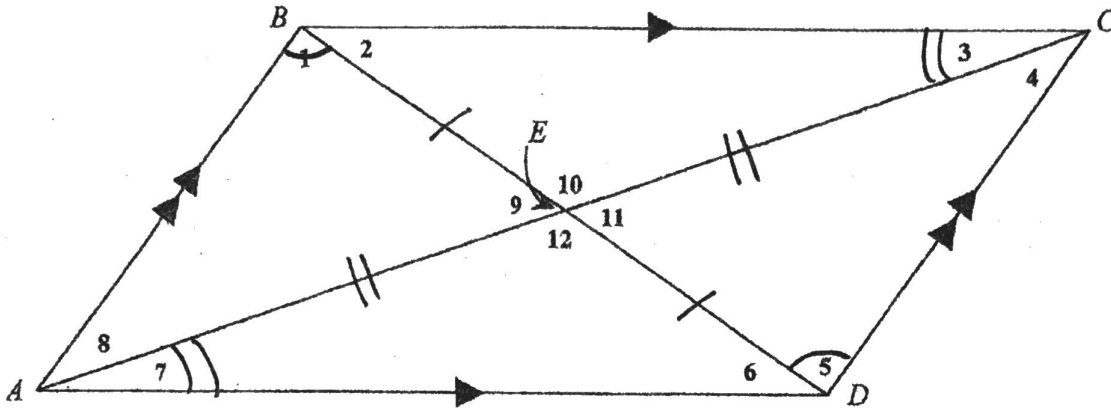


Parallelograms – Using Properties



Complete each of the following:

- 1) $m\angle 1 = m\angle$ 5 2) $m\angle 7 = m\angle$ 3 3) $m\angle ABC = m\angle$ CDA
 4) $m\angle BCD = m\angle$ DAB 5) $m\angle 9 = m\angle$ 11 6) $mBE = m$ ED
 7) $mAB = m$ DC 8) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle$ CDB 9) $\triangle CAB \cong \triangle$ ACD
 10) $2 \cdot mBE = m$ BD 11) $mAD = m$ BC 12) $mAE = m$ EC
 13) $\angle BAD$ is supplementary with \angle ADC and also with \angle ABC.

IF ABCD is a *rectangle*, then:

- 14) $m\angle ABC =$ 90° 15) $mAC = m$ BD 16) $m\angle 2 + m\angle 5 =$ 90°
 17) $m\angle 2 = m\angle$ 6 $= m\angle$ 7 $= m\angle$ 3 18) The diagonals form 4 isosceles \triangle 's

IF ABCD is a *rhombus*, then:

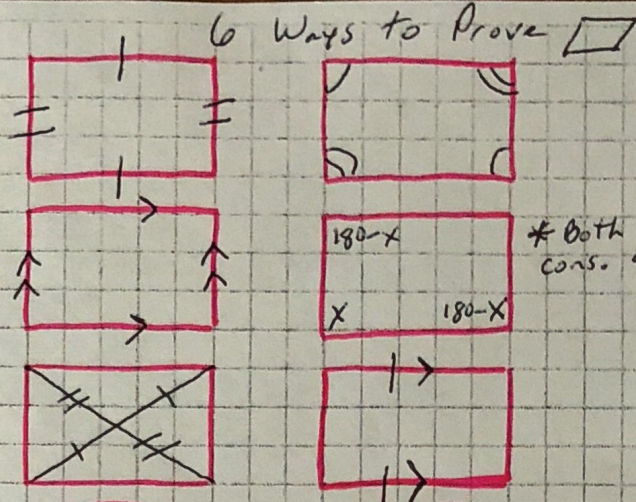
- 19) $m\angle 10 =$ 90° 20) $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 =$ 90° 21) $mAB \cong$ mBC
 22) $m\angle 8 = m\angle$ 7 $= m\angle$ 3 $= m\angle$ 4

IF ABCD is a *square*, then:

- 23) $mAC = m$ BD 24) $m\angle 9 = m\angle 10 = m\angle 11 = m\angle 12 =$ 90°
 25) $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2 = m\angle 3 = m\angle 4 = m\angle 5 = m\angle 6 = m\angle 7 = m\angle 8 =$ 45°

5 Properties of Parallelograms

- Opposite sides are congruent
- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite angles are \cong
- Consecutive angles = 180°
- Diagonals ~~are~~ bisect each other



2 Properties of Rectangle

- Four right angles
- Diagonals are congruent

- ① Prove one Parallelogram Prop.
- ② Prove one Rectangle

3 Properties of Rhombus

- All sides \cong
- Diagonals are \perp to each other
- Diagonals bisect opp. \angle 's

- ① Prove one Parallelogram Prop.
- ② Prove one Rhombus prop.

How many properties does a square have?

10

- ① Prove one Parallelogram Prop.
- ② Prove one Rhombus prop.
- ③ Prove one Rectangle Prop.

Why would you use the distance formula?
Trying to conclude if opp. sides are \cong

What theorems prove lines parallel?
Converse of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cons. int. } \angle\text{'s} \\ \text{corresponding } \angle\text{'s} \\ \text{alt. int. } \angle\text{'s} \\ \text{alt. ext. } \angle\text{'s} \end{array} \right.$

Why would you use the slope formula?
Trying to conclude if opp. sides are \parallel b/c the slopes of \parallel lines are the same.

What theorems prove triangles congruent?
SAS, ASA, SSS, HL, AAS