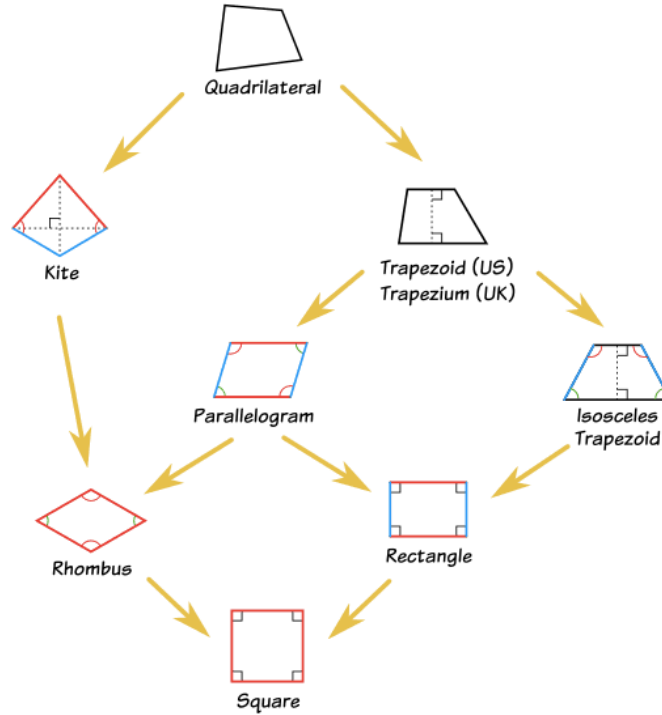


**Diagonals of Quadrilaterals – Summary of Properties**

**Remember the Hierarchy of Quadrilaterals when thinking about their Properties**



**Kite:**

- Diagonals are perpendicular  
AND
- **at least one** diagonal bisects the other diagonal

**Isosceles Trapezoid**

- Diagonals are congruent

**Parallelogram**

- Diagonals bisect each other

**Rectangle**

- All the properties of a Parallelogram and an Isosceles Trapezoid
  - Diagonals are congruent and bisect each other

**Rhombus**

- All the properties of a Parallelogram and a Kite
  - Diagonals are perpendicular bisectors

**Square**

- All the properties of a Rhombus and a Rectangle
  - Diagonals are congruent and are perpendicular bisectors

**Lesson 11: of the Diagonals of Quadrilaterals**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem Set**

**COMPLETE ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER**

Use the properties of the *diagonals* to prove the following figures are the figure stated.

1. Prove that the shape with vertices A(14, 11), B(24, 9), C(26,3) and D(16,5) is a parallelogram.
2. Prove that the shape with vertices N(-6, 4), P(-3, 1), Q(0, 2), R(-3, 5) is a parallelogram.
3. Prove that the shape with vertices A(1,4), B(3, 0), C(1, -4), and D(-1,0) is a rhombus.
4. Prove that the shape with vertices H(3, 2), A(6, 6) R(11, 6), and P(8, 2) is a rhombus.
5. Prove that the shape with vertices A(6, 4), B(12, 7), C(14, 3), and D(8, 0) is a rectangle.
6. Prove that the shape with vertices R(-2, -3), S(4, 0), T(3, 2), V(-3, -1), is a rectangle.
7. Prove that the shape with vertices A(8, 9), B(13, 10), C(14, 5) and D(9, 4) is a square.
8. Prove that the shape with vertices A(-3, -1), B(-6, -4), C(-5, -7), and D(0, -2) is an isosceles trapezoid.
9. Challenge: Prove that the shape with vertices Q(-5, 14), U(6, 27), A(4, 11) and B(-4, -3) is a kite.
10. What is the most descriptive name for the quadrilateral with vertices (3, 2), (8, 1), (7, 6), and (2, 7)?
11. What is the most descriptive name for the triangle with vertices (2, 1), (6, 4), and (14, -2)?