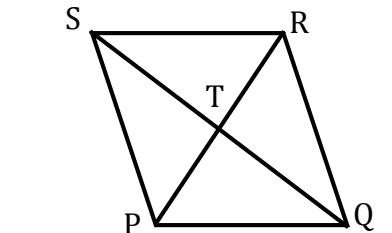
4. $x =$ _____

Find ' x ' if $m\angle BFC = (120 - 4x)^\circ$.

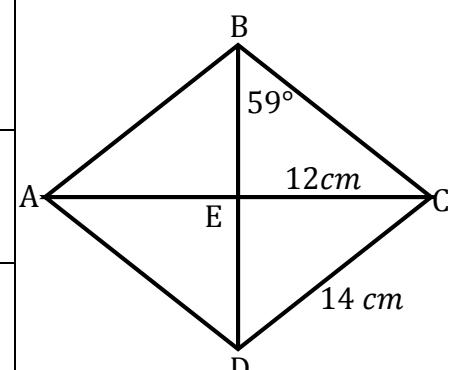
5. $x =$ _____

What is the value of ' x ' if $m\angle BAC = (4x + 6)^\circ$ and $m\angle ACD = (12x - 18)^\circ$?

Use rhombus PQRS and the given information to find each value.

6. $SQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	If $ST = 13$, find SQ .	
7. $m\angle QRS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	If $m\angle PRS = 17^\circ$, find $m\angle QRS$.	
8. $m\angle STR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Find $m\angle STR$.	
9. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	If $SP = 4x - 3$ and $PQ = 18 + x$, find the value of ' x '.	

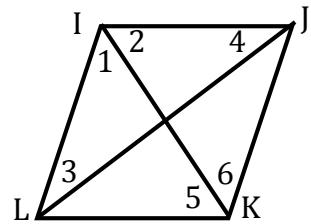
Use the rhombus ABCD and the given information to find each measure.

10. $m\angle BCE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Find $m\angle BCE$.	
11. $m\angle BEC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Find $m\angle BEC$.	
12. $AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Find AC .	
13. $m\angle ABD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Find $m\angle ABD$.	
14. $AD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Find AD .	

Use rhombus IJKL and the given information to find each value.

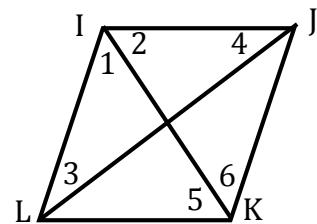
15. $m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

If $m\angle 3 = 62^\circ$, find $m\angle 1$.



16. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

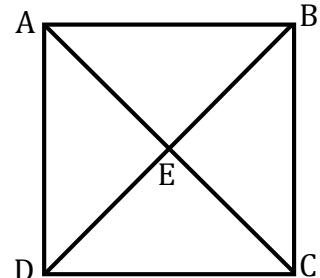
If $m\angle 4 = (3x - 1)^\circ$ and $m\angle 3 = (2x + 30)^\circ$, find the value of ' x '.



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

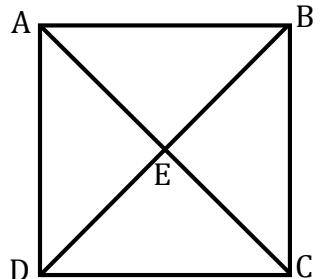
17. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

If $m\angle AEB = (3x)^\circ$, find ' x '.



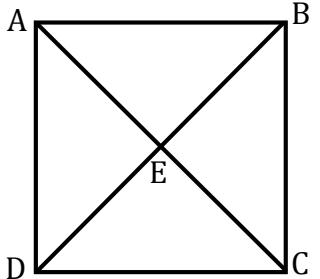
18. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

If $m\angle BAC = (9x)^\circ$, find ' x '.



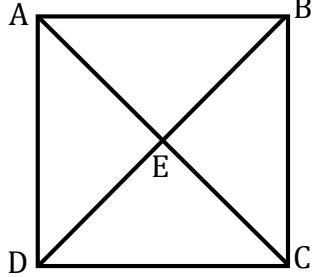
19. $BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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



20. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

If $m\angle BAC = (3x)^\circ$, find ' x '.



REVIEW PROBLEMS**Solve each of the following.**

21. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

In parallelogram ABCD, $AB = 4x + 9$, $m\angle BAC = (5y + 1)^\circ$, $m\angle D = 75^\circ$, $m\angle ACD = 56^\circ$, and $CD = 45$. Find the value of 'x' and 'y'.

22. Classification:

Why?

The angles in a triangle have measures $(7x - 8)^\circ$, $(3x + 3)^\circ$, and $(18x - 11)^\circ$. Is this triangle acute, obtuse, or right? Explain.

23. $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DBC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

\overrightarrow{BD} is a bisector of $\angle ABC$. $m\angle ABD = (2x + 7)^\circ$ and $m\angle ABC = 54^\circ$. Find the value of 'x', and the $m\angle DBC$.