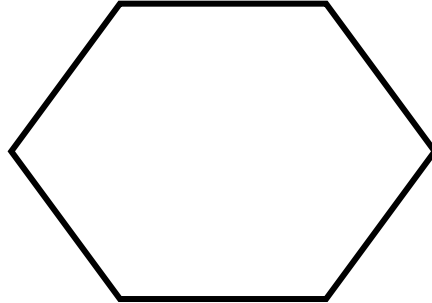


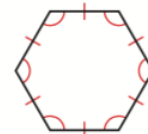
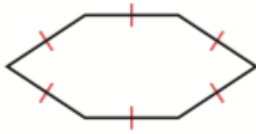
Chapter 7 Quadrilaterals and Other Polygons

Ch 7.1 Angles of Polygons

Polygon Characteristics



Types of Polygons



Angle Measures

Polygon Name	# of Sides	# of Triangles	Sum of interior angle measures
Triangle			
Quadrilateral			
Pentagon			
Hexagon			
n-gon			

<p>Polygon Interior Angles Theorem</p>	
---	--

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + \dots + m\angle n =$$

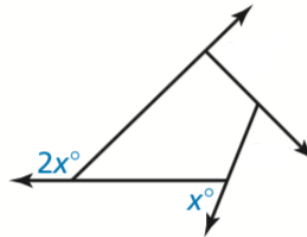
Polygon Exterior Angles Theorem

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + \dots + m\angle n =$$

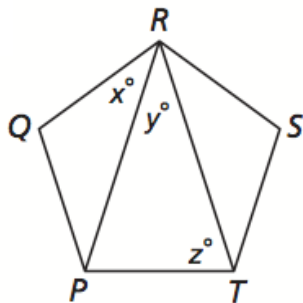
Exercises:

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex polygon is _____. Classify the polygon by the number of sides.

Solve for the value of x in the diagram.

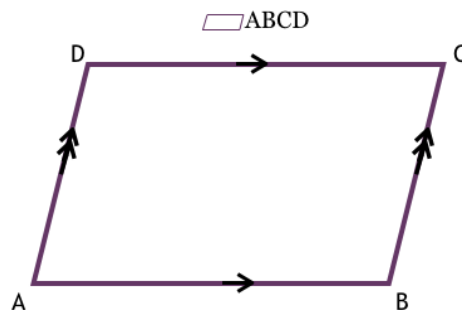


Given is a _____. Solve for x, y, and z.

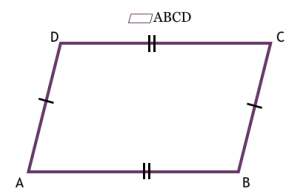


7.2 Properties of Parallelograms

What is the definition of a parallelogram? _____



Parallelogram Opposite Sides Theorem



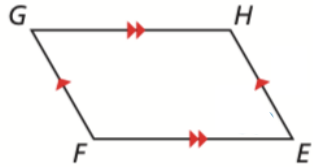
▭ABCD



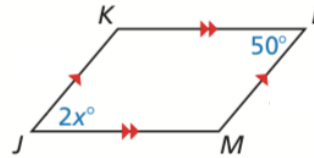
Parallelogram Opposite Angles Theorem

Exercises

Find _____



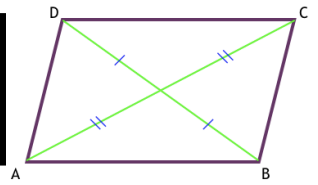
Find the values of x and y.



