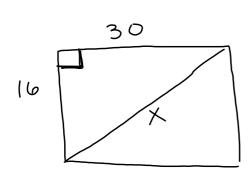
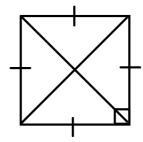
## **DO NOW**

A builder is building a rectangular deck with dimensions of 16 feet by 30 feet. To ensure that the sides form 90° angles, what should each diagonal measure?



$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$
 $16^{2} + 30^{2} = x^{2}$ 
 $256 + 900 = x^{2}$ 
 $\sqrt{1156} = x^{2}$ 
 $\sqrt{34} = x^{2}$ 

A square is a parallelogram with four right angles AND four congruent sides



It has ALL the properties of:

a parallelogram, PLUS a rectangle PLUS a rhombus!

## Properties of a Square

Opp. sides //
Diagonals are I

Diagonals are E

Diagonals bisect each other

4 right L'S

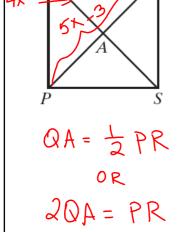
4 = sides

Opp. angles =

Diagonals bisect vertex L'S

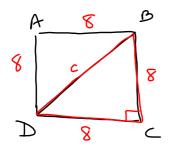
Consecutive L's are supplementary

1) In square PQRS, PR = 5x - 3 and QA = 4x - 6. What are the values of x, PR, QS, and QA?



$$2(4x-4)=5x-3$$
  
 $8x-12=5x-3$   
 $3x=9$   
 $1x=3$   
 $1x=3$ 

2) The perimeter of square *ABCD* is 32. Find the length of diagonal *BD*.



$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$8^{2} + 8^{2} = c^{2}$$

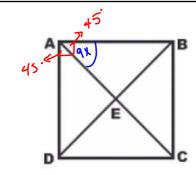
$$64 + 64 = c^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{128} = \sqrt{c^{2}}$$

$$1128 = 0$$
 $1128 = 0$ 
 $1128 = 0$ 
 $1128 = 0$ 
 $1128 = 0$ 

3) Given square ABCD and  $m \angle BAC = (9x)^{\circ}$ , find x

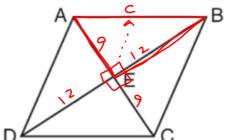
$$9x = 45$$



4) In the diagram below of rhombus ABCD, the diagonals  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  intersect at E.

If AC = 18 and BD = 24, what is the length of one side of rhombus ABCD?

$$9^{2} + 12^{2} = C^{2}$$
  
 $81 + 144 = C^{2}$   
 $\sqrt{225} = \sqrt{C^{2}}$ 



5) In the accompanying diagram of rectangle ABCD,  $m\angle BAC = 3x + 4$  and  $m\angle ACD = x + 28$ .

What is  $m\angle CAD$ ?

$$3x+4=x+28$$

$$2x=24$$

$$x=12$$

$$MLCAD=50^{\circ}$$

