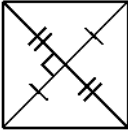
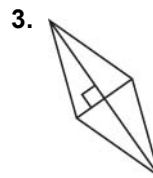
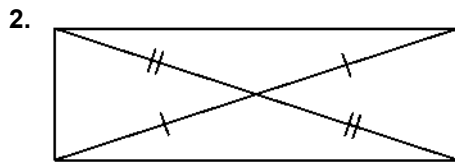


*-5 Corrective Assignment

Can you conclude that the parallelogram is a rhombus, a rectangle, or a square?
Explain.

1.  To start, identify the congruent figures marked in the diagram.
The diagonals bisect each other.
The diagonals intersect at right angles.

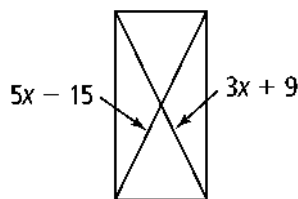


4. A parallelogram has two pairs of adjacent sides that are congruent.

5. A parallelogram's diagonals form eight congruent angles at the vertices.

Algebra For what value of x is the figure the given special parallelogram?

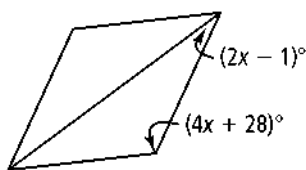
6. rectangle



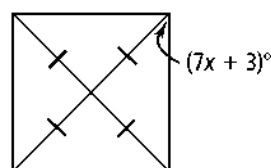
To start, write an equation for the congruent segments.

$$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

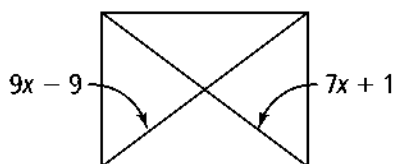
7. rhombus



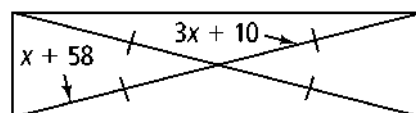
8. square



9. rectangle

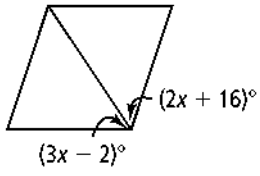


10. rectangle

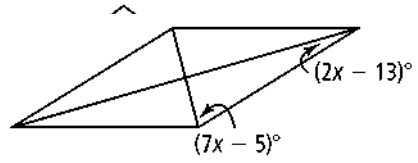


Algebra For what value of x is the figure the given special parallelogram?

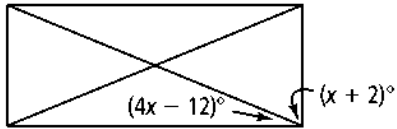
11. rhombus



12. rhombus

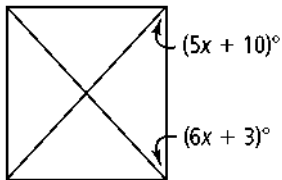


13. rectangle

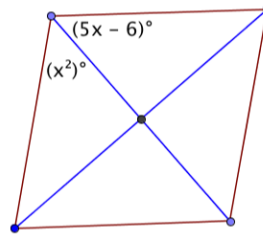


14. rhombus

15. rectangle




16. rhombus



6-5 Practice Form K
 Conditions for Rhombuses, Rectangles, and Squares

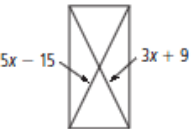
Can you conclude that the parallelogram is a rhombus, a rectangle, or a square? Explain.

1.  To start, identify the congruent figures marked in the diagram.
 The diagonals bisect each other.
 The diagonals intersect at right angles.
Rhombus; the diagonals are perpendicular.

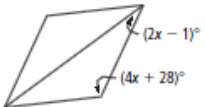
2.  **Neither; the figure could be a □ that is neither a rectangle nor a rhombus**
3.  **Rhombus; the diagonals are perpendicular.**

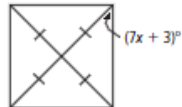
4. A parallelogram has two pairs of adjacent sides that are congruent. **rhombus**
5. A parallelogram's diagonals form eight congruent angles at the vertices. **square**

Algebra For what value of x is the figure the given special parallelogram?

6. rectangle **12**
- 

To start, write an equation for the congruent segments.
 $? = ?$ **$5x - 15; 3x + 9$**

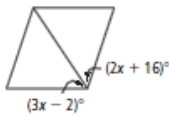
7. rhombus **19.25**
- 

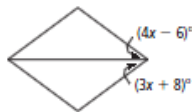
8. square **6**
- 

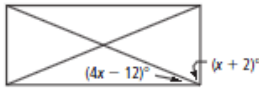
9. rectangle **5**
10. rectangle **24**

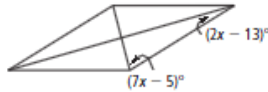
6-5 Practice (continued) Form K
 Conditions for Rhombuses, Rectangles, and Squares

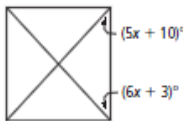
Algebra For what value of x is the figure the given special parallelogram?

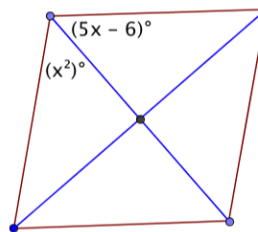
11. rhombus **18**
- 

12. rhombus **14**
- 

13. rectangle **20**
- 

14. rhombus **12**
- 

15. rectangle **7**
- 

- 16.
- 

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 5x - 6 \\ x^2 - 5x + 6 &= 0 \\ (x - 2)(x - 3) &= 0 \\ x = 2 \text{ or } x = 3 \end{aligned}$$