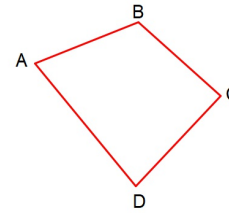


**Quadrilateral:** a polygon with four sides.

A polygon is  
a closed figure with at least three straight sides.

Some Vocabulary:

**Vertex of a polygon:** The intersection of 2 sides (a corner).



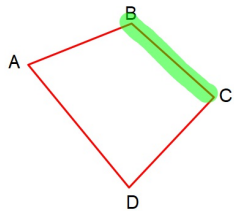
How many vertices does this polygon have? **FOUR**

You name a polygon using **ALL** of its vertices.

A name for this quadrilateral could be: **ABCD**

Why can't you use the following as a way to name this quadrilateral? **ADBC**  
the vertices aren't in order (not consecutive).

**Side of a polygon:** Segment connecting consecutive vertices.



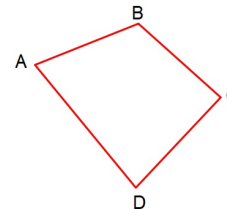
Name the highlighted side:

$\overline{BC}$  or  $\overline{CB}$

Name a segment that isn't a side:

$\overline{AC}$  or  $\overline{BD}$

**Diagonal of a polygon:** Segment connecting two non-consecutive vertices.

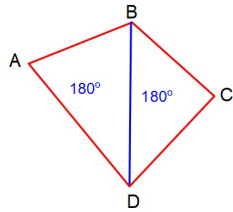


Name a diagonal:

$\overline{BD}$  or  $\overline{AC}$

The sum of the interior angles of every Quadrilateral is

$360^\circ$

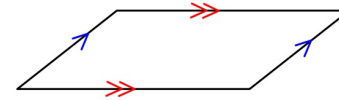


Drawing diagonal  $\overline{BD}$  creates two triangles and each triangle has a sum of  $180^\circ$ .

## Section 6-1: Classifying Quadrilaterals

Definitions of each Quadrilateral and some of their properties.

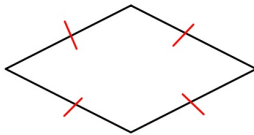
**Parallelogram:** A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel.



Some properties of a Parallelogram that you already know:

opposite sides are congruent.  
opposite angles are congruent.

**Rhombus:** A quadrilateral with four congruent sides.



Some properties of a Rhombus that you already know:

Opposite sides are parallel.  
Opposite angles are congruent.

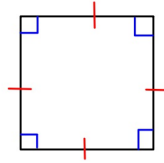
**Rectangle:** A quadrilateral with four right angles.



Some properties of a Rectangle that you already know:

opposite sides are congruent.  
opposite sides are parallel.

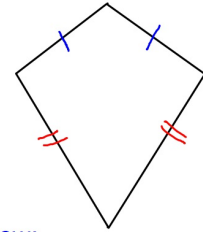
**Square:** A quadrilateral with four congruent sides and four right angles.



Some properties of a Square that you already know:

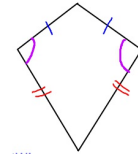
Diagonals are congruent.  
Opposite sides are parallel.

**Kite:** A quadrilateral with two pairs of adjacent sides congruent and no opposite sides congruent.

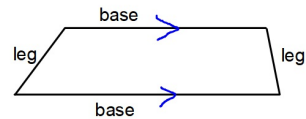


Some properties of a Kite that you already know:

one pair of opposite angles are congruent.

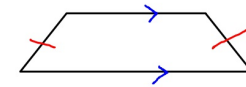


**Trapezoid:** A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.



Some properties of a Trapezoid that you already know:

**Isosceles Trapezoid:** A trapezoid whose nonparallel sides are congruent (legs).



Some properties of an Isosceles Trapezoid that you already know:

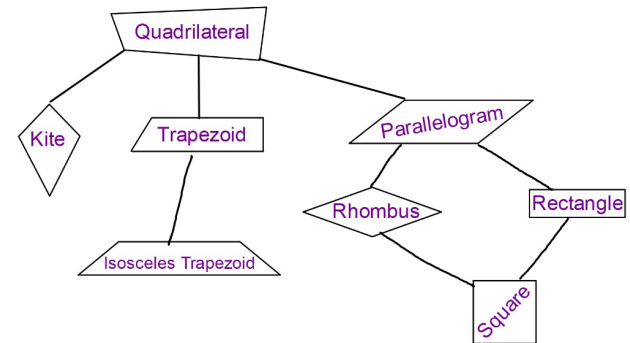
Both pair of base angles are congruent.

## Quadrilateral Tree Diagram (Hierarchy)

Make a tree diagram showing the hierarchy and relationships amongst these quadrilaterals.

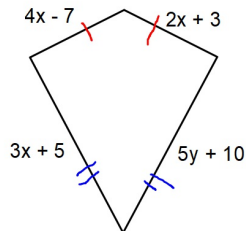
Kite	Square
Trapezoid	Rectangle
Parallelogram	Isosceles Trapezoid
Rhombus	Quadrilateral

## Quadrilateral Hierarchy:



Find the value of each variable and the lengths of each side.

Kite



Consecutive Sides are equal:

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x - 7 &= 2x + 3 \\
 2x - 7 &= 3 \\
 2x &= 10 \\
 \boxed{x = 5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Replace all x's with 5: Three of the sides are 13, 13, and 20

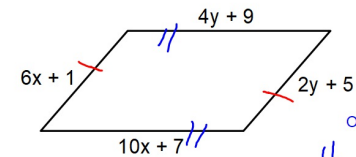
These consecutive sides are also equal and we know that  $3x + 5 = 20$  so:

$$\begin{aligned}
 5y + 10 &= 20 \\
 5y &= 10 \\
 \boxed{y = 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

The four side lengths are: 13, 13, 20, & 20

Find the value of each variable and the lengths of each side.

Parallelogram:



Opposite sides are equal:

$$6x + 1 = 2y + 5$$

$$6x - 2y = 4$$

write both equations in Standard Form

Opposite sides are equal:

$$4y + 9 = 10x + 7$$

$$10x - 4y = 2$$

solve this system of equations using Elimination:

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2(6x - 2y &= 4) \\
 10x - 4y &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-12 + 4y = 8$$

$$10x - 4y = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2x &= -6 \\
 \underline{-2} &\quad \underline{-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

Now find y

$$6(3) + 1 = 2y + 5$$

$$19 = 2y + 5$$

$$14 = 2y$$

$$\boxed{y = 7}$$

Use these values of x & y to find the lengths of the sides: 13, 13, 20, 20

Hwk #2    Sec 6-1

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Problems 21, 22, 24-26, 36-39