

For problems 1-9, use rectangle QUAD. Treat each problem independently.

1) If $DP = 4x + 1$ and $PA = x + 13$, then $DP =$ _____

2) If $DU = 5x - 4$ and $QP = 2x + 7$, then $DU =$ _____

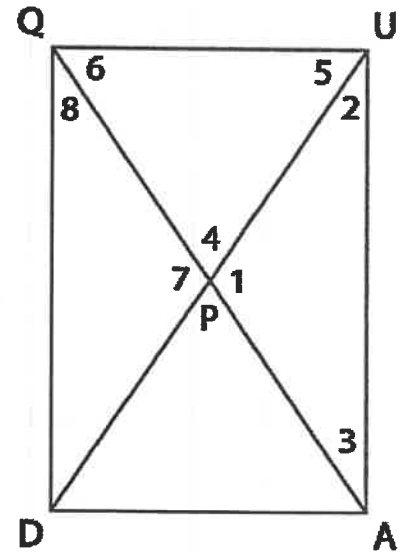
3) If $m\angle 2 = 12x + 4$ and $m\angle 3 = 16x - 12$, then $m\angle 3 =$ _____

4) If $m\angle 5 = 12x - 3$ and $m\angle 6 = 10x + 9$, then $m\angle 4 =$ _____

5) If $m\angle 4 = 6x - 16$ and $m\angle 8 = 2x + 4$, then $m\angle 4 =$ _____

6) If $m\angle 3 = 18x - 8$ and $m\angle 6 = 70 - 4x$, then $m\angle 6 =$ _____

7) If $m\angle 2 = 32^\circ$ and $DU = 12$, then $DA =$ _____, $AU =$ _____ and perimeter of QUAD = _____



RHOM is a rhombus. Find the unknown measures. (Treat each problem independently.)

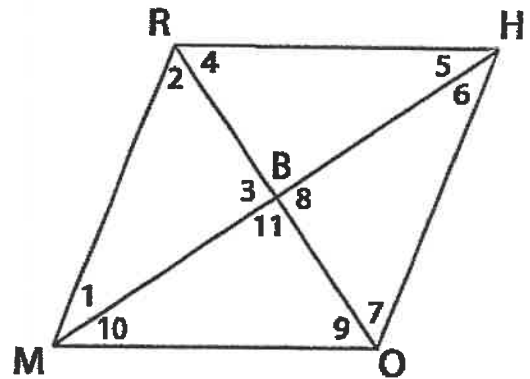
11) If $OB = 2x + 1$ and $BR = 3x - 10$, then $OR =$ _____

12) If $RM = 18$, then $RH =$ _____, $OH =$ _____, $OM =$ _____

13) If $m\angle 2 = 48^\circ$, then $m\angle MOH =$ _____

14) If $m\angle 7 = 61^\circ$, then $m\angle RHO =$ _____

15) If $m\angle 3 = 8x - 6$, then $x =$ _____



ABCD is a square. Find the unknown measures. (Treat each problem independently.)

16) If $AE = 3x - 2$ and $EC = 2x + 3$, then $DB =$ _____

17) If $AD = 2x - 1$ and $BC = 5x - 13$, then

$AD =$ _____, $BC =$ _____, $AB =$ _____, $DC =$ _____

