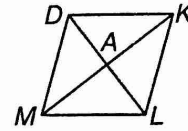


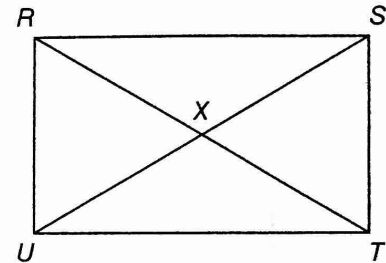
Page 04

**Skills Practice****Rhombi and Squares****ALGEBRA** Quadrilateral  $DKLM$  is a rhombus.

1. If  $DK = 8$ , find  $KL$ .
2. If  $m\angle DML = 82$  find  $m\angle DKM$ .
3. If  $m\angle KAL = 2x - 8$ , find  $x$ .
4. If  $DA = 4x$  and  $AL = 5x - 3$ , find  $DL$ .
5. If  $DA = 4x$  and  $AL = 5x - 3$ , find  $AD$ .
6. If  $DM = 5y + 2$  and  $DK = 3y + 6$ , find  $KL$ .

**PROOF** Write a two-column proof.**Given:**  $RSTU$  is a parallelogram.

$$\overline{RX} \cong \overline{TX} \cong \overline{SX} \cong \overline{UX}$$

**Prove:**  $RSTU$  is a rectangle.**Statements****Reasons****COORDINATE GEOMETRY** Given each set of vertices, determine whether  $\square QRST$  is a *rhombus*, a *rectangle*, or a *square*. List all that apply. Explain.

8.  $Q(3, 5), R(3, 1), S(-1, 1), T(-1, 5)$

9.  $Q(-5, 12), R(5, 12), S(-1, 4), T(-11, 4)$

10.  $Q(-6, -1), R(4, -6), S(2, 5), T(-8, 10)$

11.  $Q(2, -4), R(-6, -8), S(-10, 2), T(-2, 6)$

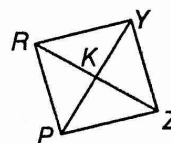
OM IT

**Day 04 Practice**

**Rhombi and Squares**

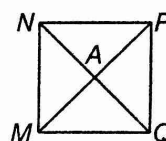
**PRYZ** is a rhombus. If  $RK = 5$ ,  $RY = 13$  and  $m\angle YRZ = 67$ , find each measure.

1.  $KY$
2.  $PK$
3.  $m\angle YKZ$
4.  $m\angle PZR$



**MNPQ** is a rhombus. If  $PQ = 3\sqrt{2}$  and  $AP = 3$ , find each measure.

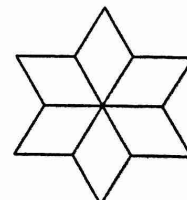
5.  $AQ$
6.  $m\angle APQ$
7.  $m\angle MNP$
8.  $PM$



**COORDINATE GEOMETRY** Given each set of vertices, determine whether  $\square BEFG$  is a *rhombus*, a *rectangle*, or a *square*. List all that apply. Explain.

9.  $B(-9, 1)$ ,  $E(2, 3)$ ,  $F(12, -2)$ ,  $G(1, -4)$
10.  $B(1, 3)$ ,  $E(7, -3)$ ,  $F(1, -9)$ ,  $G(-5, -3)$
11.  $B(-4, -5)$ ,  $E(1, -5)$ ,  $F(-2, -1)$ ,  $G(-7, -1)$

**12. TESSELLATIONS** The figure is an example of a tessellation. Use a ruler or protractor to measure the shapes and then name the quadrilaterals used to form the figure.



T  
 I  
 M  
 O  
 J