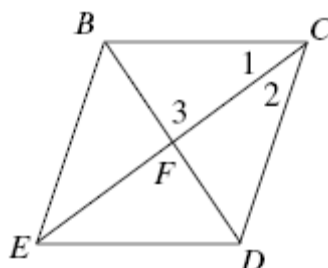


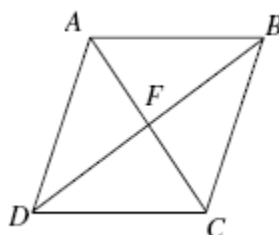
Name: _____

Rectangles, Rhombi, and Squares

- 1) Use rhombus $BCDE$ and the given information to find the missing value.

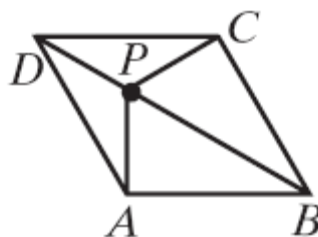


- 1) If $m\angle 1 = 2x + 20$ and $m\angle 2 = 5x - 4$, find the value of x .
 - 2) If $BD = 15$, find BF .
 - 3) If $m\angle 3 = y^2 + y$, find y .
- 2) Use rhombus $ABCD$ and the given information to find each value.



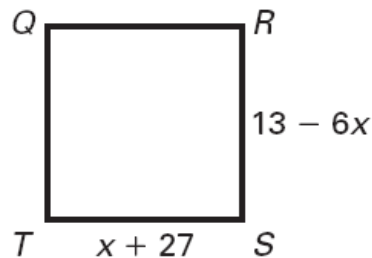
- 1) If $m\angle BAF = 28$, find $m\angle ACD$.
 - 2) If $m\angle ACD = 34$, find $m\angle ABC$.
 - 3) What is the value of x if $m\angle BFC = 120 - 4x$.
- 3) Let P be any point on diagonal \overline{BD} of rhombus $ABCD$

Prove that $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{CP}$



- 4) $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. The midpoint of \overline{AB} is M , the midpoint of \overline{CD} is N , and $AM = AD$
- 1) Prove that $AMND$ is a rhombus
 - 2) Prove that $MBCN$ is a rhombus

- 5) QRST is a square. What is the value of x ?



- 6) Name all the quadrilaterals – parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, or square – that have each property.
- 1) Diagonals are congruent.
 - 2) One pair of opposite sides is congruent and parallel.
 - 3) All sides congruent and all angles are congruent.
 - 4) The diagonals are perpendicular.
- 7) Prove that if the midpoints of the sides of a square are joined in order then another square will be formed.
- 8) Two segments, \overline{AEC} and \overline{BED} are congruent. Each is the perpendicular bisector of the other. Prove that $ABCD$ is a square.