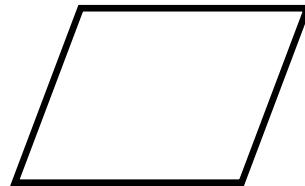


Special Types of Parallelograms

6.4 Rhombuses, Rectangles, and Squares

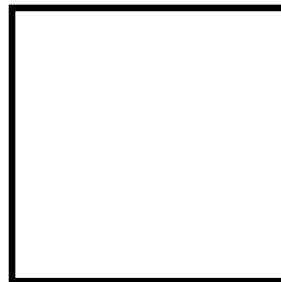
rhombus: quad. with 4 \cong sides

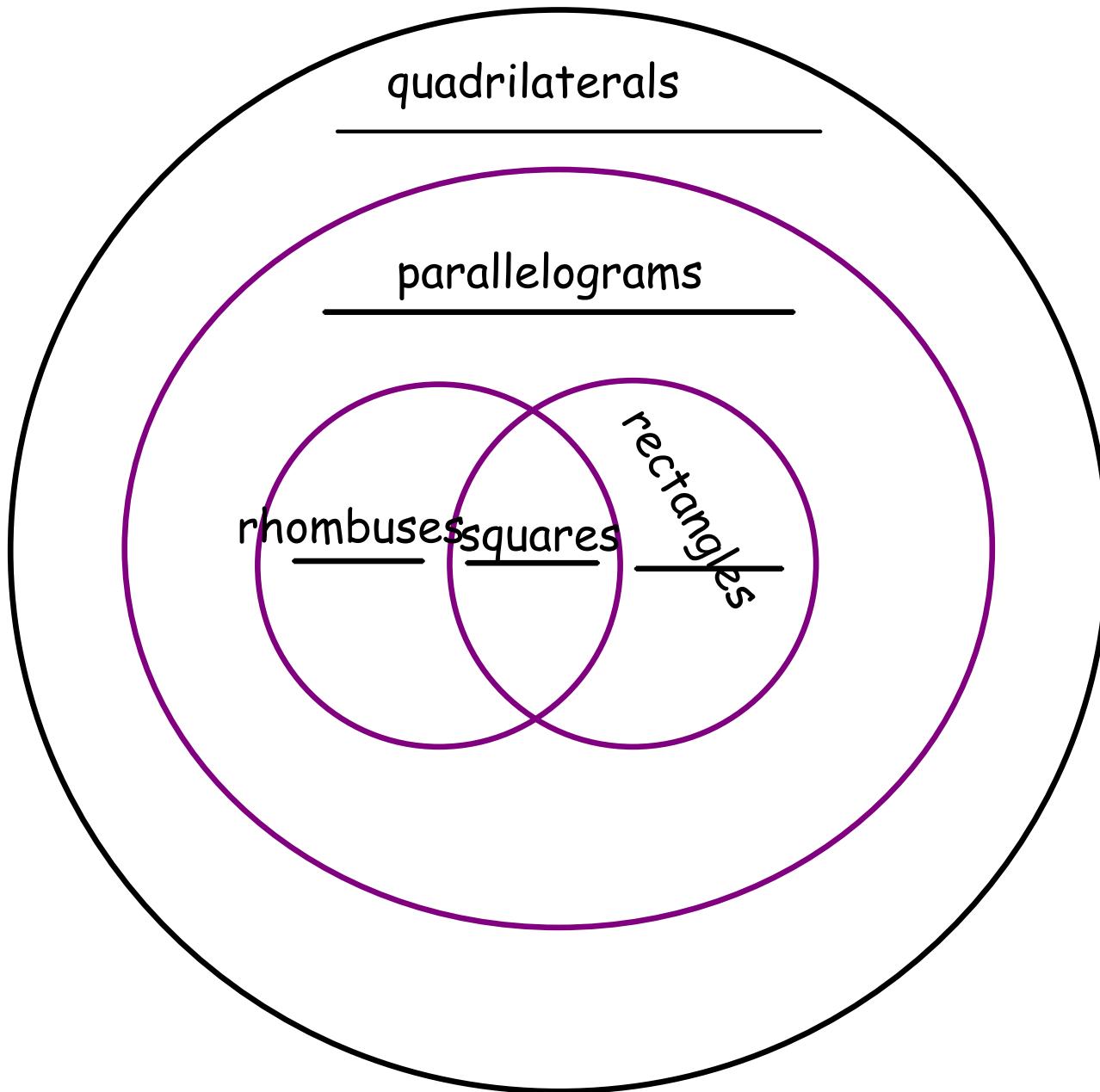


rectangle: quad. with 4 rt. angles



square: quad. with 4 \cong sides and 4 rt. angles

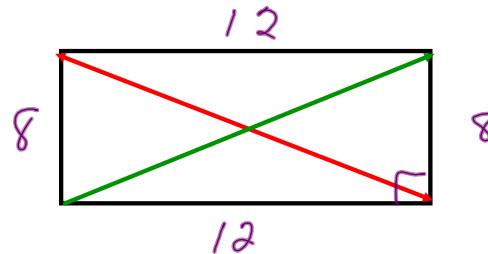




Properties of Rectangles

1. If rect. then 

2. If rect. then the diags. \cong

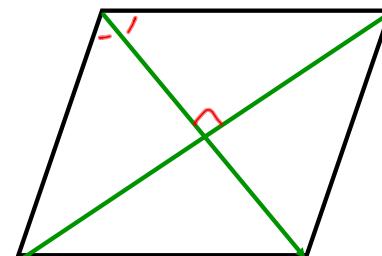


Properties of Rhombuses

1. If rhombus, then 

2. If rhombus, then diags. \perp

