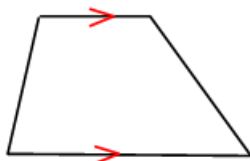


Quadrilaterals

Any polygon with four sides is a quadrilateral. However, some quadrilaterals have special properties. These *special quadrilaterals* are given their own names.

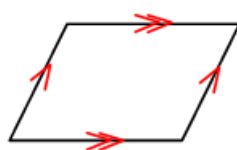
Definition 1: Trapezoid

A **trapezoid** is a quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides.



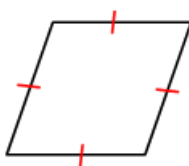
Definition 2: Parallelogram

A **parallelogram** is a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel.



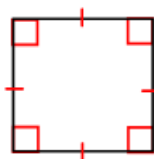
Definition 3: Rhombus

A **rhombus** is a quadrilateral with 4 congruent sides



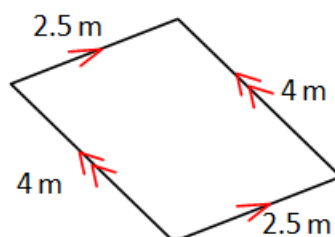
Definition 5: Square

A **square** is a parallelogram with 4 right angles and 4 congruent sides.



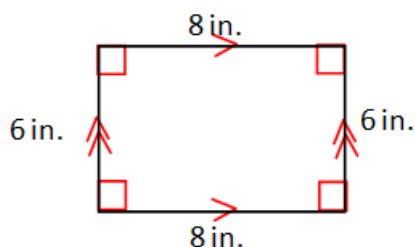
Example 1: Classify each quadrilateral

a)



The quadrilateral is a parallelogram because both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.

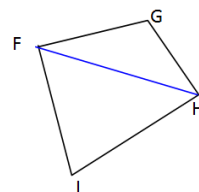
b)



The quadrilateral is a parallelogram with 4 right angles. So, it is a rectangle.

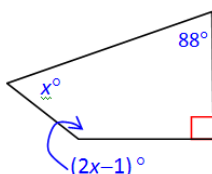
Activity

Draw diagonal FH, which divides quadrilateral FGHI into two triangles.



The sum of the angle measures in each triangle is 180° .

The sum of the angle measures in a quadrilateral is $180^\circ + 180^\circ$.

Example 2: Find the value of x .

$$x^\circ + (2x^\circ - 1)^\circ + 90^\circ + 88^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$3x + 177 = 360$$

$$3x = 183$$

$$x = 61$$

Sum of angle measures in a quadrilateral is 360° .

Combine like terms.

Subtract 177 from each side.

Divide each side by 3.