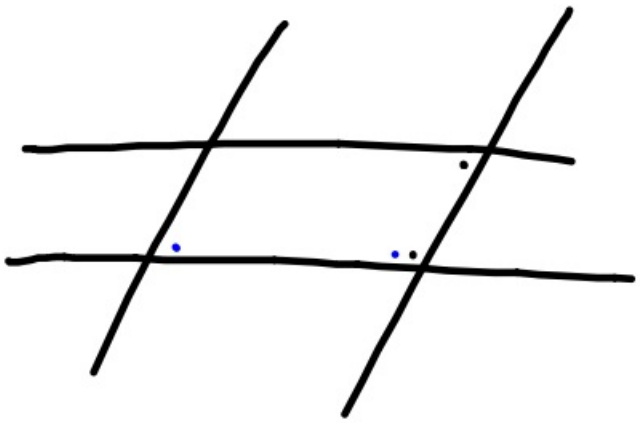
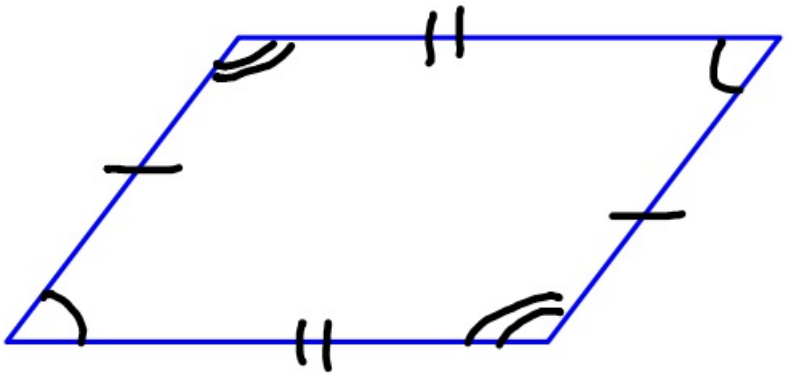
11-13-18



parallelogram

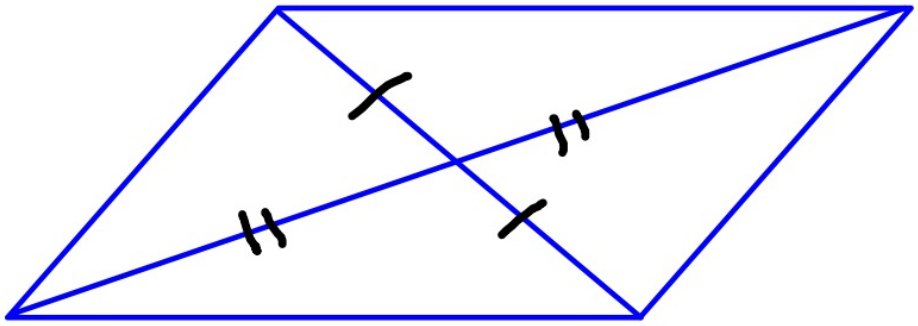


opposite sides are parallel makes it a parallelogram

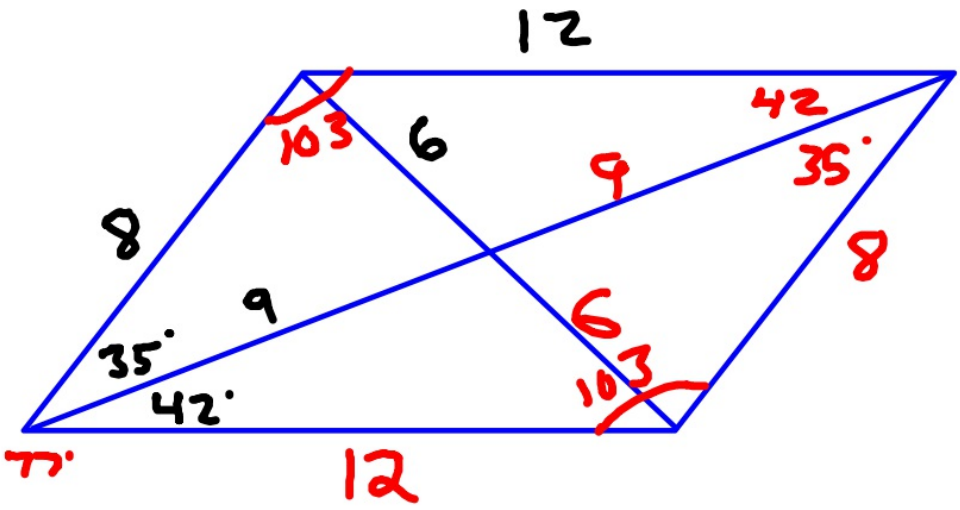
① opposite angles are $\cong$. ($\cong$)

