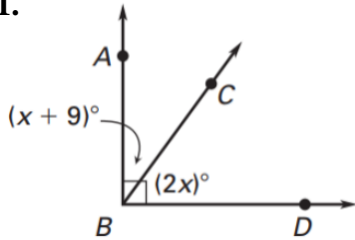


SHOW ALL WORK!

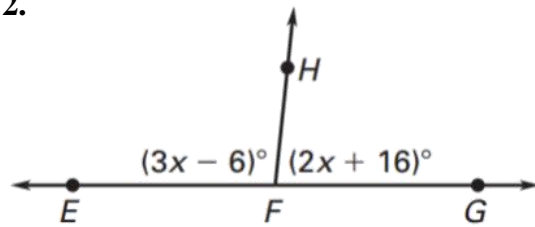
Find the $m\angle ABC$ and $m\angle CBD$.

1.

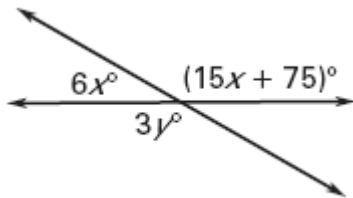


Find the $m\angle EFH$ and $m\angle HFG$.

2.



3. Find x and y .



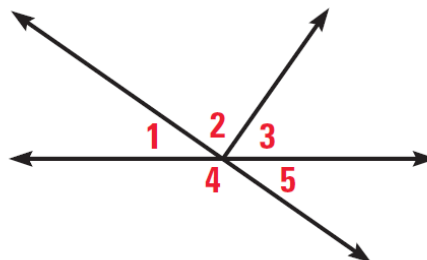
Use the diagram to determine whether the angles are *vertical*, *linear pairs*, or neither.

4. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 3$

5. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$

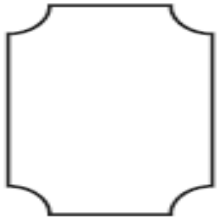
6. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$

7. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$

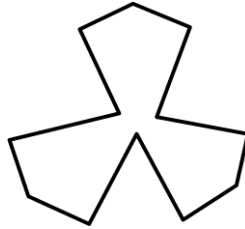


Tell whether the figure is a polygon. If it is not, explain why. If it is a polygon, tell whether it is *convex* or *concave*.

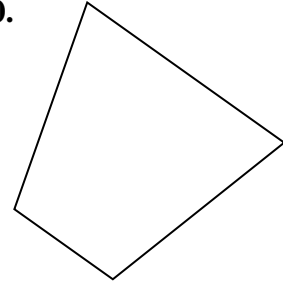
8.



9.

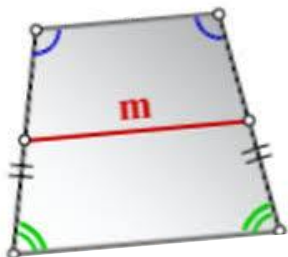


10.

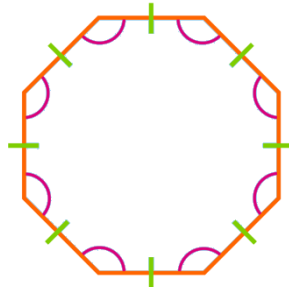


Classify the polygon by the number of sides. Tell whether the polygon is *equilateral*, *equiangular*, or *regular*. Explain your reasoning.

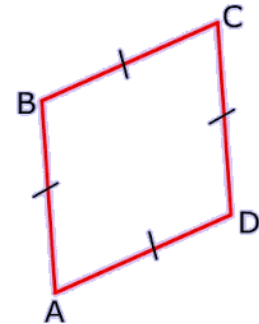
11.



12.



13.



14. The lengths (in feet) of two sides of a **regular** quadrilateral are represented by the expressions $8x - 6$ and $4x + 22$. Find the length of a side of the quadrilateral.

15. The measure of one angle is 62° less than the measure of its **supplement**. Find the measure of each angle.