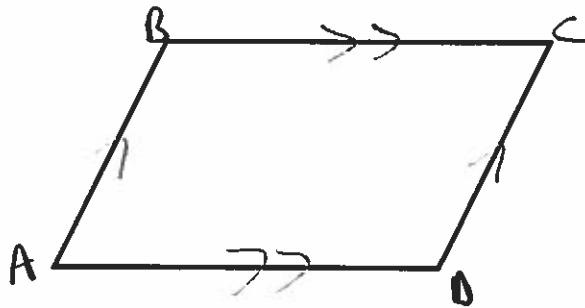


What are the properties of parallelograms?

$\square ABCD$  - "Parallelogram ABCD"

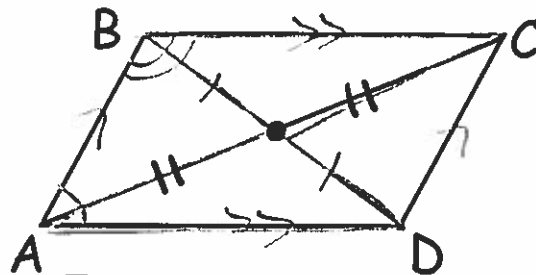
Definition: A parallelogram is a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel.



$\square ABCD \{ \text{Given} \}$

$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}, \{ \text{Def. of } \square \}$   
 $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DA}$

If ABCD is a parallelogram, what properties does it have?

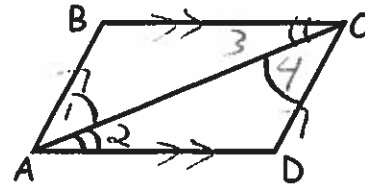


- 1 opposite sides  $\parallel$  [Def of  $\square$ ]
- 2 consecutive  $\angle$ s are supplementary [Thm]
- 3 opposite  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$  [Thm]
- 4 opposite sides are  $\cong$  [Thm]
- 5 Diagonals bisect each other [Thm]

Theorem 1: Opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent.

Given:  $\square ABCD$

Prove:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}, \overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$

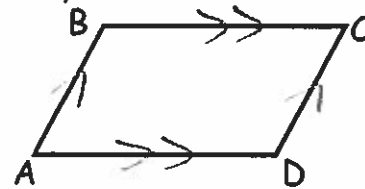


Statements	Reasons
1 $\square ABCD$	Given
2 Draw $\overline{AC}$	Through any 2 pts $\exists$ exactly 1 line.
3 $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}, \overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DA}$	Def. of $\square$
4 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4, \angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	Alt. Int. $\angle$ s Thm
5 $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	Ref. Prop. of $\cong$
6 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$	ASA $\cong$ Post
7 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}, \overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$	C.P.C.T.C

Theorem 2: Consecutive angles are supplementary.

Given:  $\square ABCD$

Prove:  $\angle A$  is supplementary to  $\angle B$   
 $\angle A$  is supplementary to  $\angle D$

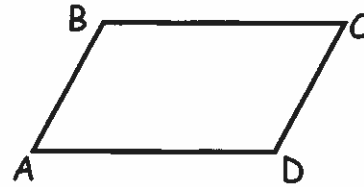


Statements	Reasons
1 $\square ABCD$	Given
2 $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}, \overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$	Def. of $\square$
3 $\angle A$ is supplementary to $\angle B$ $\angle A$ is supplementary to $\angle D$	S.S. Int. $\angle$ s Thm

Theorem 3: Opposite angles are congruent.

Given:  $\square ABCD$

Prove:  $\angle A \cong \angle C, \angle B \cong \angle D$

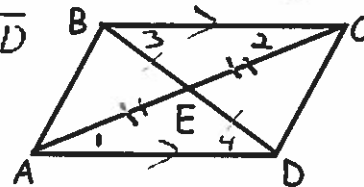


Statements	Reasons
1 $\square ABCD$	Given
2 $\angle A$ is supplementary to $\angle B$ $\angle A$ is supplementary to $\angle D$ $\angle C$ is supplementary to $\angle B$	Consec. $\angle$ s of a $\square$ are Supp.
3 $\angle A \cong \angle C, \angle B \cong \angle D$	$\cong$ Supp. Thm

Theorem 4: Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.

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

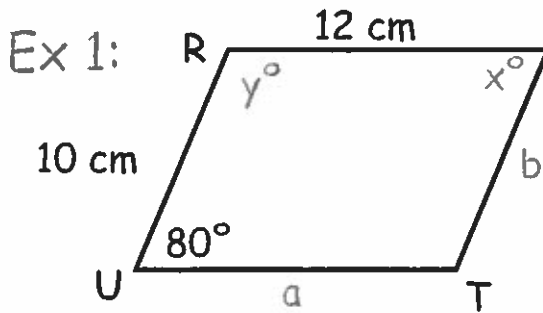
Prove:  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  bisect each other.



