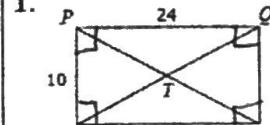
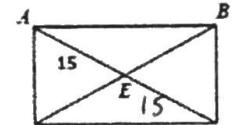
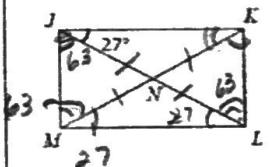
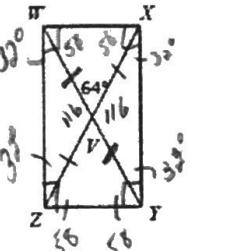
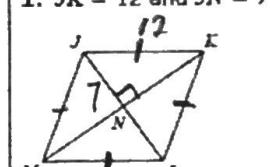
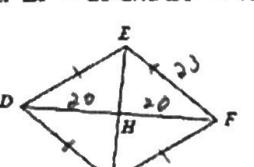


Main Ideas/Questions	Notes
PROPERTIES OF Rectangles	Rectangles have the same properties of parallelograms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposite sides are congruent. Opposite sides are parallel. Opposite angles are congruent. Consecutive angles are supplementary. Diagonals bisect each other.
PLUS THESE! ▶	<p>① Four right angles ② Diagonals are congruent</p>
Directions: Each quadrilateral below is a rectangle. Find the missing measures.	
1.  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $leg + leg = hyp$ $10^2 + 24^2 = 5x^2$ $x^2 = 171$	$QR = 10$ $SR = 24$ $SQ = 26$ $PR = 26$ $QT = 13$
2.  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $x^2 + 27^2 = 30^2$ $x^2 + 729 = 900$ $x^2 = 171$	$AC = 30$ $BD = 30$ $BE = 15$ $AB = 27$ $BC = \sqrt{171}$
3.  $180 - 27 - 27 = 126$	$m\angle MJK = 90^\circ$ $m\angle M JL = 63^\circ$ $m\angle JLK = 63^\circ$ $m\angle KML = 27^\circ$ $m\angle MN L = 126^\circ$
4. 	$m\angle XTY = 58$ $m\angle YXZ = 32$ $m\angle WYZ = 116$ $m\angle XTZ = 90$ $m\angle XZY = 58^\circ$
PROPERTIES OF Rhombi	Rhombi have the same properties of parallelograms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposite sides are congruent. Opposite sides are parallel. Opposite angles are congruent. Consecutive angles are supplementary. Diagonals bisect each other.
PLUS THESE! ▶	<p>① Four congruent sides ② diagonals are perpendicular ③ Diagonals bisect opp. angles</p>
Directions: Each quadrilateral below is a rhombus. Find the missing measures.	
1. $JK = 12$ and $JN = 7$  $x^2 + 7^2 = 12^2$ $x^2 = 144 - 49$	$JM = 12$ $JL = 14$ $MN = 9.7$ $MK = 19.5$
2. $EF = 23$ and $DF = 40$  $x^2 + 20^2 = 23^2$ $x^2 = 129$	$GF = 23$ $HF = 20$ $GH = \sqrt{129} \approx 11.4$ $GE = \sqrt{20^2 + 129} \approx 22.8$

$$x^2 = 95$$

$$x = \sqrt{95} \approx 9.7$$

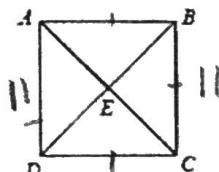
$$x = \sqrt{129}$$

PROPERTIES OF Squares

A square has ALL the properties of a parallelogram, rectangle, and rhombus!

- Opposite sides are congruent.
- Opposite sides are parallel.
- Opposite angles are congruent.
- Consecutive angles are supplementary.
- Diagonals bisect each other.
- Four right angles.
- Diagonals are congruent.
- Four congruent sides.
- Diagonals are perpendicular.
- Diagonals bisect opposite angles.

6. If $ABCD$ is a square and $AD = 11$, find each missing value.



$$11^2 + 11^2 = AC^2$$

$$242 = AC^2$$

$$\sqrt{242} \approx 15.6$$

$$BC = 11$$

$$m\angle DAB = 90^\circ$$

$$AC = 15.6$$

$$m\angle AEB = 90^\circ$$

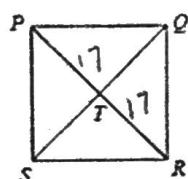
$$BD = 15.6$$

$$m\angle CBD = 45^\circ$$

$$EC = 7.8$$

$$m\angle BAC = 45^\circ$$

7. If $PQRS$ is a square and $TR = 17$, find each missing value.



$$17^2 + 17^2 = PQ^2$$

$$578 = PQ^2$$

$$\sqrt{578} = PQ$$

$$PR = 34$$

$$m\angle PRS = 45^\circ$$

$$QS = 34$$

$$m\angle STR = 90^\circ$$

$$QT = 17$$

$$m\angle PSR = 90^\circ$$

$$PQ = 24$$

$$m\angle QPR = 45^\circ$$

8. If $MNOP$ is a rhombus, find MP .

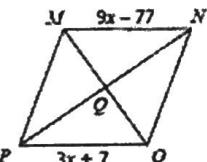
$$9x - 77 = 3x + 7$$

$$6x = 84$$

$$x = 14$$

$$9(14) - 77 = 49$$

all sides \cong in rhombus



9. If $CDEF$ is a rhombus, find $m\angle FED$.

$$5x + 1 = 8x - 20$$

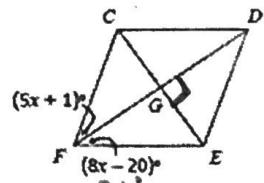
$$21 = 3x$$

$$x = 7$$

$$8(7) - 20 = 36^\circ$$

$$90 + 36 + x = 180$$

$$x = 108^\circ$$



Always, Sometimes, Never

Directions: Determine whether the following statements are always, sometimes, or never true.

- A kite is a quadrilateral. *Always*
- A trapezoid is a parallelogram. *Never*
- A square is a rectangle. *Always*
- A rectangle is a square. *Sometimes*
- A parallelogram is a rhombus. *Sometimes*
- A rhombus is a quadrilateral. *Always*

