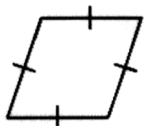


5.4 Practice

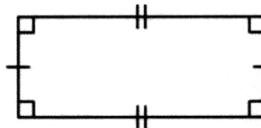
Decide whether the parallelogram is a rhombus, a rectangle, or a square. Explain

1.



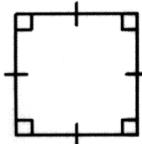
Rhombus
all sides \cong

2.



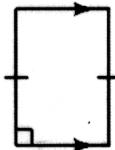
RECTANGLE
2 pair opp side \cong
w/ 90° \angle 's

3.



SQUARE

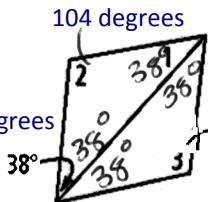
4.



Rectangle! It is a
Parallelogram
with right angles!!

Find the measures of the numbered angles in each rhombus.

5.



104 degrees

Angle 1 = 38 degrees

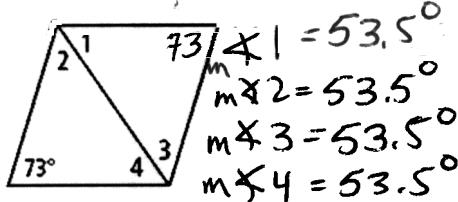
Angles 2 and 3 = 104 degrees

To start, a diagonal of a rhombus forms
an isosceles triangle with congruent base
angles.

104 degrees

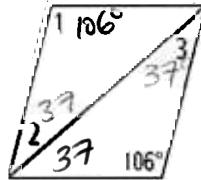
So, $m\angle \boxed{1} = 38$.

6.



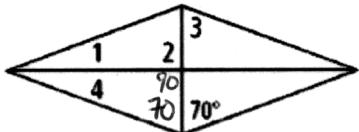
$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 &= 73^\circ \\ m\angle 2 &= 53.5^\circ \\ m\angle 3 &= 53.5^\circ \\ m\angle 4 &= 53.5^\circ \end{aligned}$$

7.



$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 &= 106^\circ \\ m\angle 2 &= 37^\circ \\ m\angle 3 &= 37^\circ \\ m\angle 4 &= 37^\circ \end{aligned}$$

8.

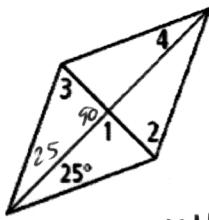


To start, the diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular.

$$m\angle \boxed{2} = 90^\circ \quad m\angle 3 = 70^\circ$$

So, $m\angle \boxed{1} = 90$.

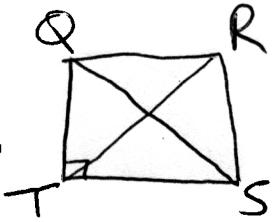
9.



$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 &= 90^\circ = m\angle 4 \\ m\angle 2 &= 25^\circ = m\angle 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 2 &= 90^\circ \\ m\angle 4 &= 52^\circ \\ m\angle 3 &= 38^\circ \\ m\angle 1 &= 38^\circ \end{aligned}$$



Algebra $QRST$ is a rectangle. Find the value of x and the length of each diagonal.

11. $QS = x$ and $RT = 6x - 10$

Both diagonals are \cong

$$x = 6x - 10$$

$$10 = 5x$$

$$2 = x$$

$$\boxed{\text{DIAGONAL} = x = 2}$$

13. $QS = 6x - 3$ and $RT = 4x + 19$

$$6x - 3 = 4x + 19$$

12. $QS = 5x + 12$ and $RT = 6x - 2$

$$5x + 12 = 6x - 2$$

$$14 = x$$

$$\boxed{\text{DIAGONAL} = 6(14) - 2}$$

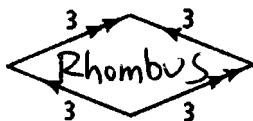
$$\boxed{\text{DIAGONAL} = 82}$$

Determine the most precise name for each quadrilateral.

14.

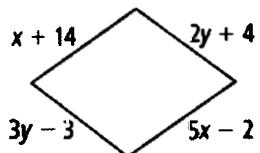


15.



Algebra Find the values of the variables. Then find the side lengths.

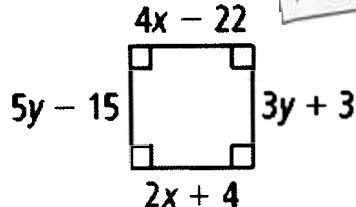
16.



Set opp sides =

$$y = 7 \quad x = 4$$

17.



Determine whether each statement is *true* or *false*. If it is false, rewrite the sentence to make it true. If it is true, list any other quadrilaterals for which the sentence would be true.

18. Rhombuses have four congruent sides.

TRUE (SQUARE)

19. Rectangles have four congruent angles.

TRUE (SQUARE)

20. The diagonals of a rectangle bisect the ~~opposite angles~~ **FALSE**

21. The diagonals of a rhombus are always congruent. **FALSE (RECTANGLE, SQUARE)**

For Exercises 22-29, write *All*, *Some*, or *No*. Explain.

22. Some rectangles are squares.

(if the sides are \cong)

23. No isosceles trapezoids are parallelograms.

24. All rhombuses are quadrilaterals.

25. All squares are parallelograms.

26. All squares are rhombuses. (WITH RT's)

$$4x - 22 = 2x + 4$$

$$2x = 26$$

$$\boxed{x = 13}$$

$$5y - 15 = 3y + 3$$

$$2y = 18$$

$$\boxed{y = 9}$$