3. If rhombus, then diags. bisect opp. \angle s.



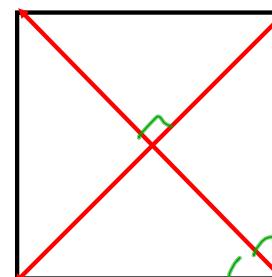
Properties of Squares

1. If square, then 

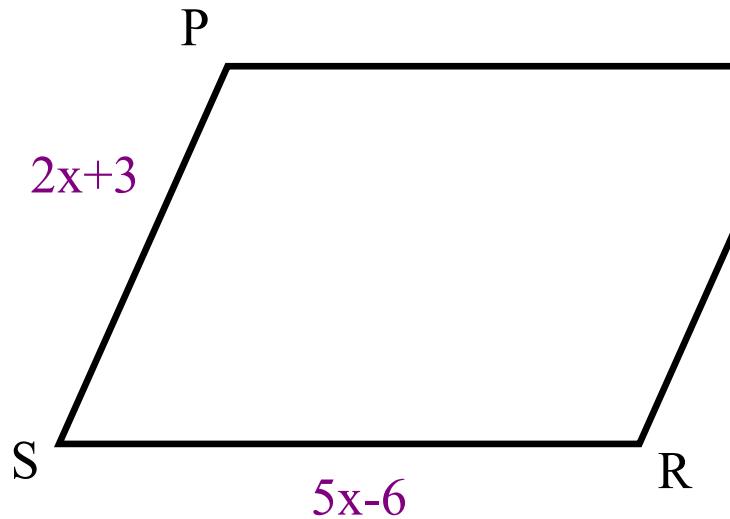
2. If square, then diags. \cong

3. If square, then diags. \perp

4. If square, then diags. bis. opp. \angle s



1. PQRS is a rhombus. Find x.



$$2x + 3 = 5x - 6$$

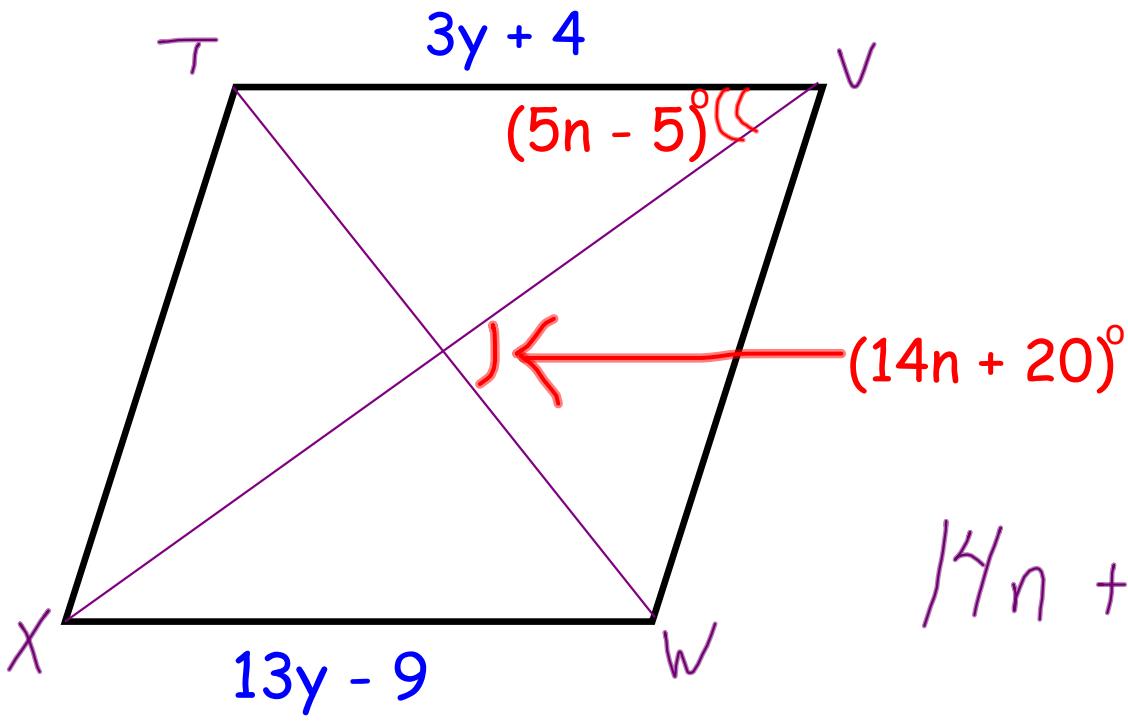
$$3 = 3x - 6$$

$$\underline{9} = \underline{3x}$$

$$\underline{3} = \underline{3}$$

$$x = 3$$

3. $TWVX$ is a rhombus. Find each measure.



$$14n + 20 = 90$$

$$14n = 70$$

$$n = 5$$