

P. 272 1-9 odd, 25, 26

Quads Day 2

1

Rhombus

$1 = 55$
 $2 = 35$
 $3 = 55$
 $4 = 90$

3

$2 = 55$
 $1 = 90$
 $3 = 90$

5 Rectangle

$LN = 5x - 8$
 $MP = 2x + 1$
 Diags \cong
 $5x - 8 = 2x + 1$
 $3x = 9$
 $x = 3$

$x = 3 \quad LN = MP = 7$

7 x=9 LN=MP=67

$$9x - 14 = 7x + 4$$

9 x=2.5, LN=MP=12.5

$$3x + 5 = 9x - 10$$

25 2 Rhombus

$6x^2 - 3x = 7x^2 - 10$
 $-3x = x^2 - 10$
 $0 = x^2 + 3x - 10$
 $(x+5)(x-2)$
 $x = -5 \quad x = 2$

or 2

26 -1 Rhombus

$2x^2 - 25x$
 $3x^2 + 60$
 $2(6^2) - 25(6)$
 $72 - 150$
 -78

can't be 6

$$2x^2 - 25x + 3x^2 + 60 = 90$$

$$5x^2 - 25x + 60 = 90$$

$$5x^2 - 25x - 30 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+1)$$

$$x = 6 \quad x = -1$$

P. 279 1-7, 10-12, 18-20

1 12 Rhombus

$6x - 9$
 $2x + 39$
 $6x - 9 = 2x + 39$

2 11 Rectangle

$8x + 3$
 $4x + 7$
 $8x + 3 = 4x + 7$

Rectangle
SO Diags \cong
 \cong + b's equal

3 10 Rectangle

Diags \cong in Rectangle
 $LN = 4x - 7$
 $MO = 2x + 13$
 SO
 $4x - 7 = 2x + 13$

P. 279 Continued

4 11

Rectangle

Rectangle so
4Rt \angle 's

$5x+2+3x=90$

5 7

Rhombus

Rhombus so
Diags \perp

$3x+6+8x+7=90$

6 16

Rectangle

Rectangle so
 \cong diags
make 50s Δ 's

$4x-12=3x+4$

7

a) $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$ & $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{BE}$
No \square only not rectangle

b.) Both pair
Opp sides \cong so \square
using \square opp's $\cong 290^\circ$ \angle 's
using \square conseq \angle 's supp so
other 2 \angle 's 90 so Rectangle

c) Yes \square with \cong diags so Rectangle

d) Yes Diags Bisect each other so \square
Diags \cong so Rectangle.

10

Rhombus
one diagonal bisects
a pair of
opposite \angle 's

11

Rhombus
b/c diagonals
are \perp

12

No you only
know \square b/c
diagonals bisect
each other true of
all \square

18

Construct midpt
of each diagonal.
Copy diagonals
so that the midpts
are the same pt.
Connect endpoints.

19

Construct midpt of
diags. make them
overlap @ midpt

20

Construct midpts of each
diagonal. Construct \perp
lines and mark off
diagonal lengths on the
 \perp lines. Connect the
endpts.
