

# Rectangle Properties Notes

**Properties of Rectangles** (They take the properties of parallelograms)

- Opposite sides are congruent
- Opposite angles are congruent
- Consecutive angles are supplementary
- The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other

Plus...

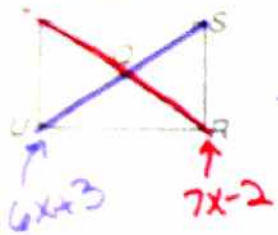
- All four angles are right angles
- Diagonals are congruent

### Example 1

In rectangle  $RSTU$

above,  $US = 6x + 3$  and  $RT = 7x - 2$ .

Find  $x$ .

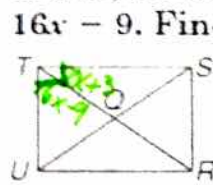


$$\begin{array}{r}
 6x+3 = 7x-2 \quad \text{Diag's } \cong \\
 -6x \quad -6x \\
 \hline
 3 = x-2 \\
 +2 \quad +2 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{5 = x}
 \end{array}$$

### Example 2

In rectangle  $RSTU$

above,  $m\angle STR = 8x + 3$  and  $m\angle UTR = 16x - 9$ . Find  $m\angle STR$ .



$$\begin{array}{r}
 8x+3 + 16x-9 = 90 \quad \text{Def of rect.} \\
 24x-6 = 90 \\
 +6 \quad +6 \\
 \hline
 24x = 96 \\
 \frac{24x}{24} = \frac{96}{24} \\
 \boxed{x = 4}
 \end{array}$$

$$8(4)+3 = \boxed{35^\circ}$$

3. If  $AE = 3x + 3$  and  $EC = 5x - 15$ , find  $AC$ .



$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x+3 = 5x-15 \quad \text{Diag's bis. each other} \\
 -3x \quad -3x \\
 \hline
 3 = 2x-15 \\
 +15 \quad +15 \\
 \hline
 18 = 2x \\
 \frac{18}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} \\
 \boxed{9 = x}
 \end{array}$$

$$3x+3 = 30$$

$$5x-15 = 30$$

$$\boxed{AC = 60}$$

$$\boxed{9 = x}$$

4. If  $DE = 6x - 7$  and  $AE = 4x + 9$ , find  $DB$ .



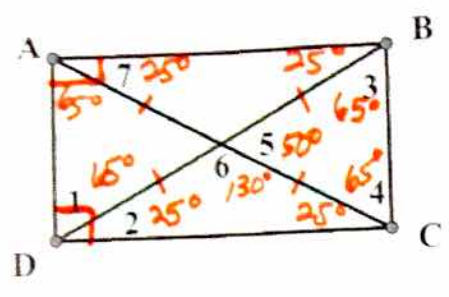
$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x+9 = 6x-7 \quad \text{Diag's bis. each other } \cong \\
 -4x \quad -4x \\
 \hline
 9 = 2x-7 \\
 +7 \quad +7 \\
 \hline
 16 = 2x \\
 \frac{16}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} \\
 \boxed{8 = x}
 \end{array}$$

$$6x-7 = 41$$

$$\boxed{82}$$



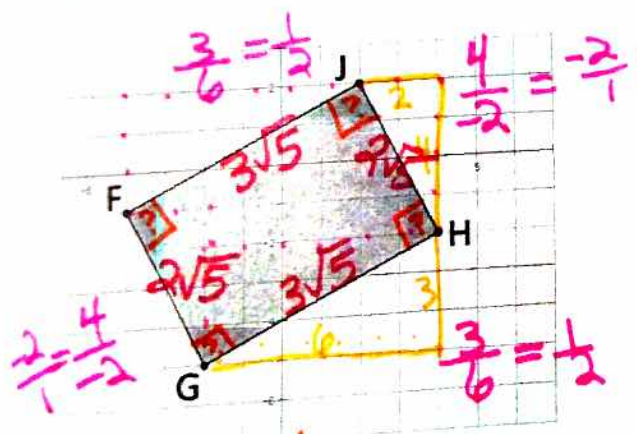
5. ABCD is a rectangle. Find each measure if  $m\angle 1 = 65^\circ$ .



