#### NO QUIZ TODAY!!

# We're starting chapter 7 and skipping chapters 5 & 6!!

Grab a SM2 book from the front of the room and start tearing out chapter 7, pgs.478-563

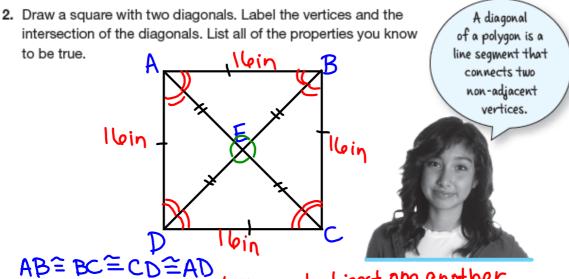
# Squares and Rectangles Properties of Squares and Rectangles PG.479-480 IN YOUR BOOK 7.1 Squares and Rectangles Squares and Rectangles

A quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon. A square is a quadrilateral with four right angles and all sides congruent.

Quadrilaterals have different properties that are directly related to the measures of their interior angles and their side lengths. Perpendicular lines and right angles are useful when proving properties of certain quadrilaterals.

#### PG.481 IN YOUR BOOK

The Perpendicular/Parallel Line Theorem states: "If two lines are perpendicular to the same line, then the two lines are parallel to each other."



AB=BC=CD=AD AE=EC=DE=EB & diagonals bisect one another AC=BD (diagonals)

LAEB=LBEC=LCED=LDEA

AAEB à BEC = ACED = ADEA

The diagonals bisect the 90° angles of the square.

The diagonals Intersect each other at 90° angles.

(LAEB, LBEC, LCED, LDEA)

AB 11CD & BC11 AD

10 mins on pg. 482 - 485)

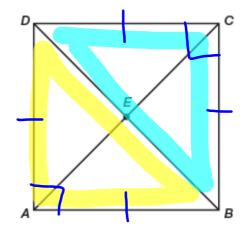
#### PG.482 IN YOUR BOOK

**4.** Prove the statement  $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle CBA$ .

Given: Square ABCD with diagonals  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$ 

intersecting at point *E* Prove:  $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle CBA$ 

SAS ≅



5. Do you have enough information to conclude  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$ ? Explain your reasoning.

You have
just proven a
property of a square: that
its diagonals are congruent. You
can now use this property as a
valid reason in future
proofs.





You have
just proven a
property of a square: that
its diagonals are congruent. You
can now use this property as a
valid reason in future
proofs.

You have
just proven another
property of a square: that
its opposite sides are parallel.
You can now use this property
as a valid reason in
future proofs.

You have
just proven another
property of a square: that
its diagonals bisect each other.
You can now use this property
as a valid reason in future
proofs.







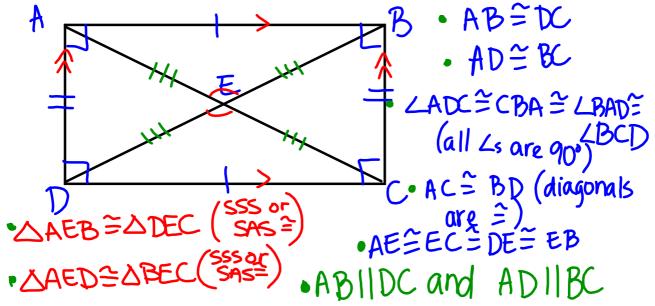
10. Prove that the diagonals of a square bisect the vertex angles. Use square ABCD in Question 8.

Prove that the diagonals of a square are perpendicular to each other. Use square ABCD in Question 8.

#### PG.486 IN YOUR BOOK

A rectangle is a quadrilateral with opposite sides congruent and all angles congruent.

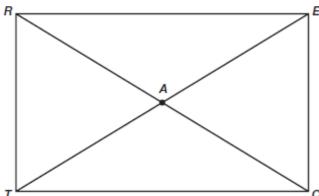
 Draw a rectangle with two diagonals. Label the vertices and the intersection of the two diagonals. List all of the properties you know to be true.



3. Prove the statement  $\triangle RCT \cong \triangle ETC$ .

Given: Rectangle *RECT* with diagonals *R*  $\overline{RC}$  and  $\overline{ET}$  intersecting at point *A* 

Prove:  $\triangle RCT \cong \triangle ETC$ 



### Properties of Rectangles PG.488 IN YOUR BOOK

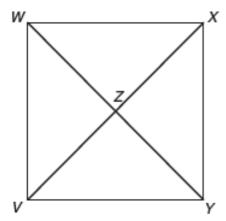
5.	Describe how you could prove the second pair of opposite sides of the rectangle
	are congruent.

Do you have enough information to conclude rectangle RECT is a parallelogram? Explain your reasoning.

- Do you have enough information to conclude the diagonals of a rectangle are congruent? Explain your reasoning.
- Do you have enough information to conclude the diagonals of a rectangle bisect each other? Explain your reasoning.

#### **NOT IN YOUR BOOK**

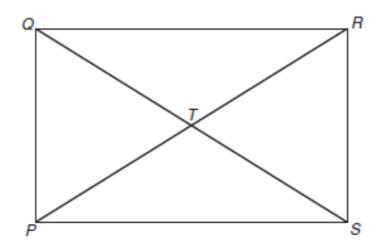
1. In quadrilateral VWXY, segments VX and WY bisect each other, and are perpendicular and congruent. Is this enough information to conclude that quadrilateral VWXY is a square? Explain.



#### **NOT IN YOUR BOOK**

Quadrilateral PQRS is a rectangle with diagonals PR and QS.

2. Name all parallel segments.



- 3. Name all congruent segments.
  - 4. Name all right angles.
  - 5. Name all congruent angles.
- 6. Name all congruent triangles.

## Homework Finish 7.1