

key

SQUARE NOTES

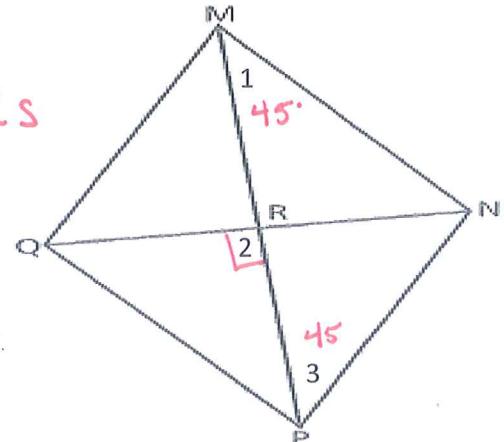
- Opposite sides of a parallelogram are parallel and \cong
- Opposite angles of a parallelogram are \cong
- Consecutive angles of a parallelogram are Suppl.
- The sum of the angles of a parallelogram are = 360°
- The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other
- Diagonals are perpendicular to each other
- Diagonals bisect the angles
- Diagonals are CONGRUENT

1.) Example: MNPQ is a square. Find the measure of each angle and justify why you can conclude this.

$m\angle 1 = 45^\circ$ because: diags bisect the Ls

$m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$ because: diags are L

$m\angle 3 = 45^\circ$ because: diags bisect the angles.



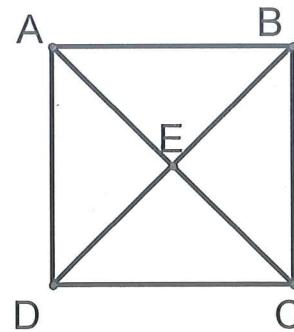
Use Square ABCD to solve each problem.

2. $m\angle AEB = 3x$. Find x.

$\angle AEB = 90^\circ$ diags are L

$$3x = 90^\circ$$

$$\boxed{x = 30^\circ}$$

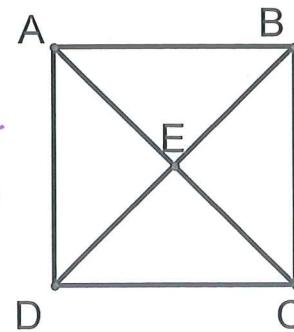


3. $m\angle BAC = 9x$. Find x.

$\angle BAC = 45^\circ$ diags bisect the right Ls

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{45}{9}$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

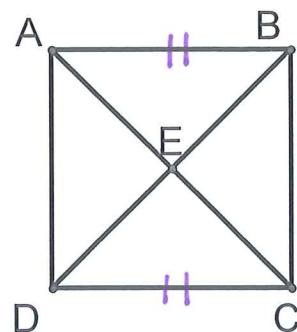


4. $AB = 2x + 4$ and $CD = 3x - 5$. Find BC.

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= CD \\ 2x+4 &= 3x-5 \\ 4 &= x-5 \\ +5 & \quad +5 \\ 9 &= x \end{aligned}$$

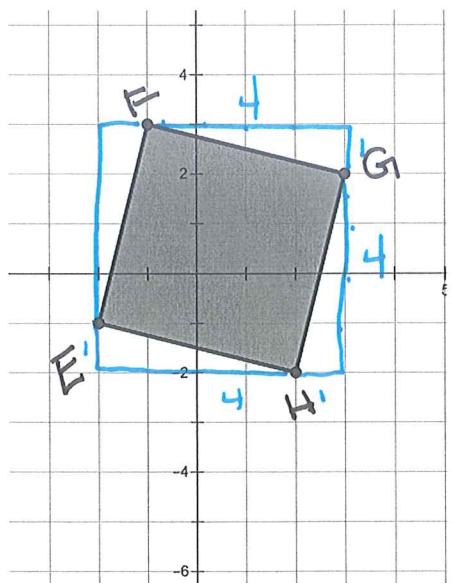
def of a square
all 4 sides \cong
on 4 right \angle s

$$\begin{aligned} BC &= 2(9) + 4 \\ BC &= 22 \end{aligned}$$



5. Determine whether the figure with vertices $E(-2, -1)$, $F(-1, 3)$, $G(3, 2)$, and $H(2, -2)$ is a square.

To be a square, you must test for 4 \cong sides and 4 Right \angle s



all 4 sides
are \cong

Distance for
 \cong sides

$$\begin{aligned} 1^2 + 4^2 &= FG^2 \\ \sqrt{17} &= FG \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1^2 + 4^2 &= FG^2 \\ \sqrt{17} &= FG \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1^2 + 4^2 &= EH^2 \\ \sqrt{17} &= EH \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1^2 + 4^2 &= EF^2 \\ \sqrt{17} &= EF \end{aligned}$$

Slopes for \perp

$$\text{slope } EF = 4 > \perp$$

$$\text{slope } FG = -\frac{1}{4} > \perp$$

$$\text{slope } HG = 4 > \perp$$

$$\text{slope } EH = -\frac{1}{4} > \perp$$

consecutive sides
are \perp

must conclude: all 4 sides are \cong and slopes
are perpendicular forming 4 RT \angle s

\therefore FGHE is a Square (also a rectangle, Rhombus
and Parallelogram)