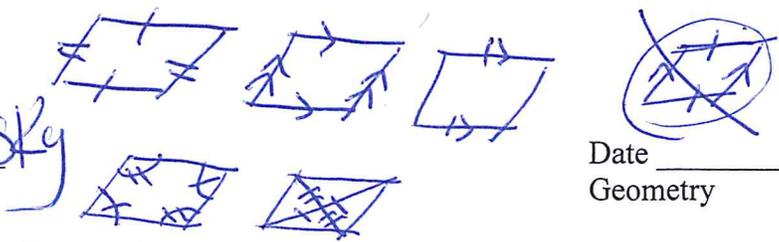


Name Schlansky  
Mr. Schlansky

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Geometry

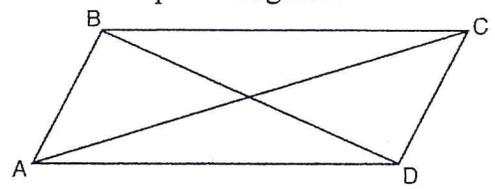


## Proving Parallelograms

1. Quadrilateral  $ABCD$  with diagonals  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  is shown in the diagram below.

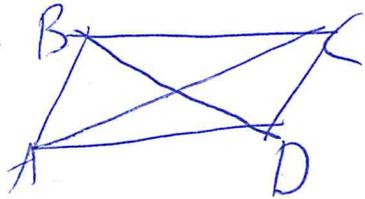
Which information is not enough to prove  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram?

- 1)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$  ✓
- 2)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$  ✓
- 3)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$  ✗
- 4)  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$  and  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$  ✓



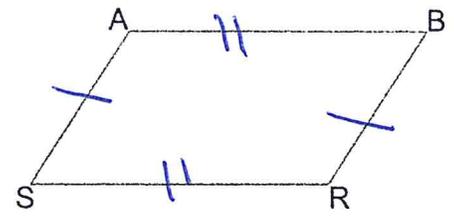
2. Quadrilateral  $ABCD$  has diagonals  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$ . Which information is not sufficient to prove  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram?

- 1)  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  bisect each other. ✓
- 2)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$  ✓
- 3)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$  ✓
- 4)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$  ✗



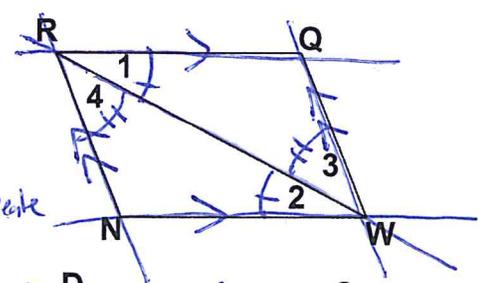
3. Given:  $\overline{SA} \cong \overline{BR}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{SR}$   
Prove:  $SABR$  is a parallelogram

Statements	Reasons
① $\overline{SA} \cong \overline{BR}$ , $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{SR}$	① Given
② $SABR$ is a parallelogram	② A parallelogram has 2 pairs of opposite sides congruent.



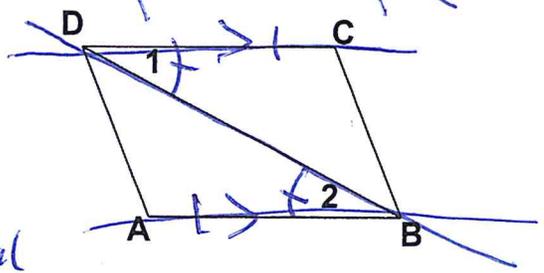
4. Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ ,  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$   
Prove:  $NRQW$  is a parallelogram

Statements	Reasons
① $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ , $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	① Given
② $\overline{RN} \parallel \overline{WQ}$ , $\overline{RN} \parallel \overline{WQ}$	② Parallel lines cut by a transversal create alternate interior angles.
③ $NRQW$ is a parallelogram	③ A parallelogram has 2 pairs of opposite sides $\parallel$ .

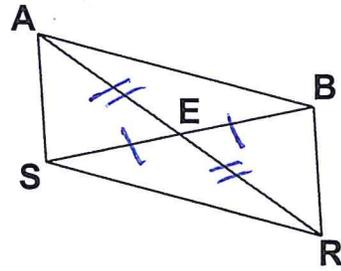


5. Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ ,  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$   
Prove:  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram

Statements	Reasons
① $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ , $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	① Given
② $\overline{DC} \parallel \overline{AB}$	② Parallel lines cut by a transversal create congruent alternate interior angles.
③ $ABCD$ is a parallelogram	③ A parallelogram has one pair of opposite sides congruent and parallel.