Statements	Reasons
1 $\square ABCD$ with diagonals $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$	Given
2 $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$	Def. of $\square$
3 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	Alt. Int. $\angle$ s Thm
4 $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$	opp. sides of a $\square$ are $\cong$
5 $\triangle AED \cong \triangle CEB$	ASA $\cong$ Post
6 $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}, \overline{BE} \cong \overline{DE}$	CPCTC
7 E is the midpt. of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$	Def. of Midpt.
8 $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$ bisect each other.	Def. of seg. bisector

### Using Properties of Parallelograms

Given  $\square RSTU$ , find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $a$ , and  $b$ . Provide reasons!



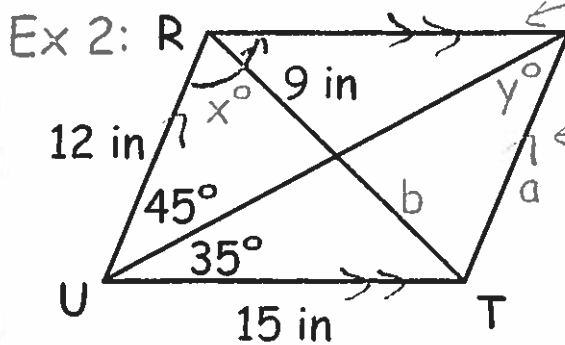
1)  $b = 10 \text{ cm}$   
 $a = 12 \text{ cm}$  [Opp. sides of a  $\square$  are  $\cong$ .]

2)  $x = 80$  [Opp.  $\angle$ s of a  $\square$  are  $\cong$ ]

3)  $y + 80 = 180$  [Consec.  $\angle$ s of a  $\square$  are supp.]

$y = 100$

Given  $\square RSTU$ , find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $a$ , and  $b$ . Provide reasons!



[O.C. of  $\square$ ]

1)  $a = 12 \text{ in}$  [Opp. sides of a  $\square$  are  $\cong$ ]

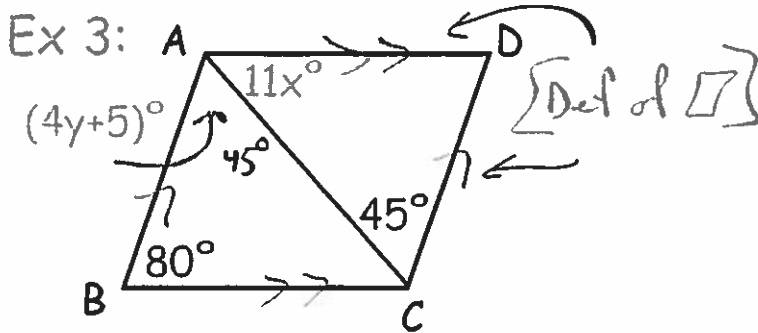
2)  $b = 9 \text{ in}$  [Diagonals of a  $\square$  bisect each other]

3)  $y = 45$  [Alt. Int.  $\angle$ s Thm.]

4)  $x + 45 + 35 = 180$  [Consec.  $\angle$ s of a  $\square$  are supp.]

$x = 100$

Given  $\square ABCD$ , find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ . Provide reasons!

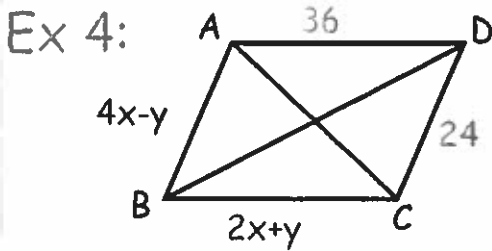


①  $4y+5=45$  [Alt. Int.  $\angle$ s Th]    ②  $45+11x+80=180$  [Consec.  $\angle$ s of a  $\square$  are supp.]

$4y=40$   
 $y=10$

$11x=55$   
 $x=5$

Given  $\square ABCD$ , find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ . Provide reasons!

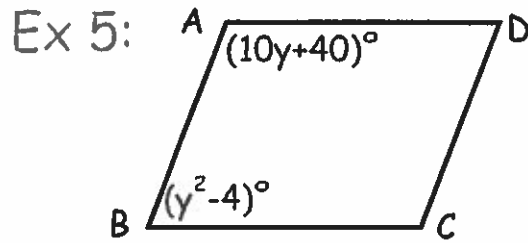


①  $2x+y=36$  [opp. sides of a  $\square$  are  $\cong$ ]  
 $4x-y=24$

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$6x=60$   
 $x=10$

$2(10)+y=36$   
 $y=16$



①  $10y+40+y^2-4=180$  [Consec.  $\angle$ s of a  $\square$  are supp.]

$y^2+10y-144=0$

$(y-8)(y+18)=0$

$y=-18, 8$

$m\angle A = -140$   
 $\times$  No neg. measures

$m\angle A = 120^\circ$   
 $m\angle B = 60^\circ$   
 $\checkmark$

$y=8$

Assignment #40

Part I: Proof Packet on Properties of Parallelograms  
p. 168-169 CE #1-2 and WE #5-10

PartII: p. 169-170 WE #16, 22-24, 27-28, 30-31