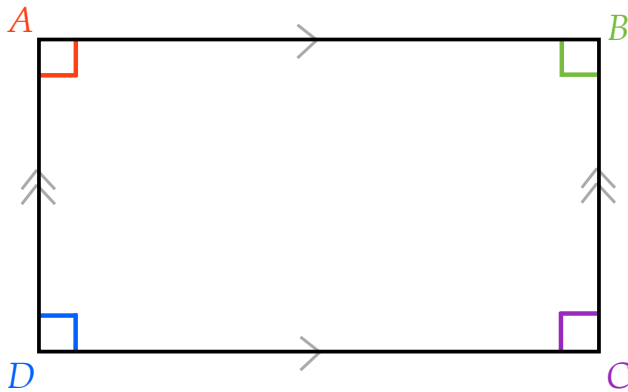
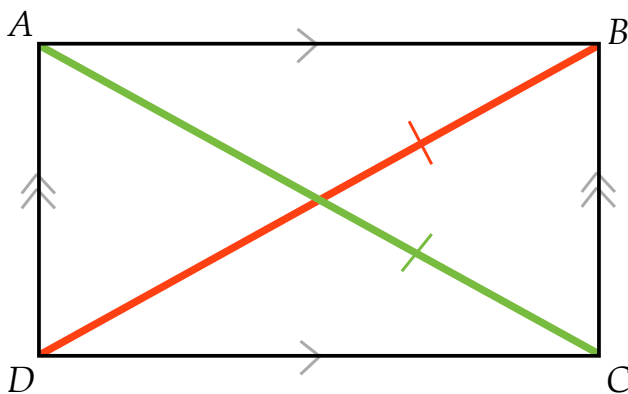


If a parallelogram is a **rectangle**,
then **all angles** are right angles.



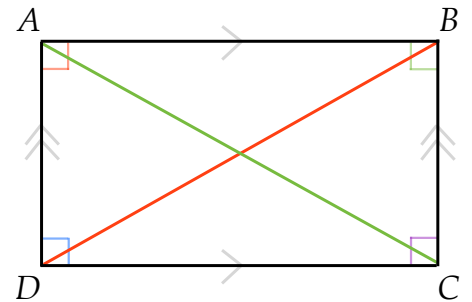
If a parallelogram is a **rectangle**,
then **both diagonals** are congruent.



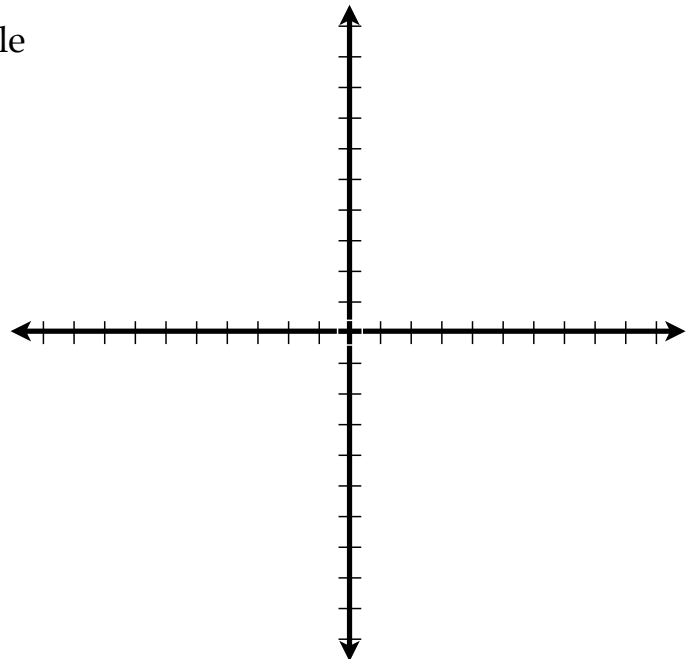
Statements	Reasons

Given: Parallelogram $ABCD$
is a rectangle with
diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{DB}

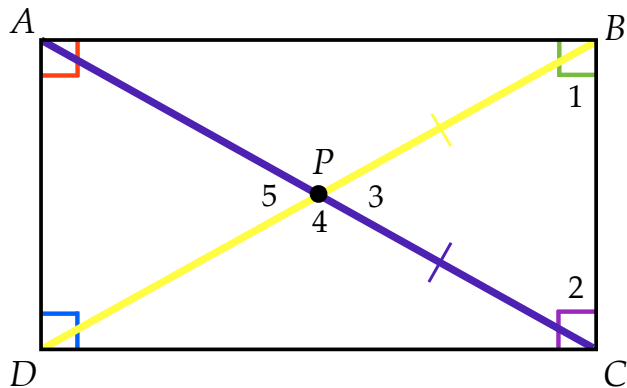
Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$



Determine if parallelogram $ABCD$ is a rectangle
given, $A(-6,7)$, $B(5,8)$, $C(6,-3)$ and $D(-5,-4)$.



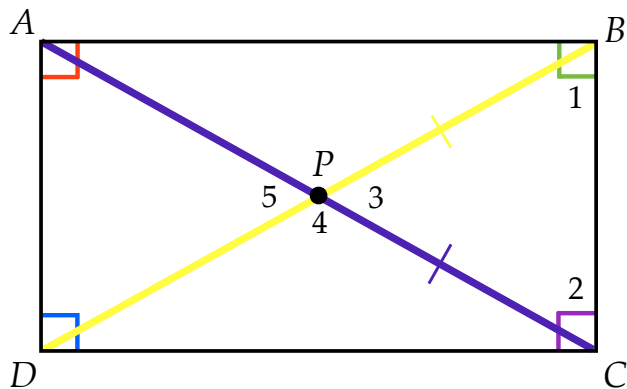
Given $ABCD$ is a rectangle.



If $m\angle 1 = (3x - 25)^\circ$ and $m\angle 2 = (x + 27)^\circ$

Find x and $m\angle 3$

Given $ABCD$ is a rectangle.



If $m\angle 4 = (5x - 16)^\circ$ and $m\angle 2 = (2x + 4)^\circ$

Find x and $m\angle 3$

If $AP = 2x + 14$ and $BD = 5x + 7$
Find x and AC

Given $ABCD$ is a rectangle.