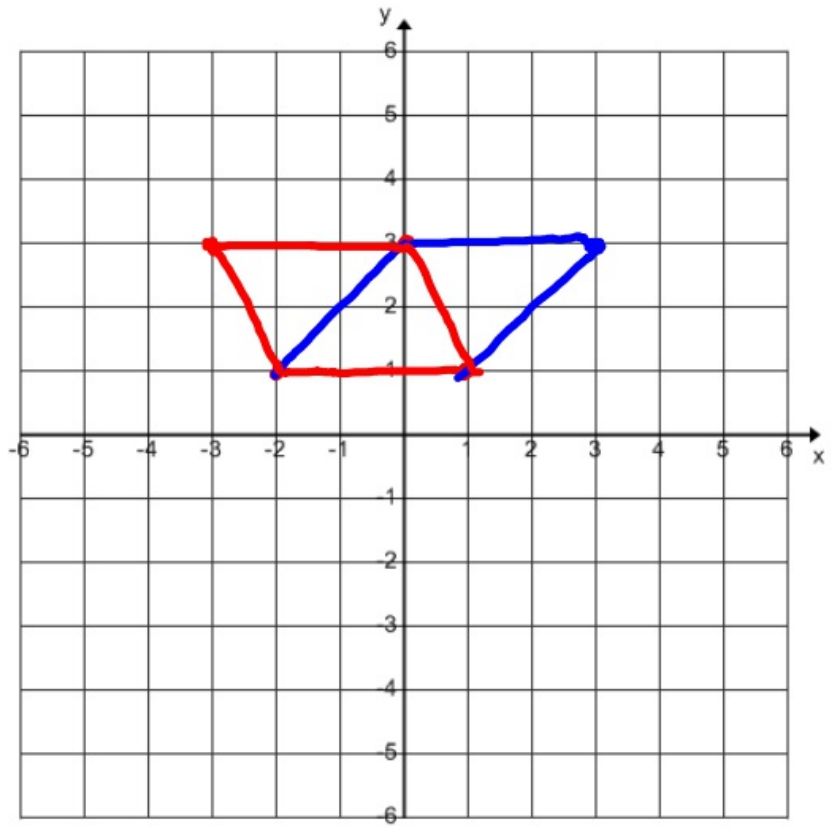
② opposite sides are $\cong$ in length

③ Consecutive angles are supplementary

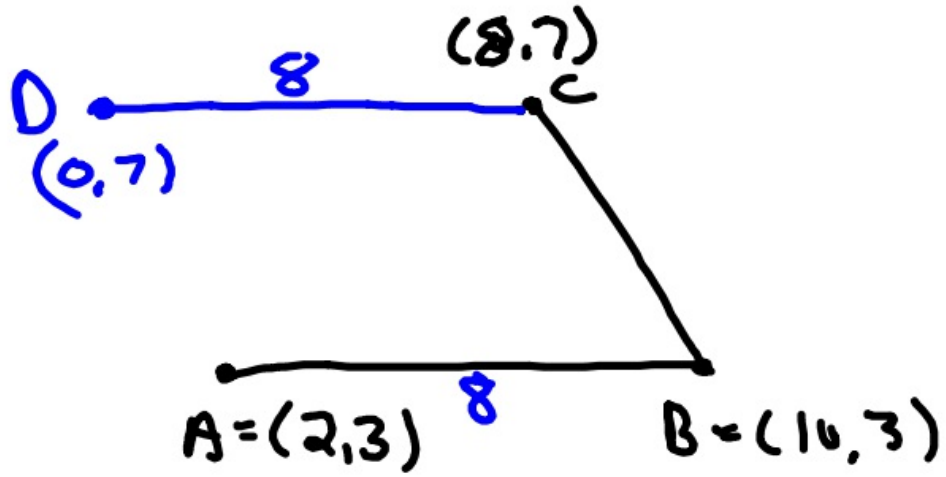


Diagonals bisect each other





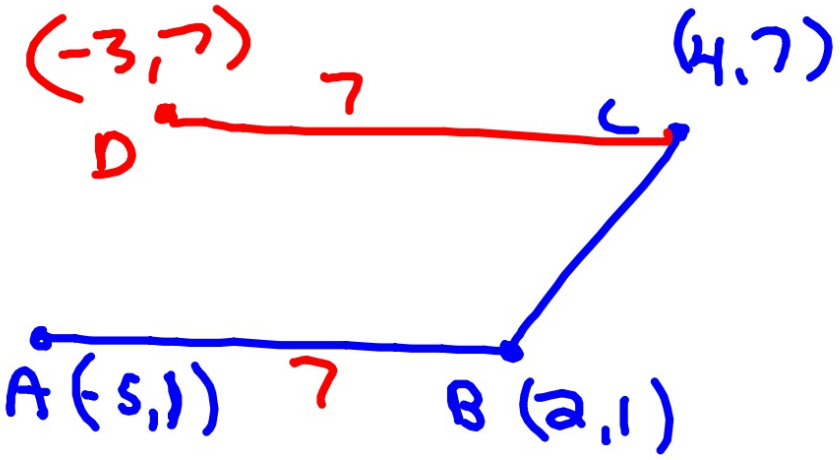