Parallelogram Consecutive Angles Theorem

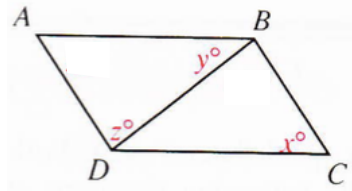


Parallelogram Diagonals Theorem

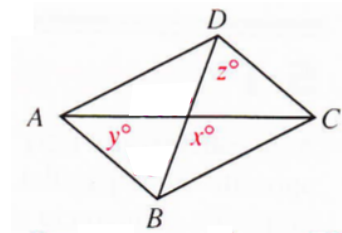


Exercises

Find _____



Find _____



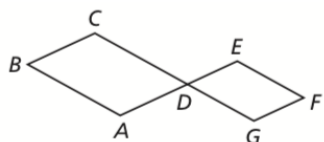
Proof

Given: _____

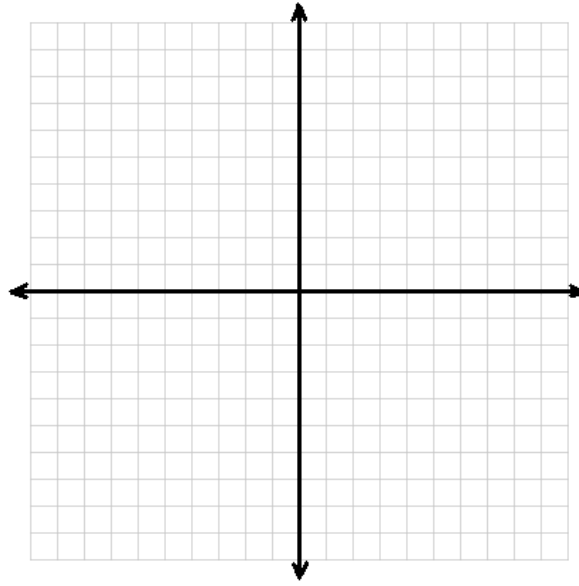
Statements

Reasons

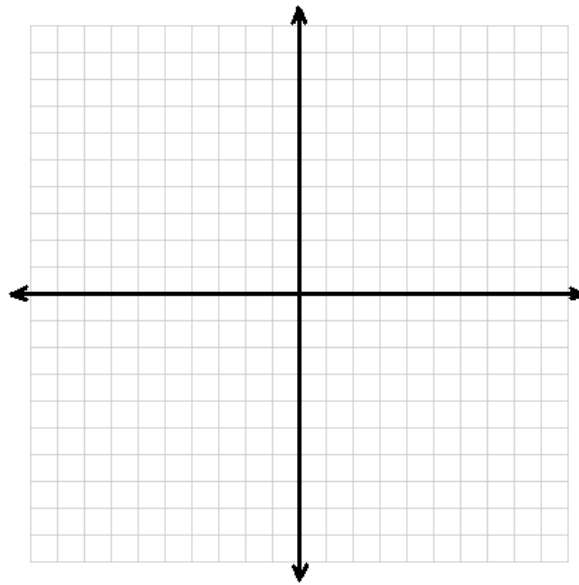
Prove: _____



Find the coordinates of the intersection of the diagonals of $\square LMNO$ with vertices _____

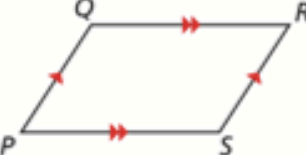


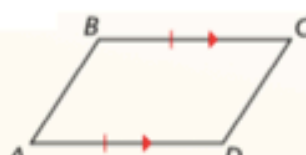
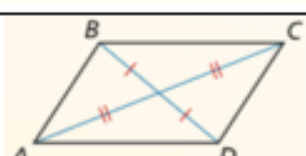


Three vertices of $\square WXYZ$ are _____. Compute the coordinates of vertex Y.

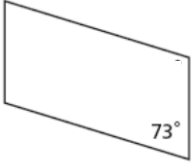
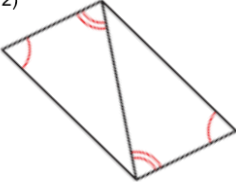
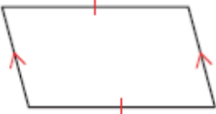


7.3 Proving That a Quadrilateral Is a Parallelogram

How do we identify if a quadrilateral IS a parallelogram? Angles? Side lengths?

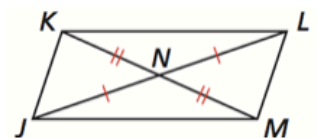
If-Diagram (If)	Hypothesis	Conclusion
		
		
		
		
		

Determine if quadrilateral is parallelogram

- 1) 
- 2) 
- 3) 

Proof:

Given: KM and JL bisect each other.
Prove: JKLM is a parallelogram.



