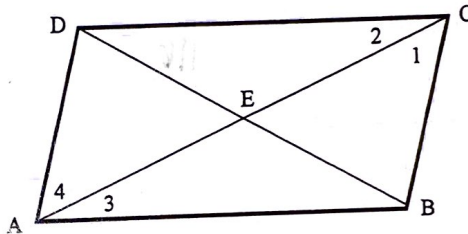


Complete each statement. 8.14

- In a parallelogram, opposite sides are parallel and congruent.
- In a parallelogram, consecutive angles are supplementary.
- In a parallelogram, diagonals bisect each other, which means they split each other in half.

Complete each statement, using the diagram of parallelogram DCBA.

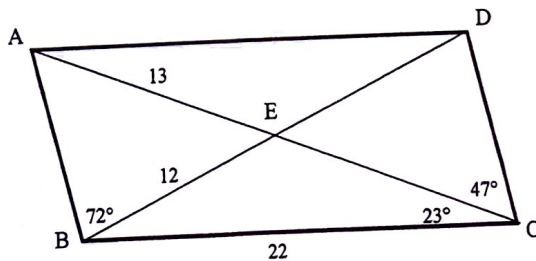


- If $AD = 20$, then $BC = \underline{20}$.
- If $AB = 13$, then $DC = \underline{13}$.
- If $DB = 22$, then $DE = \underline{11}$.
- If $AE = 18$, then $AC = \underline{36}$.
- If $m\angle ADC = 115^\circ$, then $m\angle ABC = \underline{115^\circ}$.
- If $m\angle DAB = 75^\circ$, then $m\angle ADC = \underline{105^\circ}$.
- If $m\angle AED = 72^\circ$, then $m\angle DEC = \underline{108^\circ}$.
- If $AC = 30$, $AE = 3x + 3$, then $x = \underline{4}$.
 $2(3x + 3) = 30$

- If $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$, then $m\angle 4 = \underline{30^\circ}$.
- If $m\angle ADC = 130^\circ$, $m\angle 1 = 35^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = \underline{15^\circ}$.

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 50$$

Find the missing measurements of parallelogram ADCB.



- $CD = \underline{AB}$
- $AC = \underline{26}$
- $CE = \underline{13}$
- $m\angle ABC = \underline{110^\circ}$
- $m\angle BCD = \underline{70^\circ}$
- $m\angle BAD = \underline{70^\circ}$
- $DA = \underline{22}$
- $DB = \underline{24}$
- $DE = \underline{12}$
- $m\angle BCE = \underline{23^\circ}$
- $m\angle ADC = \underline{110^\circ}$
- $m\angle CDE = \underline{72^\circ}$

$$26. m\angle EDA = \underline{38^\circ}$$

Find the value of each variable in the given parallelograms.

