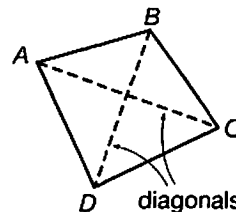


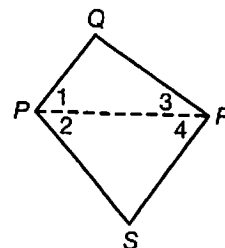


SKILL 8: Diagonals and Angles of Quadrilaterals

A corner point of a quadrilateral is called a **vertex** of the quadrilateral. A segment that joins two opposite **vertices** (plural of vertex) is called a **diagonal**. The diagonals of quadrilateral $ABCD$ are \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} .



The sum of the four angle measures of a quadrilateral is always 360° . To see why, look at quadrilateral $PQRS$. The diagonal \overline{PR} divides $PQRS$ into two triangles. The sum of the angle measures of each triangle is 180° . From this you can see that the sum of the angle measures of $PQRS$ is $180^\circ + 180^\circ$, or 360° .



The sum of the angle measures of any quadrilateral is 360° .

Example

Find the measure of $\angle Y$ in quadrilateral $WXYZ$.

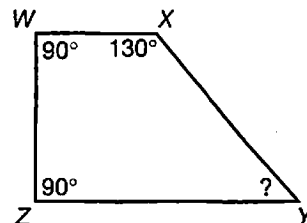
The sum of the angle measures of the quadrilateral is 360° .

$$90^\circ + 90^\circ + 130^\circ + m\angle Y = 360^\circ$$

$$310^\circ + m\angle Y = 360^\circ$$

To find the measure of $\angle Y$, subtract 310° from each side.

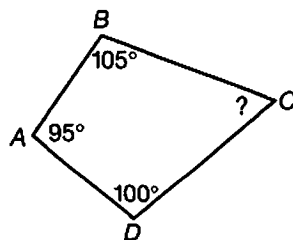
So $m\angle Y = 360^\circ - 310^\circ$, which tells you that $m\angle Y = 50^\circ$.



Guided Practice

Find the missing angle measures.

1.

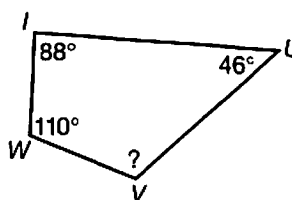


$$105^\circ + 95^\circ + 100^\circ + m\angle C = 360^\circ$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + m\angle C = 360^\circ$$

$$m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2.



$$110^\circ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 46^\circ + m\angle V = 360^\circ$$

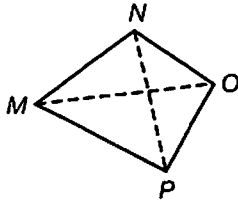
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + m\angle V = 360^\circ$$

$$m\angle V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

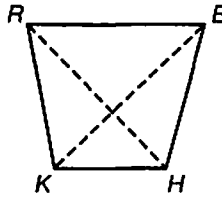
SKILL 8: Practice

Name the diagonals of each quadrilateral.

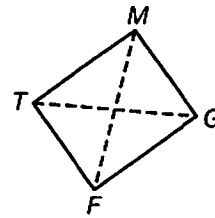
1.



2.

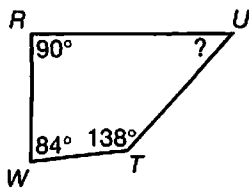


3.



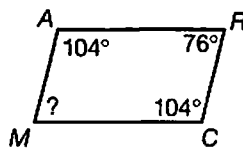
Find the missing angle measures.

4.



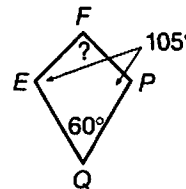
$m\angle U = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.



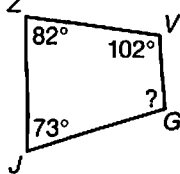
$m\angle M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.



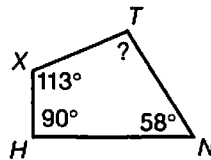
$m\angle F = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.



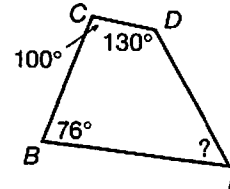
$m\angle G = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.



$m\angle T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

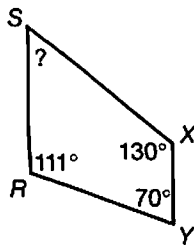
9.



$m\angle F = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

TEST PREP10. What is the measure of $\angle S$?

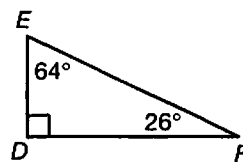
Skill 8



- A 38°
 B 49°
 C 59°
 D 69°

11. What kind of triangle is triangle DEF ?

Skill 7



- F acute H obtuse
 G isosceles J right