#### Chapter 6 Test-Quadrilaterals

## <u>6.1</u>

- Definitions:
  - **Quadrilateral** a four sided figure.
  - **Trapezoid**-A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.
  - **Isosceles trapezoid-**A trapezoid with nonparallel opposite sides that are congruent.
  - **Parallelogram-**A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel.
  - **Rectangle-** Parallelogram with 4 right angles.
  - **Rhombus-** Parallelogram with 4 congruent sides.
  - **Square-** Parallelogram with 4 right angles and 4 congruent sides.
  - **Kite-** a quadrilateral with two pairs of adjacent sides that are congruent and no opposite sides congruent.
  - Determine the most precise name of the quadrilateral

• Slope = 
$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
 AND Distance =  $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ 

- Sketch out the figure
- Determine the slope of the top and bottom and compare.
- Determine the slope of the left and right and compare.
- Compare slopes of the two sides. Are they perpendicular?
- Pick two adjacent sides and determine the distances.

# <u>6.2</u>

- Opposite sides of parallelogram are congruent.
- Consecutive angles of a parallelogram are supplementary and opposite angles are congruent.
- Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
- If three or more parallel lines cut off congruent segments on one transversal, then they cut off congruent segments on every transversal.

### <u>6.3</u>

- 5 ways to prove that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Both pairs of opposite angles are congruent  $\;$
  - Both pairs of opposite sides are congruent
  - Both pairs of opposite sides are parallel (By definition)
  - Diagonals bisect each other
  - One pair of opposite sides are both parallel and congruent

### <u>6.4</u>

- Each diagonal of a rhombus bisects two angles of the rhombus
- The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular
- The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent

### <u>6.5</u>

• Parts of a Trapezoid

- Bases- The parallel sides of a trapezoid.
- $\circ$   $\;$  Base angles- two angles that share a base.
- Legs- the nonparallel sides of a trapezoid.
- The base angles of a trapezoid are congruent
- The diagonals of a trapezoid are congruent
- Trapezoid Midsegment Theorem( From Section 7)
  - The midsegment of a trapezoid is parallel to the bases.
  - The length of the midsegment of a trapezoid is half the sum of the lengths of the bases.
- The diagonals of a kite are perpendicular.

#### Practice Problems

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