## PROVING QUADRILATERALS & PARALLELOGRAMS

QUADRILATERAL	PROVE:
Parallelogram	<ul> <li>Both pairs of opp. sides are parallel (definition)</li> <li>Both pairs of opp. sides are congruent</li> <li>One pair of opp. sides are parallel and congruent</li> <li>Diagonals bisect each other</li> </ul>
Rectangle	<ul> <li>Both pairs of opp. sides are congruent and all for angles are right angles (definition)</li> <li>Orfirst prove it's a parallelogram, and then prove</li> <li>The diagonals are congruent</li> <li>Two consecutive sides are perpendicular</li> </ul>
Rhombus	<ul> <li>All four sides are congruent (definition)</li> <li>Orfirst prove it's a parallelogram, and then prove</li> <li>The diagonals are perpendicular</li> </ul>
SQUARE	• All four angles are right angles and all four sides are congruent (definition) Orprove it's a rectangle AND a rhombus
TRAPEZOID	<ul> <li>Only one pair of sides are parallel (definition)</li> </ul>
ISOSCELES TRAPEZOID	<ul> <li>Prove it's a trapezoid AND</li> <li>The non-parallel sides are congruent</li> <li>The diagonals are congruent</li> </ul>
KITE	• Two pairs of consecutive sides are congruent and the opp. sides are not congruent (definition)

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RHOMBUS	<ul> <li>perpendicular</li> <li>All four sides are congruent (definition)</li> <li>Orfirst prove it's a parallelogram, and then prove</li> <li>The diagonals are perpendicular</li> </ul>
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- Definition of Parallelogram
  - > A quadrilateral with both pairs of opp. sides parallel
- Chapter 6: Commonly Used Reasons in Proofs
  - ➢ If you're GIVEN a parallelogram:
    - Definition of ||ogram
    - Both pairs of opp. sides of a || ogram are  $\cong$
    - Both pairs of opp.  $\angle$ s of a  $\parallel$ ogram are  $\cong$
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    - The diagonals of a **||**ogram bisect each other
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## Parallel Lines:

- ✤ Given: ∥ lines
  - ▶ Alternate interior angles are  $\cong$
- Prove: || lines
  - > Converse of Alternate Interior Angles Theorem

||ogram – Schultz's abbreviation for parallelogram

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