In parallelogram ABCD
A=(2,3), B=(10,3), and
C=(8,7). where is D?



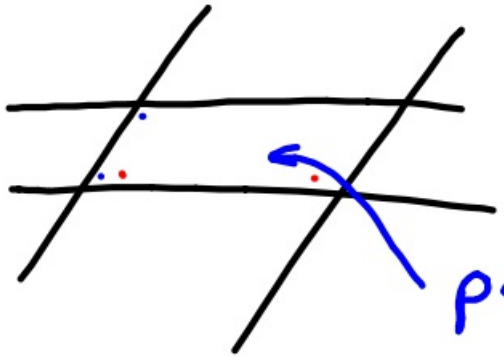
In parallelogram ABCD

A = (−5, 1), B = (2, 1), and

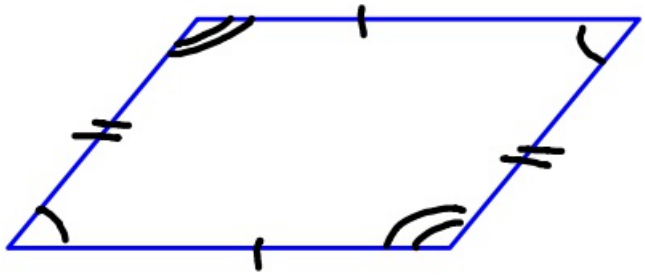
C = (4, 7). Where is D?



