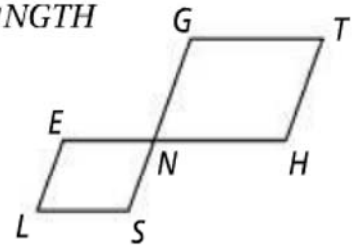
HW p. 365: 34, 36; p. 422:19-28 all

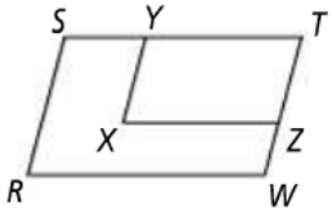
Proof

34. Given: $\square LENS$ and $\square NGTH$

Prove: $\overline{LS} \parallel \overline{GT}$

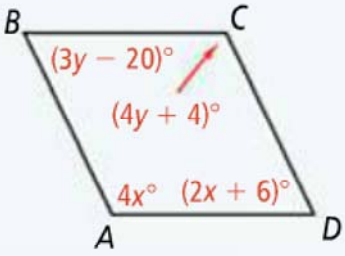


36. Given: $\square RSTW$ and $\square XYTZ$

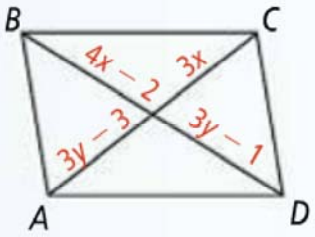


Algebra **Find the values of the variables for which *ABCD* must be a parallelogram.**

19.



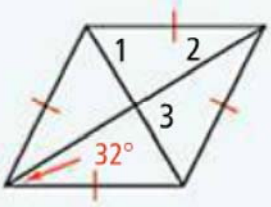
20.



Exercises

Find the measures of the numbered angles in each special parallelogram.

21.



22.

Determine whether each statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true.

23. A rhombus is a square.

24. A square is a rectangle.

25. A rhombus is a rectangle.

26. The diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular.

27. The diagonals of a parallelogram are congruent.

28. Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent.