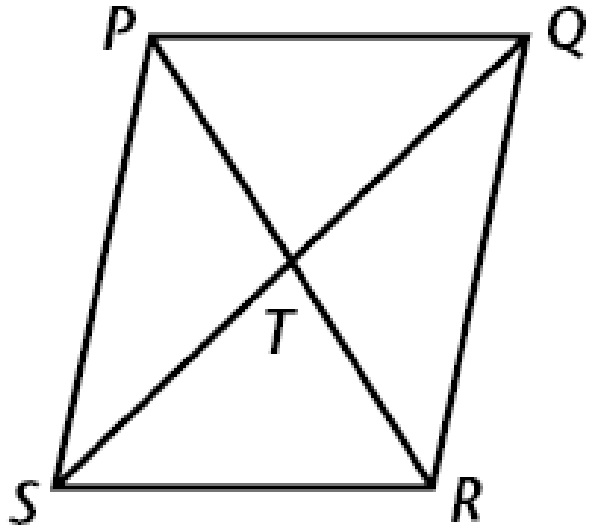
Answer: 39

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $m\angle QPS = (4x + 6)°, m\angle PQR = (3x + 6)°$

Find: $m\angle QPS$.

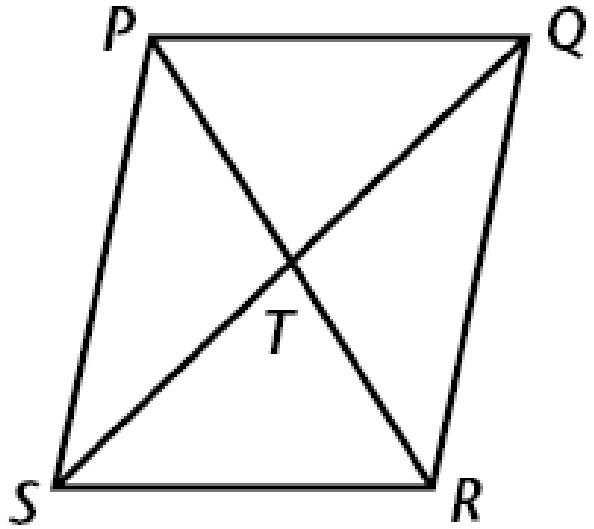


Answer: 69

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $PS = 5y - 3, QR = 2y + 6$

Find: The length of $\overline{QR}$.

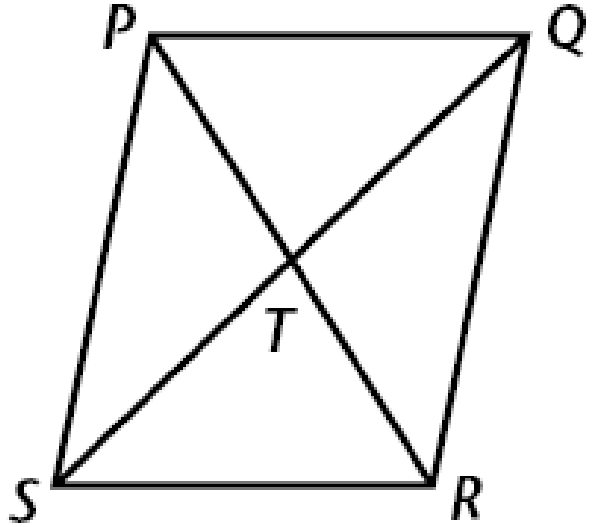


Answer: 102

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $QT = 5x + 3, TS = 3x + 6, PT = 5x - 2$

Find: The length of $\overline{PT}$.

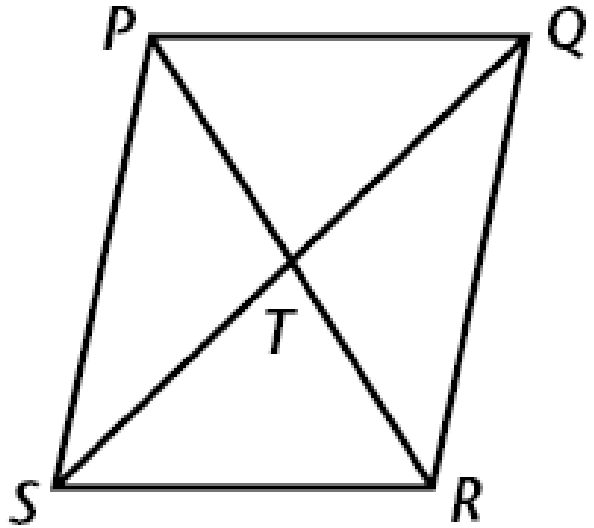


Answer: 10

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: PQ $= x^2 - 4, SR = x + 2$

Find: The length of $\overline{SR}$.

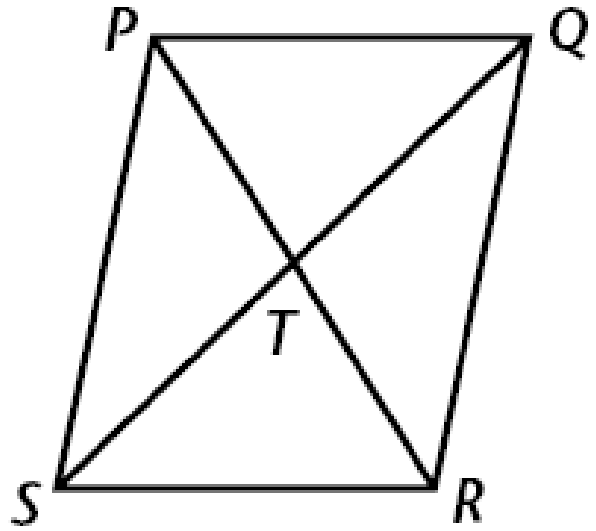


Answer: 4

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $m\angle QPS = (10x - 9)°$, $m\angle QRS = (9x + 3)°$

Find: $m\angle RQP$.