Statements

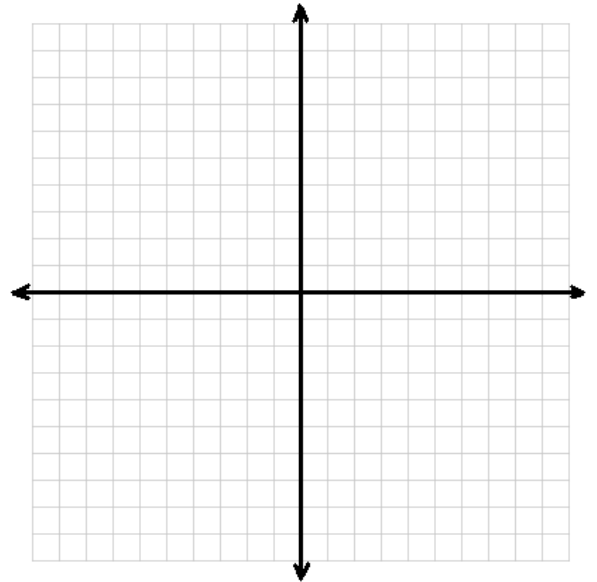
Reasons

Exercises

Determine if the following coordinates form a parallelogram

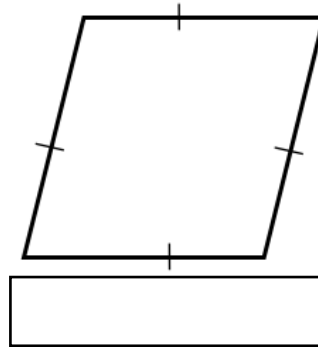
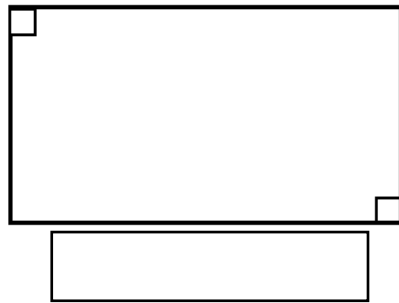
Possible Approach #1:

Possible Approach #2:

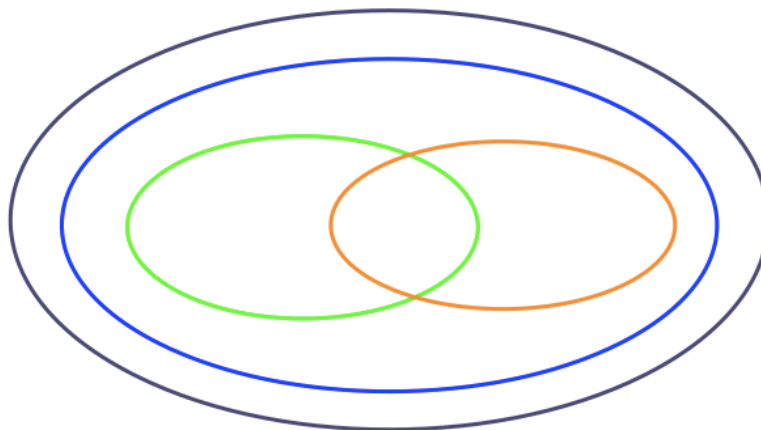


7.4 Properties of Special Parallelograms

Special Parallelograms

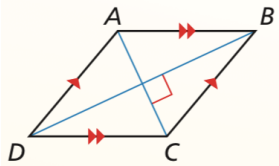


Create a Venn Diagram

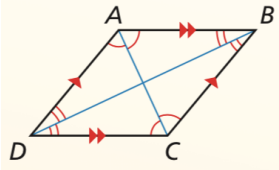


Parallelograms Rectangles Rhombuses Squares

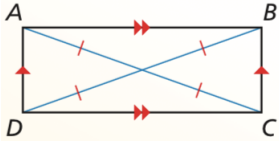
Rhombus Diagonals Theorem



Rhombus Opposite Angles Theorem



Rectangle Diagonals Theorem

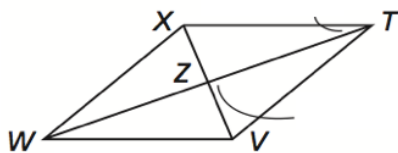


Problem:

TVWX is a rhombus.

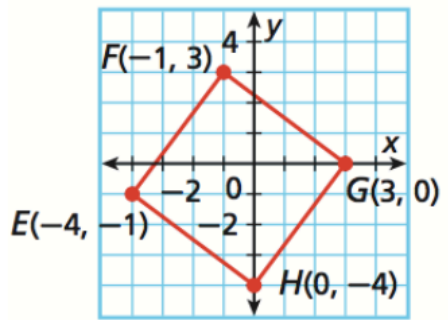
TV =

$m\angle VTZ =$



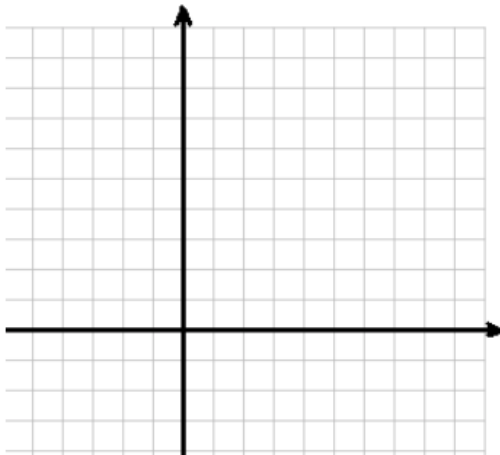
Problem:

Show that _____



Problem:

Determine whether $\square ABCD$ with vertices _____, _____, _____, and _____ is a rectangle, a rhombus, or a square.



