c. In this figure, $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$, and S lie on a line, as do $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{R}$, and T . Find the measure of $\angle P R S$.

3. Mike drew some two-dimensional figures.

Sketch the figures on scratch paper, and answer each part about the figures that Mike drew.
a. He drew a four-sided figure with four right angles. It is 4 cm long and 3 cm wide. What type of quadrilateral did Mike draw? How many lines of symmetry does it have?
b. He drew a quadrilateral with four equal sides and no right angles.

What type of quadrilateral did Mike draw?

How many lines of symmetry does it have?
c. He drew a triangle with one right angle and sides that measure $6 \mathrm{~cm}, 8 \mathrm{~cm}$, and 10 cm .

Classify the type of triangle Mike drew based on side length and angle measure. How many lines of symmetry does it have?
d. Mike drew this figure. Without using a protractor, find the sum of $\angle F J K, \angle K J H$, and $\angle H J G$.

e. Points $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{J}$, and H lie on a line. What is the measure of $\angle K J H$ if $\angle F J K$ measures $45^{\circ}$ ? Write an equation that could be used to determine the measure of $\angle K J H$.
g. Mike used a protractor to measure $\angle A B C$ as shown below and said the result was exactly $130^{\circ}$. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your thinking.


