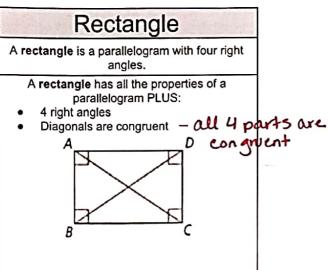
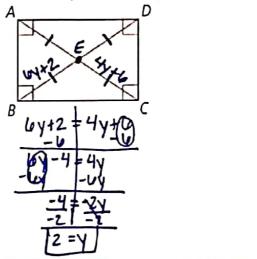
GUIDED NOTES: Properties of Rectangles, Rhombus, and Squares

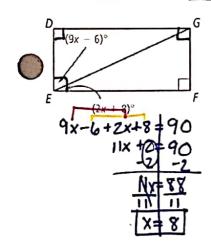




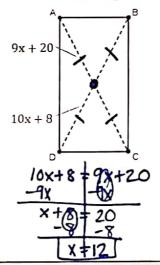
EX1: \square ABCD is a <u>rectangle</u> whose diagonals intersect at point E. If BE = 6y + 2 and CE = 4y + 6, find \checkmark



EX2: Solve for if □DGFE is a rectangle.



EX3:Find the value of given rectangle ABCD below.



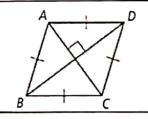
Rhombus

A rhombus is a parallelogram with four congruent sides.

A rhombus has all the properties of a parallelogram PLUS:

- 4 congruent sides
- · Diagonals bisect angles
- Diagonals are perpendicular

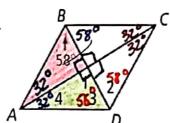






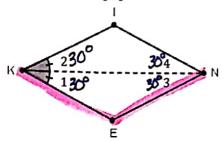
EX4: If \square ABCD is a rhombus, find $m \angle 1$, $m \angle 2$, $m \angle 3$, and $m \angle 4$.

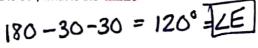




$$180 - 58 - 90 = 32^{\circ}$$
 $180 - 90 - 32 = 58^{\circ}$

EX5: If The following figure is a rhombus, and m∠2 is 30°, what is the mZE7



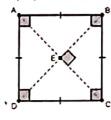


Square

A square is a parallelogram with four congruent sides and four right angles.

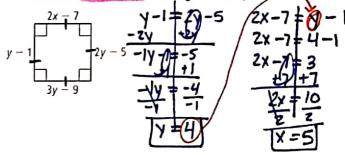
A **square** has all the properties of a parallelogram PLUS:

- All the properties of a rectangle
- All the properties of a rhombus





EX6: Solve for each variable if the figure is a square



EX7: What must the value of be in order for rhombus PQRS

