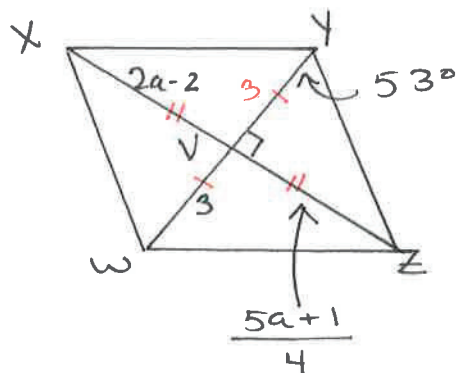


# Geometry

## Section 6-5

### Selected Answers.



15. Angle Sum theorem

$$m\angle ZVY + m\angle VYZ + m\angle YZV = 180$$

$$90 + 53 + m\angle YZV = 180$$

$$143 + m\angle YZV = 180$$

$$\boxed{m\angle YZV = 37^\circ}$$

16. Each diagonal of a rhombus bisects a pair of opposite angles.

$$m\angle XYW = m\angle WYZ$$

$$\boxed{m\angle XYW = 53^\circ}$$

17. Segment addition postulate

$$XV + VZ = XZ$$

diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other

$$XV = VZ$$

$$2a-2 = \frac{5a+1}{4}$$

$$4(2a-2) = 5a+1$$

$$8a-8 = 5a+1$$

$$3a = 9$$

$$a = 3$$

$$XV + VZ = XZ$$

$$2a-2 + \frac{5a+1}{4} = XZ$$

$$2(3)-2 + \frac{5(3)+1}{4} = XZ$$

$$6-2+4 = XZ$$

$$8 = XZ$$

$$\boxed{XZ = 8}$$

18. Pythagorean theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

since  $\angle XVW$  is a right  $\angle$ , this applies

$$(XV)^2 + (VW)^2 = (XW)^2$$

$$(4)^2 + (3)^2 = (XW)^2$$

$$16 + 9 = (XW)^2$$

$$25 = (XW)^2$$

$$\sqrt{25} = XW$$

$$\boxed{XW = 5}$$

30. - 34. will be discussed in class