Sec 6-2: Properties of Parallelograms:

Use a sheet of graph paper to plot Parallelogram ABCD:

Find the slope of all four sides.

AB
$$m = 2$$

CD
$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$

Find the slope of all four sides.

AB
$$m = \frac{2}{1}$$

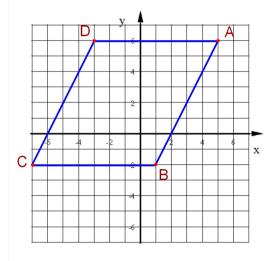
BC $m = \frac{3}{1}$

CD $m = \frac{3}{1}$

DA $m = \frac{3}{1}$

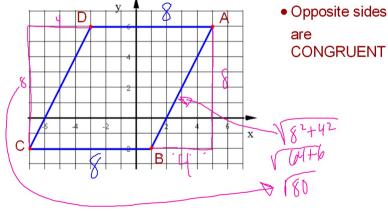
BC $m = \frac{3}$

A(5, 6) B(1, -2) C(-7, -2) D(-3, 6)

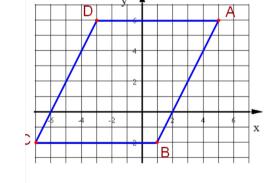


 Opposite sides are PARALLEL

Find the length of all four sides.



Opposite sides



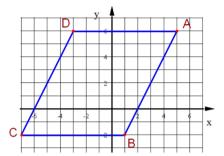
What is true about the angles of a Parallelogram?

• Consecutive angles are **SUPPLELMENTARY**

 $\angle D$ is supplementary to $\angle A$ and

 $\angle B$ is supplementary to $\angle A$, therefore,

$$\angle D \cong \angle B$$

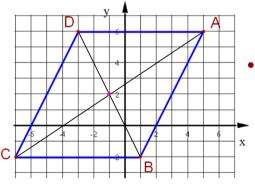


 Opposite angles are CONGRUENT

What is the midpoint of \overline{AC} ?

What is the midpoint of BD?

If two segments have the same midpoint, then they bisect each other.



• Diagonals of a Parallelogram bisect each other.

Properties of a Parallelogram:

Draw the two diagonals of Parallelogram ABCD.

1 ● Opposite sides are PARALLEL

2 • Opposite sides are CONGRUENT DISTANCE

3 • Consecutive angles are SUPPLELMENTARY

4 ● Opposite angles are CONGRUENT

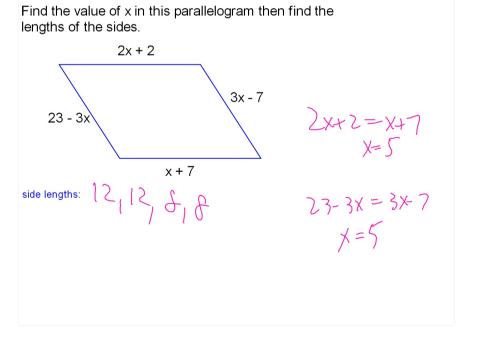
5 • Diagonals of a Parallelogrambisect each other (they have the same midpoint)

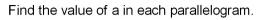
Is PQRS a parallelogram?

P(5, 7) Q(9, -3) R(1, -1) S(-3, 4)

DIAG PR (3, 3)DIAG $(3, \frac{1}{2})$ DIAG

Is EFGH a parallelogram? $E(2, 11) \quad F(1, -4) \quad G(6, -5) \quad H(7, 10)$ $E(3, 11) \quad F(1, -4) \quad G(6, -5) \quad H(7, 10)$ $E(3, 11) \quad F(1, -4) \quad G(6, -5) \quad H(7, 10)$ $E(3, 11) \quad F(1, -4) \quad G(6, -5) \quad H(7, 10)$ $E(3, 11) \quad F(1, -4) \quad G(6, -5) \quad H(7, 10)$ $E(3, 11) \quad F(1, -4) \quad G(6, -5) \quad H(7, 10)$



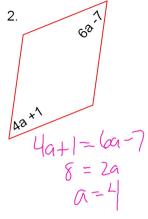


1.



$$2a+7+3a+6=160$$

 $5a+15=160$
 $5a=165$
 $9=33$



Hwk #16:

Sec 6-2

Pages 315 - 316

Problems 5-7, 10, 12, 33.