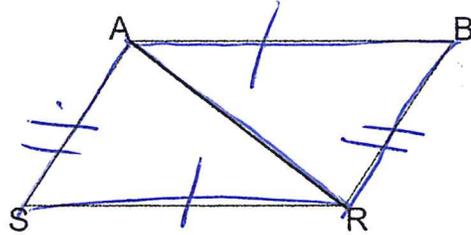


6. Given: E is the midpoint of  $\overline{SB}$ ,  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{ER}$   
 Prove: SABR is a parallelogram



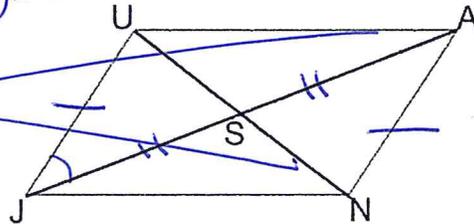
Statements	Reasons
① E is the midpoint of $\overline{SB}$	① Given
② $\overline{SE} \cong \overline{EB}$	② A midpoint creates 2 $\cong$ segments
③ $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{ER}$	③ Given
④ SABR is a parallelogram	④ A parallelogram has diagonals that bisect each other.

7. Given:  $\triangle ASR \cong \triangle RBA$   
 Prove: SABR is a parallelogram

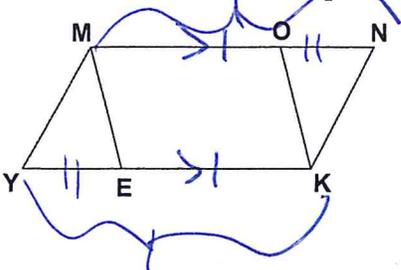


Statements	Reasons
① $\triangle ASR \cong \triangle RBA$	① Given
② $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{SR}$ , $\overline{AS} \cong \overline{BR}$	② CPCTC
③ SABR is a parallelogram	③ A parallelogram has two pairs of opposite sides congruent

8. Given:  $\overline{JU} \cong \overline{AN}$ ,  $\overline{AS} \cong \overline{SJ}$ ,  $\angle USS \cong \angle L$   
 Prove: JUAN is a parallelogram

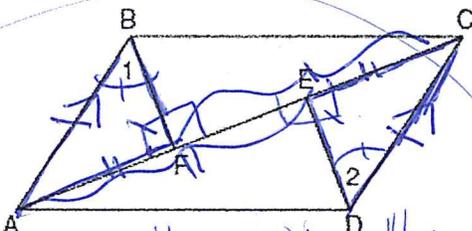


9. Given: YMNK is a parallelogram,  $\overline{YE} \cong \overline{ON}$   
 Prove: MOKE is a parallelogram



Statements	Reasons
① YMNK is a pgram	① Given
② $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{KE}$	② A parallelogram has opposite sides $\parallel$ .
③ $\overline{YE} \cong \overline{ON}$	③ Given
④ $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{YZ}$	④ A pgram has opposite sides $\cong$
⑤ $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{KE}$	⑤ Subtraction Property

10. Given: Quadrilateral ABCD, diagonal AFEC,  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{FC}$ ,  $\overline{BF} \perp \overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{AC}$ ,  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$   
 Prove: ABCD is a parallelogram.



⑩ ABCD is a parallelogram  
 ⑩ A parallelogram has 1 pair of opp sides  $\cong$  and  $\parallel$ .

⑩ MOKE is a pgram  
 ⑩ A pgram has 1 pair of opposite sides  $\cong$  and  $\parallel$

Statements	Reasons
① $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{FC}$	① Given
② $\overline{FE} \cong \overline{FE}$	② Reflexive Property
③ $\overline{AF} \cong \overline{EC}$	③ Subtraction Property
④ $\overline{BF} \perp \overline{AC}$ , $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{AC}$	④ Given
⑤ $\angle BFA \cong \angle DEC$	⑤ Perpendicular lines form $\cong$ right angles.
⑥ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	⑥ Given
⑦ $\triangle BFA \cong \triangle DEC$	⑦ AAS
⑧ $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$	⑧ CPCTC
⑨ $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$	⑨ Parallel lines cut by a transversal create $\cong$ alternate interior angles