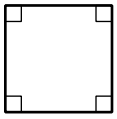
Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

LESSON 6-4

Practice B

Properties of Special Parallelograms

Tell whether each figure must be a rectangle, rhombus, or square based on the information given. Use the most specific name possible.

1. 

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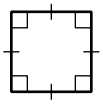
2. 

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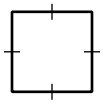
3. 

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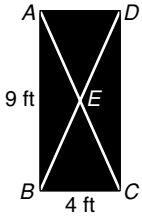
A modern artist's sculpture has rectangular faces. The face shown here is 9 feet long and 4 feet wide. Find each measure in simplest radical form. (*Hint:* Use the Pythagorean Theorem.)



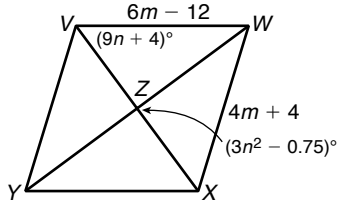
4. $DC =$ _____

5. $AD =$ _____

6. $DB =$ _____

7. $AE =$ _____

***VWXY* is a rhombus. Find each measure.**



8. $XY =$ _____

9. $m\angle YVW =$ _____

10. $m\angle VYX =$ _____

11. $m\angle XYZ =$ _____

12. The vertices of square *JKLM* are $J(-2, 4)$, $K(-3, -1)$, $L(2, -2)$, and $M(3, 3)$. Find each of the following to show that the diagonals of square *JKLM* are congruent perpendicular bisectors of each other.

$JL =$ _____

slope of $\overline{JL} =$ _____

midpoint of $\overline{JL} =$ (_____, _____)

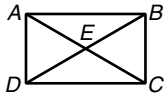
$KM =$ _____

slope of $\overline{KM} =$ _____

midpoint of $\overline{KM} =$ (_____, _____)

Write a paragraph proof.

13. Given: *ABCD* is a rectangle.
Prove: $\angle EDC \cong \angle ECD$



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