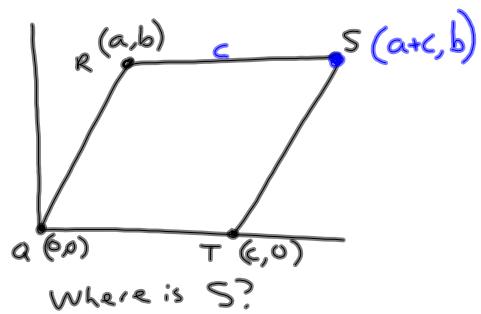


12-5-13
5th Geo

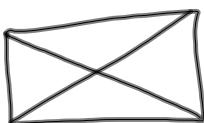
6-2 #9



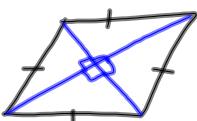
Where is S?

What is special about a rectangle?

- ① Diagonals are equal in length

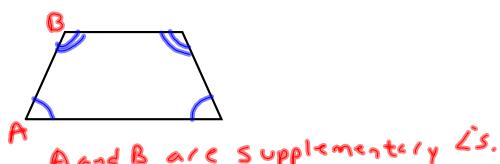
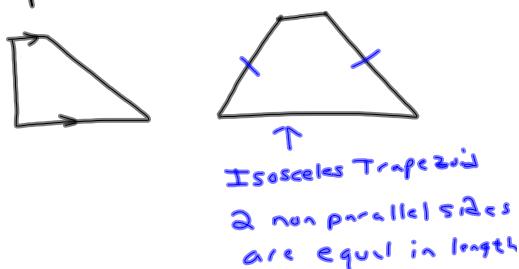


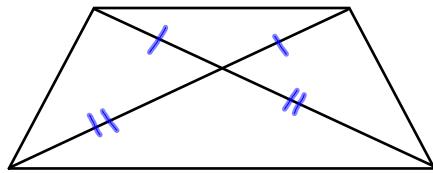
Rhombus



- ① Diagonals cross at 90°
- ② Diagonals bisect the corner angles

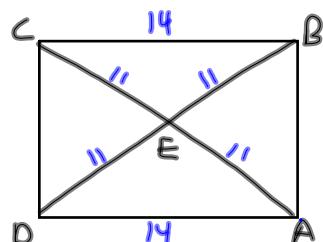
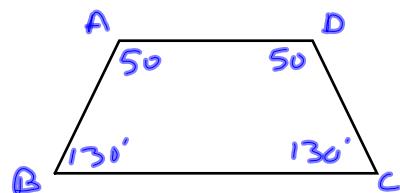
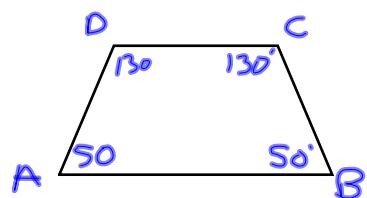
Trapezoid - A quadrilateral that has only one pair of parallel sides.



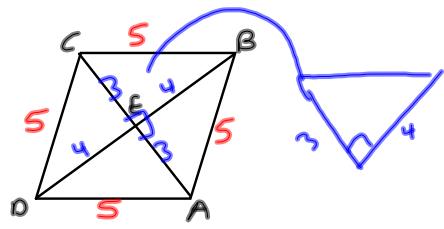


Do the diagonals bisect each other? No, but ↗

In Isosceles trapezoid ABCD,
 $\angle A = 50^\circ$. What is $\angle C$?



ABCD is a rectangle. If $AC = 22$ and $BC = 14$, what is DE ? ||

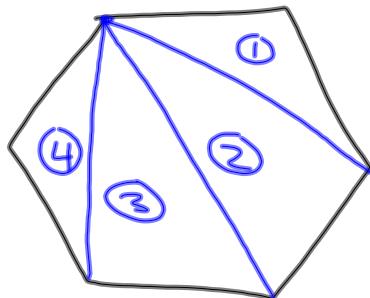
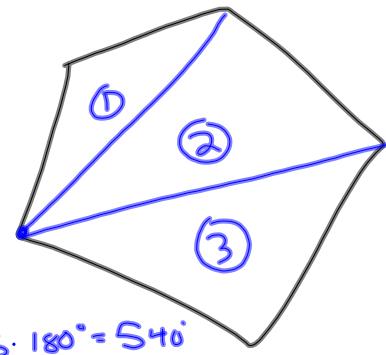


$ABCD$ is a rhombus. If
 $AC = 6$ and $BD = 8$, what
is the perimeter of $ABCD$?

$$3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$$

$$c = 5$$

Perimeter = $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$



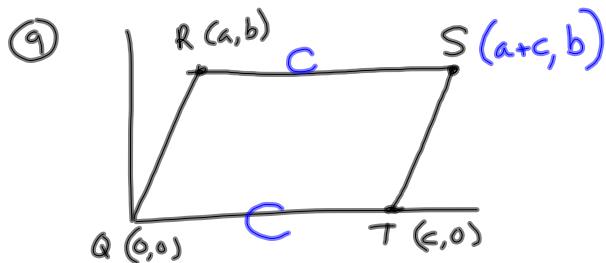
$4 \times 180^\circ = 720^\circ$

FORMULA = ?
 $(n-2) \cdot 180^\circ$

12-5-13

6th Geo

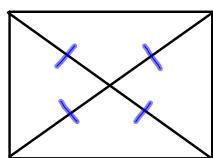
6-2



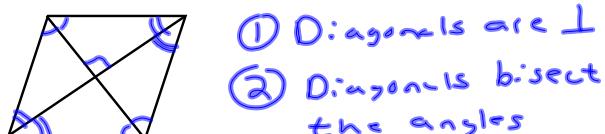
What is S?