11-13-18 6th Geo



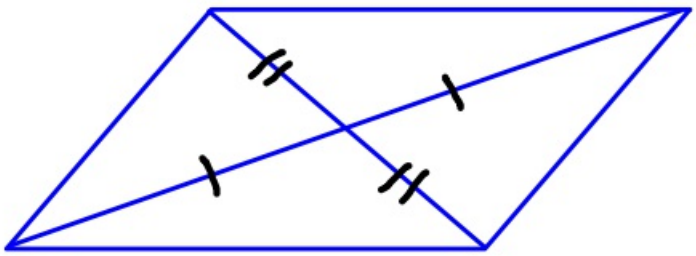
Parallelogram



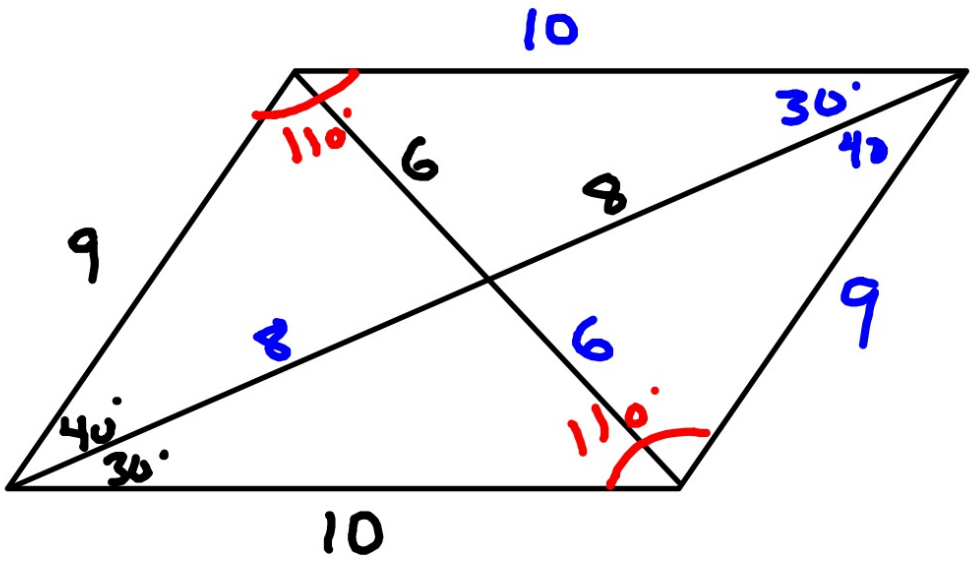
① opposite angles are = ($\cong$)

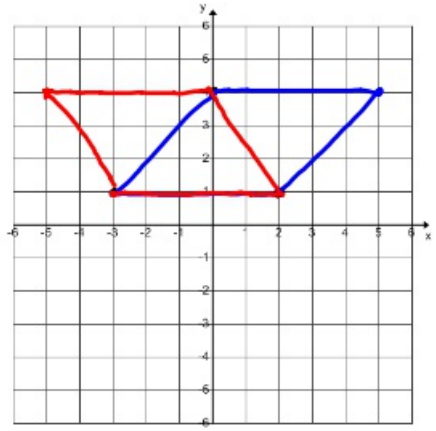
② opposite sides are = in length.

③ Consecutive angles are supplementary

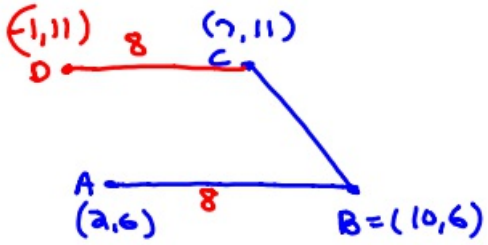


④ Diagonals bisect each other.

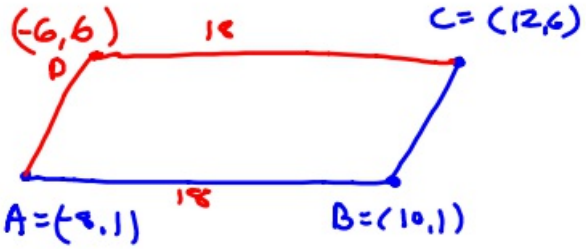

10
110°
6
30°
40°
8
9
8
6
9
40°
30°
110°
10



In parallelogram ABCD
A = (2,6), B = (10,6), and
C = (7,11). Where is D?



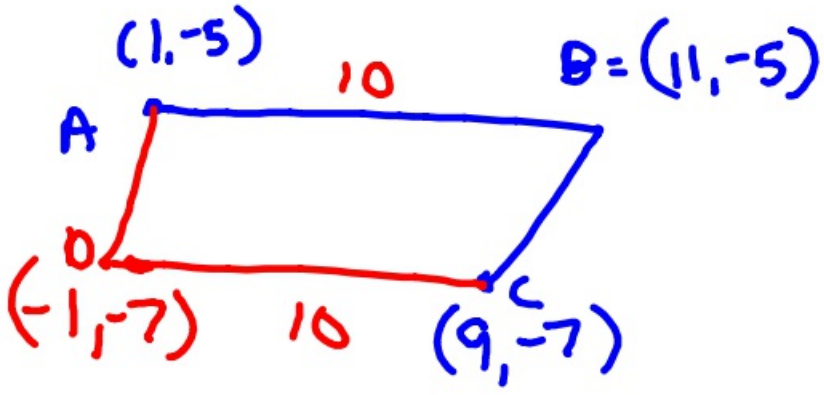
In parallelogram ABCD
A = (-8,1), B = (10,1)
and C = (12,6). Where is D?



In parallelogram ABCD

A = (1, -5), B = (11, -5), and

C = (9, -7). Find D.



In parallelogram ABCD

A = (2, 3), C = (11, 6) and

D = (5, 6). where is B?