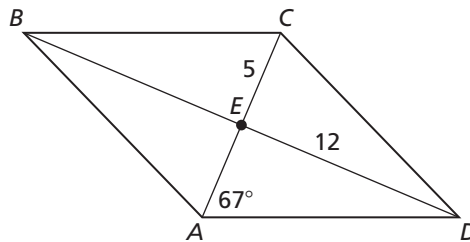


# 7.4

## Practice A

In Exercises 1–5, the diagonals of rhombus  $ABCD$  intersect at  $E$ . Given that  $m\angle EAD = 67^\circ$ ,  $CE = 5$ , and  $DE = 12$ , find the indicated measure.

1.  $m\angle AED$
2.  $m\angle ADE$
3.  $m\angle BAE$
4.  $AE$
5.  $BE$



In Exercises 6 and 7, find the lengths of the diagonals of rectangle  $JKLM$ .

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. $JL = 3x + 4$ | 7. $JL = 2x - 6$        |
| $KM = 4x - 1$    | $KM = \frac{3}{2}x + 1$ |

In Exercises 8 and 9, decide whether quadrilateral  $WXYZ$  is a rectangle, a rhombus, or a square. Give all names that apply. Explain your reasoning.

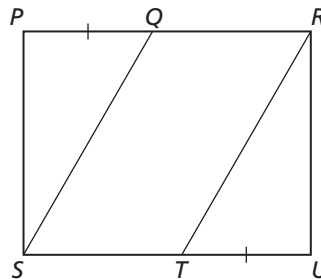
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 8. $W(3, 1), X(3, -2), Y(-5, -2), Z(-5, 1)$ | 9. $W(4, 1), X(1, 4), Y(-2, 1), Z(1, -2)$ |
|---|---|

10. Use the figure to write a two-column proof.

**Given:**  $PSUR$  is a rectangle.

$$\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{TU}$$

**Prove:**  $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{RT}$



11. In the figure, all sides are congruent and all angles are right angles.

- a. Determine whether the quadrilateral is a rectangle. Explain your reasoning.
- b. Determine whether the quadrilateral is a rhombus. Explain your reasoning.
- c. Determine whether the quadrilateral is a square. Explain your reasoning.
- d. Find  $m\angle AEB$ .
- e. Find  $m\angle EAD$ .