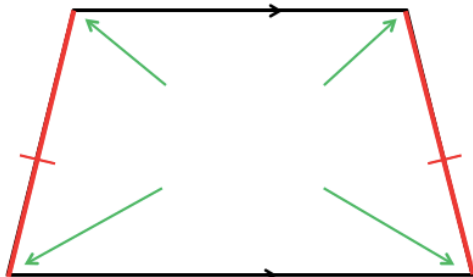
7.5 Properties of Trapezoids and Kites

Trapezoid

A quadrilateral with _____

Isosceles Trapezoid

A trapezoid with _____

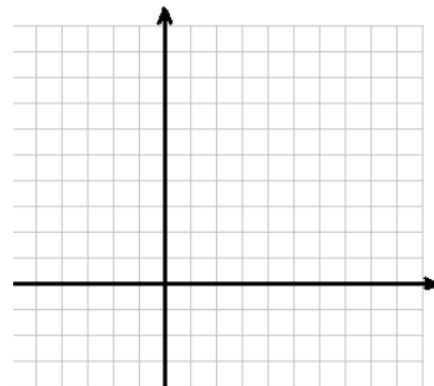


Problem:

Determine if QRST is a trapezoid.

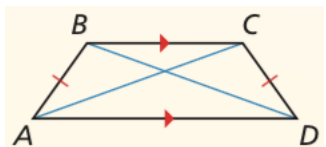
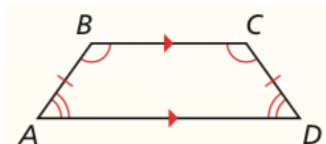
Q(____), R(____),

S(____), T(____)



Possible approaches:

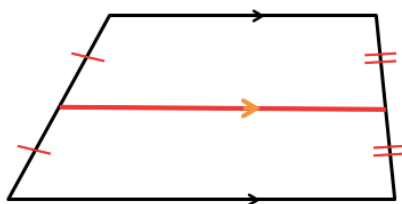
<p>Isosceles Trapezoid Base Angles Theorem</p>	
<p>Isosceles Trapezoid Base Angles Converse</p>	
<p>Isosceles Trapezoid Diagonals Theorem</p>	



Midsegment of a Trapezoid: A segment that _____

<p>Trapezoid Midsegment Theorem</p>	
--	--

Midsegment =

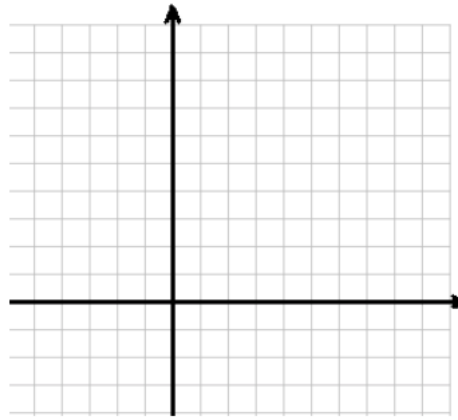


Problem:

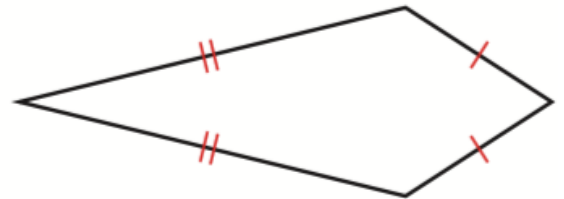
Calculate the length of the midsegment of trapezoid STUV.

S(____), T(____),

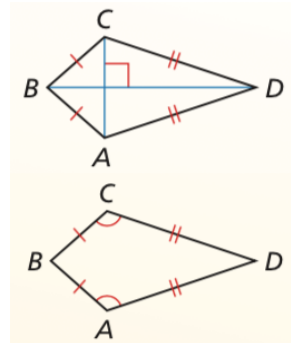
U(____), V(____)



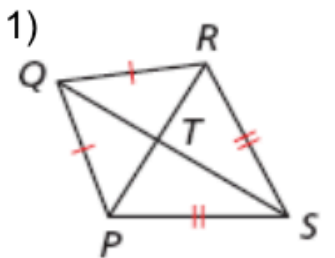
Kite - A quadrilateral that



Kite Diagonals Theorem	
Kite Opposite Angles Theorem	

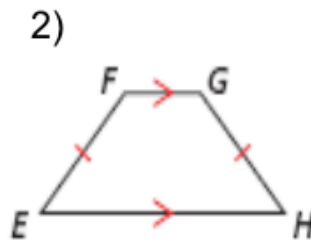


Problems:

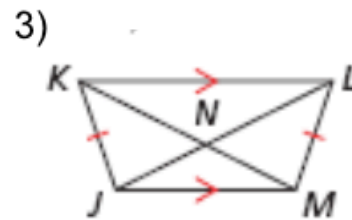


In kite PQRS,
 $m\angle PQR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$,
 and $m\angle TRS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Find each measure.
 $m\angle QRT = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\angle QPS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\angle PSR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Find $m\angle F = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$JN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $NL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 Find $KM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$