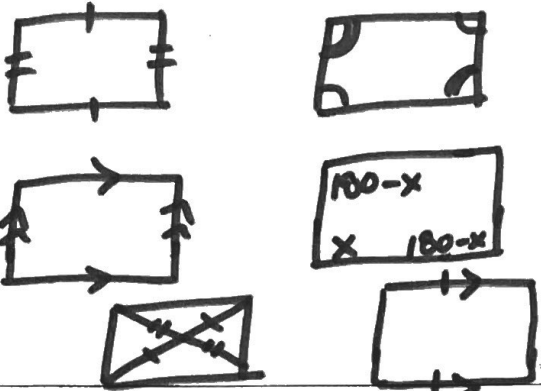



5.4 Quiz Review Recap

Properties	Ways to prove
<p>Parallelogram:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opposite sides \cong 2. opp. \angle's \cong 3. opp. sides \parallel 4. consecutive \angle's supp. 5. diagonals bisect each other 	
<p>Rectangle:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. diagonals are \cong 7. 4 right \angle's 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prove a property of a parallelogram. (1) 2. Prove a property of a rectangle. (1)
<p>Rhombus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. diagonals are \perp 7. diagonals bisect opp. \angle's 8. All 4 sides \cong. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prove a property of a parallelogram. (1) 2. Prove a property of a rhombus (1).
<p>How many properties does a square have?</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">10</p> <p>(everything from parallelogram, rectangle, & rhombus)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prove a property of  (1) 2. ... rectangle (1) 3. ... Rhombus (1)

<p>Distance Formula:</p> $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$	<p>Why do we use it?</p> <p>To conclude if opposite sides are \cong.</p>
<p>* Slope Formula:</p> $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{(rise)} \\ \text{(run)} \end{matrix}$	<p>Why do we use it?</p> <p>To conclude if opp. sides are \parallel or if diagonals are \perp.</p>
<p>* Midpoint Formula:</p> $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) = (x, y)$	<p>Why do we use it?</p> <p>to see if diagonals have the same midpoint & bisect each other</p>
<p>Theorems that prove lines parallel:</p> <p><u>CONVERSE</u> \Leftarrow</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alt. int. \angle's * 2. Alt. Ext \angle's 3. Corresponding \angle's 4. Same side int \angle's
<p>What theorems prove triangles congruent?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SAS 2. SSS 3. ASA 4. AAS 5. HL