## PROVINC QUADRILATERALS \& PARALLELOGRAMS

| QUADRILATERAL | PROVE: |
| :---: | :--- |
| PARALLELOGRAM | -Both pairs of opp. sides are parallel <br> (definition) <br> -Both pairs of opp. sides are congruent <br> One pair of opp. sides are parallel and <br> congruent <br> - <br> Riagonals bisect each other |
| -Both pairs of opp. sides are congruent <br> and all for angles are right angles <br> (definition) |  |
| RHOMBUS | Or...first prove it's a parallelogram, and <br> then prove... <br> - <br> - The diagonals are congruent |
| Two consecutive sides are |  |
| perpendicular |  |

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| PARALLELOGRAM | - Both pairs of opp. sides are parallel (definition) <br> - Both pairs of opp. sides are congruent <br> - One pair of opp. sides are parallel and congruent <br> - Diagonals bisect each other |
| Rectangle | - Both pairs of opp. sides are congruent and all for angles are right angles (definition) <br> Or...first prove it's a parallelogram, and then prove... <br> - The diagonals are congruent <br> - Two consecutive sides are perpendicular |
| Rhombus | - All four sides are congruent (definition) <br> Or...first prove it's a parallelogram, and then prove... <br> - The diagonals are perpendicular |
| SQuARE | - All four angles are right angles and all four sides are congruent (definition) <br> Or... prove it's a rectangle AND a rhombus |
| TRAPEZOID | - Only one pair of sides are parallel (definition) |
| Isosceles TRAPEZOID | Prove it's a trapezoid AND... <br> - The non-parallel sides are congruent <br> - The diagonals are congruent |
| KITE | - Two pairs of consecutive sides are congruent and the opp. sides are not congruent (definition) |

* 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 llogram are $\cong$
- Consecutive $\angle \mathrm{s}$ of a llogram are supp
- The diagonals of a llogram bisect each other
> If you're PROVING a parallelogram:
- Definition of IIogram
- Both pairs of opp. sides are $\cong \rightarrow$ \|ogram
- One pair of opp. sides are $\|$ and $\cong \rightarrow \|$ ogram
- Both pairs of opp. $\angle \mathrm{s}$ are $\cong \rightarrow$ \|ogram
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- The diagonals bisect each other $\rightarrow \|$ ogram


## Parallel Lines:

* Given: |l lines
> Alternate interior angles are $\cong$
* Prove: || lines
> Converse of Alternate Interior Angles Theorem
|logram - Schultz's abbreviation for parallelogram
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