

6-4

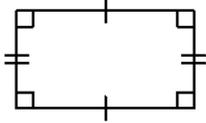
Practice

Form G

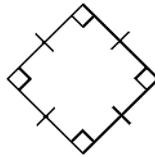
Properties of Rhombuses, Rectangles, and Squares

Decide whether the parallelogram is a *rhombus*, a *rectangle*, or a *square*. Explain.

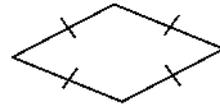
1.



2.



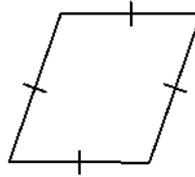
3.



4.

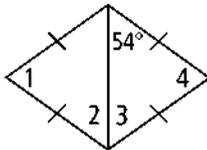


5.

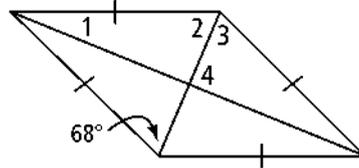


Find the measures of the numbered angles in each rhombus.

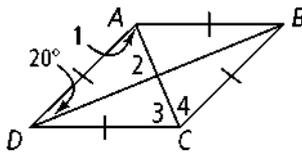
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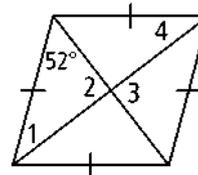
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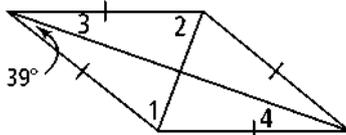
8.



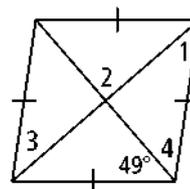
9.



12.



13.



Algebra HJK is a rectangle. Find the value of x and the length of each diagonal.

14. $HJ = x$ and $IK = 2x - 7$

17. $HJ = 19 + 2x$ and $IK = 3x + 22$

6-4 Practice (continued) Form G

Properties of Rhombuses, Rectangles, and Squares

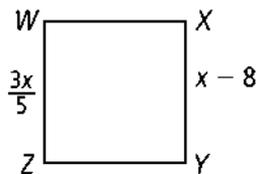
Algebra *HIJK* is a rectangle. Find the value of x and the length of each diagonal.

18. $HJ = 4x$ and $IK = 7x - 12$

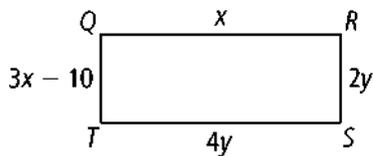
19. $HJ = x + 40$ and $IK = 5x$

Algebra Find the values of the variables. Then find the side lengths.

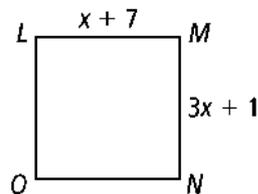
24. square *WXYZ*



26. rectangle *QRST*



27. square *LMNO*



28. Solve using a paragraph proof.

Given: Rectangle *DVEO* with diagonals \overline{DE} and \overline{OV}

Prove: $\triangle OVE \cong \triangle DEV$