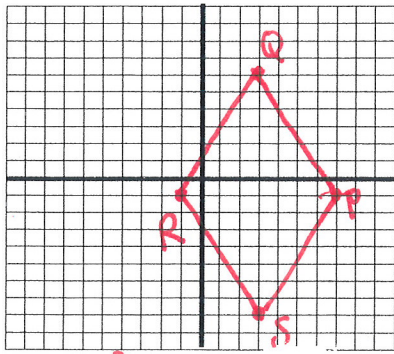


Decide whether PQRS is a rectangle, rhombus, square, trapezoid, kite, or parallelogram. The picture is not enough information to determine your answer. You must show proof below your picture.

18. P(7,-1) Q(3,6) R(-1,-1) S(3,-8)



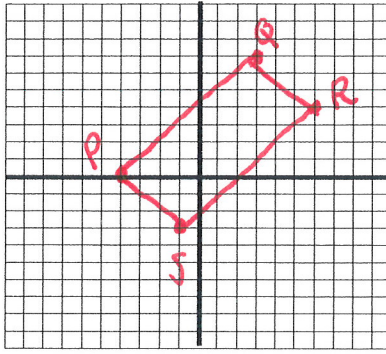
$m_{RQ} = \frac{7}{4}$   
 $m_{QP} = -\frac{7}{4}$   
 $m_{PS} = \frac{7}{4}$   
 $m_{RS} = -\frac{7}{4}$

$RQ = \sqrt{4^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{65}$   
 $QP = \sqrt{4^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{65}$   
 $PS = \sqrt{4^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{65}$   
 $SR = \sqrt{4^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{65}$

Rhombus b/c all sides are equal.

**RHOMBUS**

19. P(-4,0) Q(3,7) R(6,4) S(-1,-3)



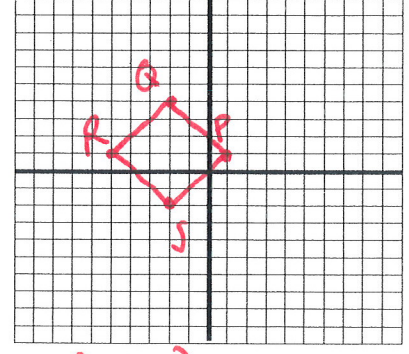
$m_{PQ} = \frac{7}{7} = 1$   
 $m_{QR} = -\frac{3}{7} = -1$   
 $m_{RS} = \frac{7}{7} = 1$   
 $m_{SP} = -\frac{3}{7} = -1$

Opp sides are ||  
 & consec sides are supp.

Rectangle w/ Art. Diags

**RECTANGLE**

20. P(1,1) Q(-2,4) R(-5,1) S(-2,-2)



$m_{RQ} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$   
 $m_{QP} = -\frac{3}{3} = -1$   
 $m_{PS} = 1$   
 $m_{RS} = -1$

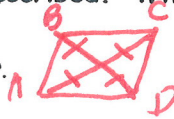
Rectangle  
 $m_{QS} = \emptyset$   
 $m_{RP} = 0$

Square  
 Rect. w/ ⊥ diag.

**SQUARE**

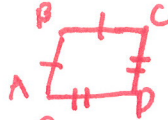
Draw the sides and/or diagonals of ABCD as described. What type of quadrilateral is ABCD?

21.  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  bisect one another.



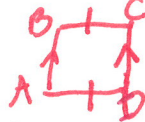
Rectangle

22.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{DA}$ , but  $\overline{BC} \neq \overline{CD}$ .



Kite

23.  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$



Isosceles Trapezoid

24.  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$ ,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  bisect one another, and  $\overline{AC} \neq \overline{BD}$ .



Rhombus

25.  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$ ,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  bisect one another, and  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$ .



Square

Determine whether the statement is always, sometimes, or never true.

26. Diagonals of a trapezoid are congruent

Sometimes (Isos)

27. Opposite sides of a rectangle are congruent.

Always

28. A square is a rectangle.

Always

29. A square is not a rhombus.

Never

30. All angles of a parallelogram are congruent.

Sometimes (Rect & Sq)

31. Opposite angles of an isosceles trapezoid are congruent.

Never

32. The diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular.

Sometimes (Rhomb & Sq)