



Name

Score

Solve and show all steps.

<p>Given a quadrilateral ABCD with vertices $A(1, 1)$, $B(4, 5)$, $C(7, 1)$, and $D(4, -3)$.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Find the length of diagonal AC. Find the length of diagonal BD. Find the midpoint of diagonal AC. Find the midpoint of diagonal BD. 	<p>Show all steps here</p>
<p>The vertices of a quadrilateral are $P(-2, 3)$, $Q(3, 5)$, $R(6, 0)$, and $S(1, -2)$. Is this quadrilateral a parallelogram? Justify your answer by finding the midpoints of its diagonals.</p>	<p>Show all steps here</p>
<p>A quadrilateral has vertices $K(0, 0)$, $L(5, 0)$, $M(5, 3)$, and $N(0, 3)$. Is this quadrilateral a rectangle? Justify your answer by finding the lengths of its diagonals.</p>	<p>Show all steps here</p>
<p>Consider a quadrilateral WXYZ with vertices $W(0, 4)$, $X(3, 0)$, $Y(0, -4)$, and $Z(-3, 0)$. Are the diagonals of this quadrilateral perpendicular? Justify your answer by calculating their slopes. What type of quadrilateral is WXYZ?</p>	<p>Show all steps here</p>
<p>A quadrilateral has vertices $E(1, 1)$, $F(4, 4)$, $G(1, 7)$, and $H(-2, 4)$. Is this quadrilateral a square? Justify your answer by checking if its diagonals are both congruent and perpendicular.</p>	<p>Show all steps here</p>



Solve and show all steps.

- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) (4, 1)
- d) (4, 1)

Justification: Since the midpoints of both diagonals (PR and QS) are the same, the diagonals bisect each other.

Answer: Yes, the quadrilateral PQRS is a **parallelogram**.

Justification: A rectangle is a parallelogram with congruent diagonals. We can visually confirm this is a parallelogram (KL parallel to NM, KN parallel to LM). Since $d_{KM} = d_{LN}$, the diagonals are congruent.

Answer: Yes, the quadrilateral KLMN is a **rectangle**.

Justification: The diagonals WY and XZ are vertical and horizontal, respectively.
Vertical lines are perpendicular to horizontal lines.

Type of Quadrilateral: This quadrilateral has all four sides congruent ($WX = XY = YZ = ZW = 5$).
A quadrilateral with all sides congruent is a rhombus.

Answer: Yes, the diagonals are **perpendicular**. WXYZ is a **rhombus**.
(It's not a square because its diagonals are not congruent: $WY = 8$, $XZ = 6$).

Perpendicularity Check: Yes, vertical and horizontal lines are perpendicular.

Justification: Since the diagonals are both congruent and perpendicular, and they also bisect each other (as they intersect at (1,4)), the quadrilateral EFGH has all the properties of a square's diagonals.

Answer: Yes, the quadrilateral EFGH is a **square**.