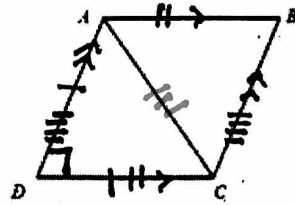


GUIDED NOTES: Proofs with Quadrilaterals

EX1. Given: ABCD is a parallelogram.
 $\angle ADC$ is a right angle
 $AD \cong DC$

Prove: ABCD is a square

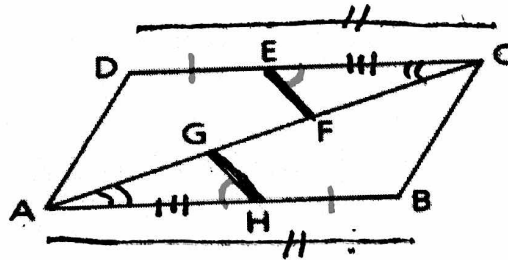


ABCD is a parallelogram
 $\angle ADC$ is right angle
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{DC}$
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$
 $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$
 $\triangle AD \cong \triangle BC$
 $\angle ADC \cong \angle DAB \cong \angle BCD$
 $\cong \angle CBA = 90^\circ$
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{DC} \cong \overline{CB} \cong \overline{AB}$
 ABCD is square

Given
 Given
 Given
 Defn of parallelogram
 Reflexive
 Defn of parallelogram
 Defn of parallelogram
 Transitive
 Defn of square (all sides \cong
 all 90° \angle s)

3.

Given: ABCD is a \square (parallelogram).
 $\angle GHA \cong \angle FEC$
 $\overline{HB} \cong \overline{DE}$
 Conclusion: $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{EF}$



ABCD is \square
 $\angle GHA \cong \angle FEC$
 $\overline{HB} \cong \overline{DE}$
 $\angle HAG \cong \angle ECF$
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$
 $\overline{AB} - \overline{HB} = \overline{AH}$
 $\overline{DC} - \overline{DE} = \overline{EC}$
 $\overline{AH} \cong \overline{EC}$
 $\triangle HAG \cong \triangle ECF$
 $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{EF}$

Given
 Given
 Given
 Alt. int. \angle s
 Defn of \square
 Segment Subt. Prop.
 Substitution Prop.
 ASA
 CPCTC