## Warm Up

Given quadrilateral $A B C D$ with $A(-3,0), B(3,2), C(4,-1)$ and $D(-2,-3)$, graph the points and find:
a) The slope of each side:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
A B=\frac{2}{6}=\frac{1}{3} & B C=\frac{-3}{1} \\
C D=\frac{2}{6}=\frac{1}{3} & A D=\frac{-3}{1}
\end{array}
$$


b) The length of the diagonals: $A C=\sqrt{50} \quad B D=\sqrt{50}$
c) The slope of the diagonals: $\quad A C=\frac{-1}{7} \quad B D=\frac{5}{5}=1$

$5^{2}+5^{2}=x^{2}$
$25+25=x^{2}$ $50=x^{2}$
$\sqrt{50}=x$ Is this a square? Why? no, not rhombus

## Classifying Quadrilaterals

## Parallelogram

- Quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides
- Opposite angles congruent
- Opposite sides congruent
- Diagonals bisect each other


## Rhombus

- 4 congruent sides
- Diagonals perpendicular
- Diagonals are angle bisectors


Ex. Quadrilateral $A B D C$ has vertices $A(3,2), B(8,2), D(5,0)$, and $C(0,0)$.
a) Show that $A B D C$ is a parallelogram.


Ex. Quadrilateral $A B D C$ has vertices $A(3,2), B(8,2), D(5,0)$, and $C(0,0)$.
b) Show that the diagonals of $A B D C$ bisect each other.


Ex. Is $W X Y Z$ a rhombus?


yes, all side are equal

$$
\begin{gathered}
3^{2}+4^{2}=x^{2} \\
9+16=x^{2} \\
\sqrt{25}=\sqrt{x^{2}} \\
x=5
\end{gathered}
$$

Ex. Use the diagonals to determine if parallelogram $A B C D$ is a rectangle, rhombus, square, or none of these.


Ex. Use the diagonals to determine if parallelogram $K L M N$ is a rectangle, rhombus, square, or none of these.


## City Map Project Rough Draft is due today

By the end of class, you will turn in:

- Score Sheet/Legend (Page 3 of assignment sheet)
- All item names will be listed in the legend
- Calculations Sheet (Page 4 of assignment sheet)
- Work should be clearly labeled on a separate sheet
- Score is based on accuracy of your answers
- I'm happy to check your answers
- Draft Map (Page 5 of assignment sheet)
- All items labeled and numbered as in legend
- Do not color
- Must include all 26 items from the list on Page 2

