Square Homework

* Opposite sides of a parallelogram are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Opposite angles of a parallelogram are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Consecutive angles of a parallelogram are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The sum of the angles of a parallelogram are = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The diagonals of a parallelogram \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Diagonals are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other
* Diagonals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the angles
* Diagonals are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



1.



2.

ABCD is a SQUARE for each of the following.

3. Find the missing side. 4. 5.



6.



7. Use square ABDC.

a. If AB= 2x + 5 and BD = 5x – 20, find x.

b. Find the measures of the numbered angles.

You must show all of your work on graph paper for the following.

8. Determine whether the figure with vertices A(0,3), B(-3,0), C(0,-3), and D(3,0) is a square.

9. Determine whether the figure with vertices A(-4,0), B(-3,3), C(2,2), and D(1,-1) is a square.