6. Determine whether the figure with vertices  $F(-4,-1), G(-2,-5), H(4,-2)$  and  $J(2,2)$  is a rectangle.

Def: 4 right  $\angle$ 's

To be a rectangle, you must test for oppo. recip. slopes consec. sides



yes, b/c consec. sides oppo. recip. slopes

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

$$4 + 16 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{20} = c$$

$$\sqrt{4} \sqrt{5}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2\sqrt{5} = c$$

$$3^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$9 + 36 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{45} = c$$

$$\sqrt{9} \sqrt{5}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 3\sqrt{5} = c$$

perimeter =  $2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5}$   
 $10\sqrt{5}u$

Area =  $b \cdot h = 3\sqrt{5} \cdot 2\sqrt{5} = 6 \cdot 5 = 30u^2$

$$\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{5} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} = x$$

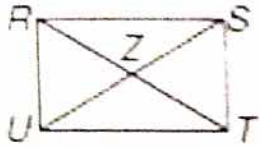
$$\sqrt{175} \cdot \sqrt{175} = 175$$

# Rectangles Homework

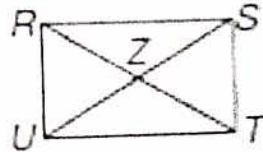
**Directions:** You must show all work and provide the justifications for your work!

ALGEBRA  $RSTU$  is a rectangle.

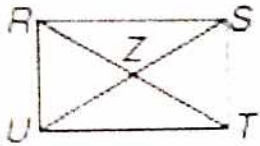
1. If  $UZ = x - 21$  and  $ZS = 3x - 15$ , find  $US$ .



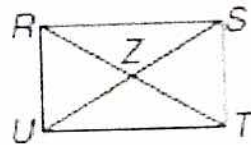
2. If  $RZ = 3x + 8$  and  $ZS = 6x - 25$ , find  $UZ$ .



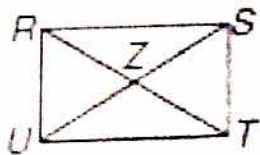
3. If  $RT = 5x + 8$  and  $RZ = 4x + 1$ , find  $ZT$ .



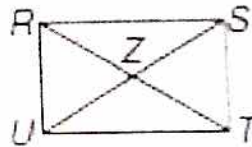
4. If  $m\angle SUT = 3x + 6$  and  $m\angle RUS = 5x - 4$ , find  $m\angle SUT$ .



5. If  $m\angle SRT = x^2 + 9$  and  $m\angle UTR = 2x - 44$ , find  $x$ .



6. If  $m\angle RSU = x^2 - 1$  and  $m\angle TUS = 3x + 9$ , find  $m\angle RSU$ .



$GHIK$  is a rectangle. Find each measure if  $m\angle 1 = 37$ .

7.  $m\angle 2$

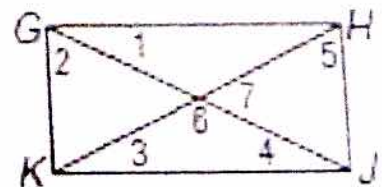
8.  $m\angle 3$

9.  $m\angle 4$

10.  $m\angle 5$

11.  $m\angle 6$

12.  $m\angle 7$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ABCD is a rectangle. Find each measure if  $m\angle 1 = 65$ .

13.  $m\angle 2$

14.  $m\angle 3$

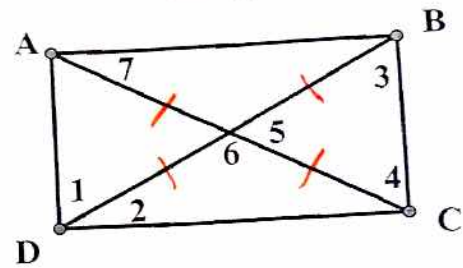
15.  $m\angle 4$

16.  $m\angle 5$

17.  $m\angle 6$

18.  $m\angle 7$

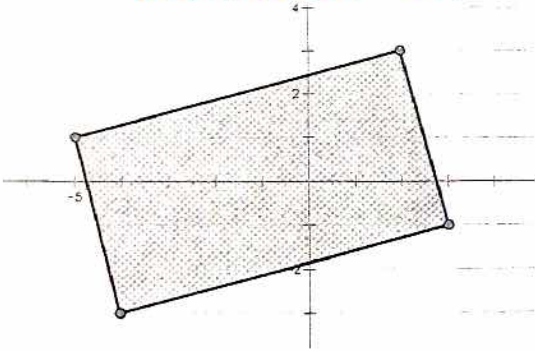
Hour: \_\_\_\_\_



Show all work and follow all instructions below.

13. Determine whether the figure with vertices  $F(-4,-3)$ ,  $G(3,-1)$ ,  $H(2,3)$  and  $J(-5,1)$  is a rectangle.

Perimeter = ? Area = ?



14. Determine whether the figure with vertices  $F(-4,-3)$ ,  $G(-5,8)$ ,  $H(6,9)$  and  $J(7,-2)$  is a rectangle.

Perimeter = ? Area = ?