What is special about
a rectangle?

- ① Diagonals are equal.



What is special about
a rhombus?



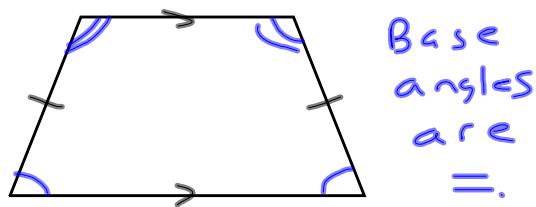
- ① Diagonals are \perp
② Diagonals bisect
the angles

Trapezoid - A quadrilateral
that has only one
set of parallel sides.

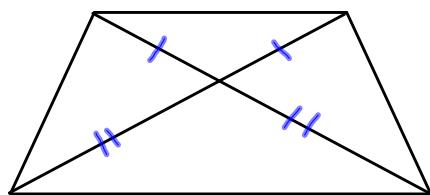


↑
Isosceles Trapezoid
- trapezoid with
opposite sides =
in length

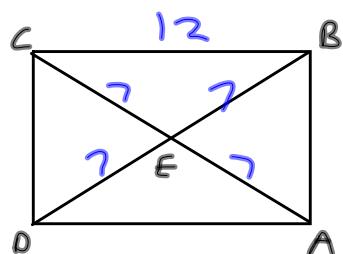
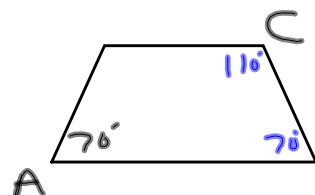
Isosceles Trapezoid



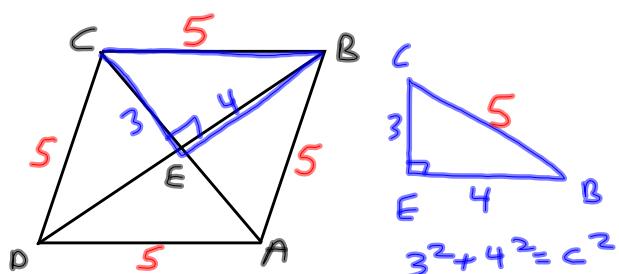
Base
angles
are
=.



In Isosceles Trapezoid ABCD,
 $\angle A = 70^\circ$. What is $\angle C$? 110°



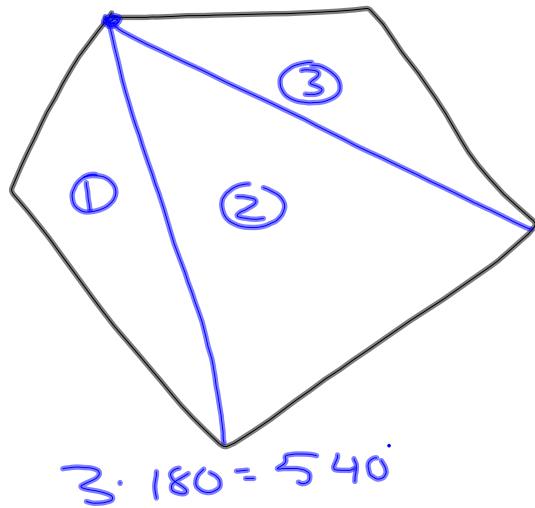
In rectangle ABCD, $AC = 14\text{ cm}$
 and $BC = 12\text{ cm}$. What is DE? 7



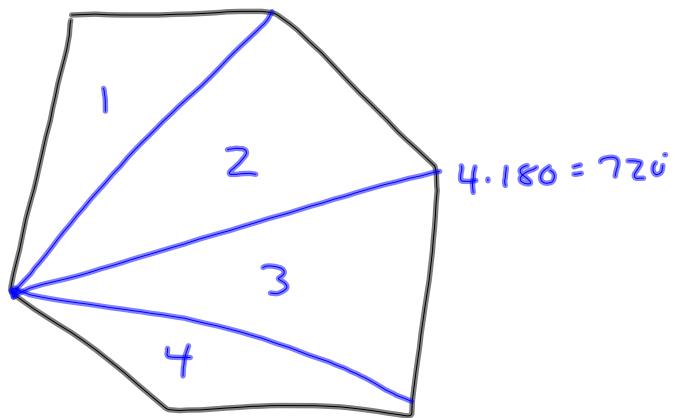
$$3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$$

In rhombus ABCD, $AC = 6\text{ cm}$ and
 $DB = 8\text{ cm}$. What is the perimeter
 of the rhombus?

20 cm



$$3 \cdot 180 = 540$$



$$4 \cdot 180 = 720$$

Sum of all the angles

is

$$(n-2) \cdot 180$$

\uparrow
how many \triangle
there will be.