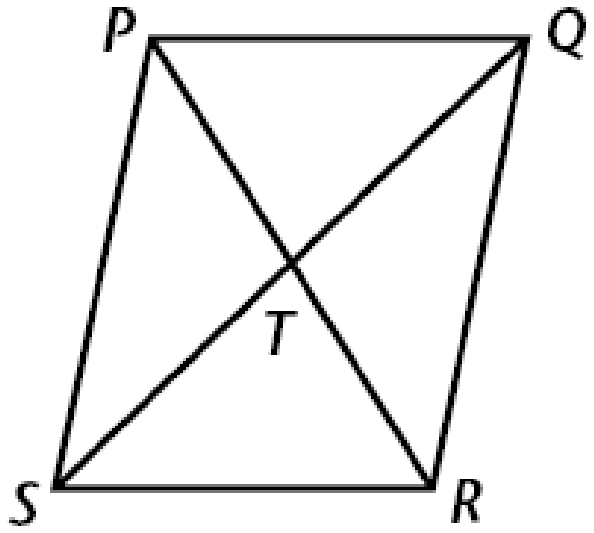


Answer: 12

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $m\angle PTQ = (3x + 15)°$, $m\angle QPT = (8x - 4)°$, $m\angle TRS = (6x + 12)°$

Find: $m\angle RTS$.

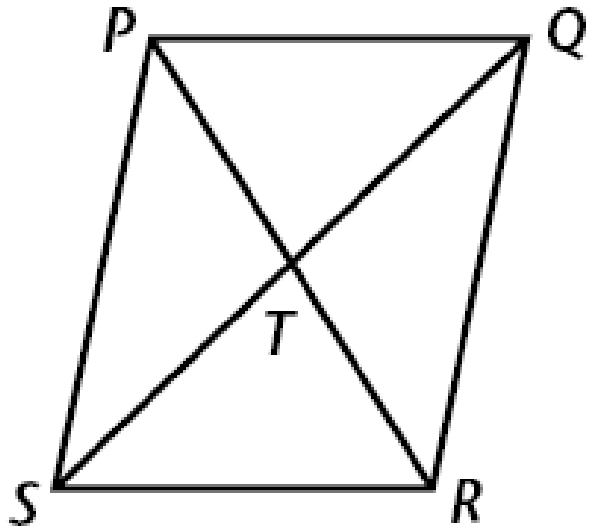


Answer: 5.5

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $\overline{ST} = 2x - 7, \overline{TQ} = x + 2$

Find: $\overline{SQ}$.

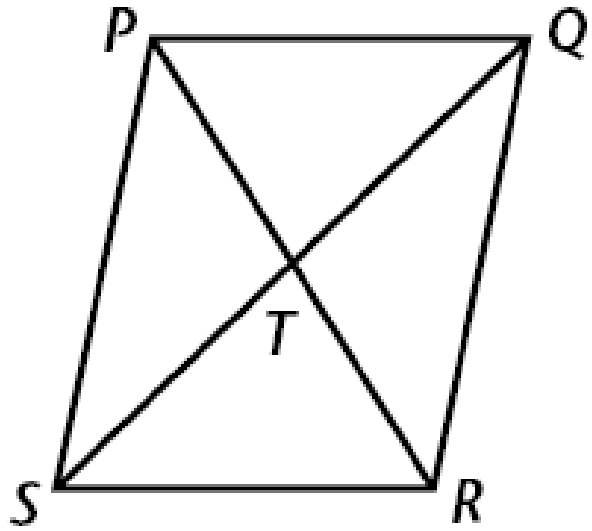


Answer: 22

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $\overline{SP} = 3x + y, \overline{PQ} = 5x + 3y, \overline{SR} = 7, \overline{QR} = 5$

Find: The value of both *x* and *y*. (You will only find the answer for *y* on the next problem, though.)

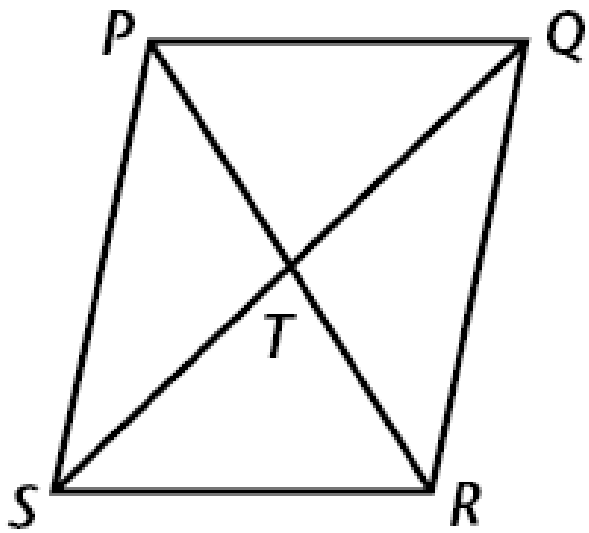


Answer: 5

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $\overline{QT} = y^2 + 6y, \overline{TS} = 8y + 8, \overline{PT} = x^2, \overline{TR} = 16$

Find: The value of both *x* and *y*. (You will only find the answer for *y* on the next problem, though.)



Answer: -1

PQRS is a parallelogram. Solve for the variable requested.

Given: $\overline{PT} = 3x + 1, \overline{PR} = 4x + 8$

Find: The length of $\overline{TR}$.