

Name _____

Date _____

EXPLORATIONS

Activity 10

Special Parallelograms

Construct the geometric object by following the instructions below, and then answer the questions about the object.

1. Create a rhombus.
 - a. Construct segment \overline{AC} .
 - b. Construct the perpendicular bisector of segment \overline{AC} .
 - c. Find the point of intersection and label it X .
 - d. From the Curves Toolbar, select **Circle**.
 - e. Move the pointer to point X until the message *This center point* appears. Click once.
 - f. Drag to point C until the message *This radius point* appears. Click once.
 - g. Find the points of intersection between the circle and the perpendicular bisector and label them B and D .

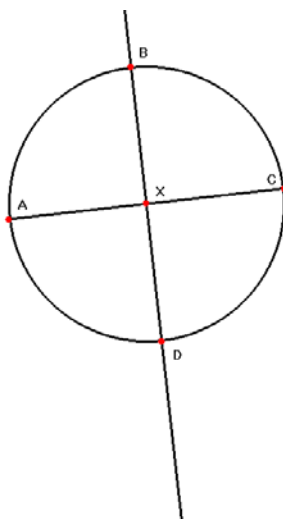


Figure 10.1

- h. From the Draw Toolbar, select **Hide/Show**.
 - i. Move the pointer to the circle until the message *This circle* appears. Click once.

- j. Move the pointer to the line \overline{BD} until the message **This line** appears. Click once.
- k. Construct segments \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{AD} , and \overline{BD} .

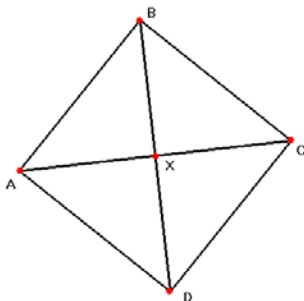


Figure 10.2

- 2. Measure and label the following eight angles.

$m \angle BAC$	$m \angle DAC$	$m \angle DBC$	$m \angle ABD$	$m \angle ACB$	$m \angle DCA$	$m \angle CDB$	$m \angle BDA$

- 3. Based on your measurements, how are \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} related to the opposite angles of the rhombus?

- 4. Alter the rhombus.
- 5. Alter the angles two more times and record.

$m \angle BAC$	$m \angle DAC$	$m \angle DBC$	$m \angle ABD$	$m \angle ACB$	$m \angle DCA$	$m \angle CDB$	$m \angle BDA$

- 6. Write a statement summarizing how the diagonals are related to the angles of the rhombus.

- 7. Clear the screen.
- 8. Create a rectangle.
 - a. Construct and label segment \overline{AB} .
 - b. Construct a line perpendicular to segment \overline{AB} through point A .
 - c. From the Points Toolbar, select **Point On Object**.
 - d. Place a point on the line through A and label it C .
 - e. Construct a line perpendicular to \overline{AC} through C .
 - f. Construct a line parallel to line \overline{AC} through point B .

- g. Find the point of intersection and label it D .

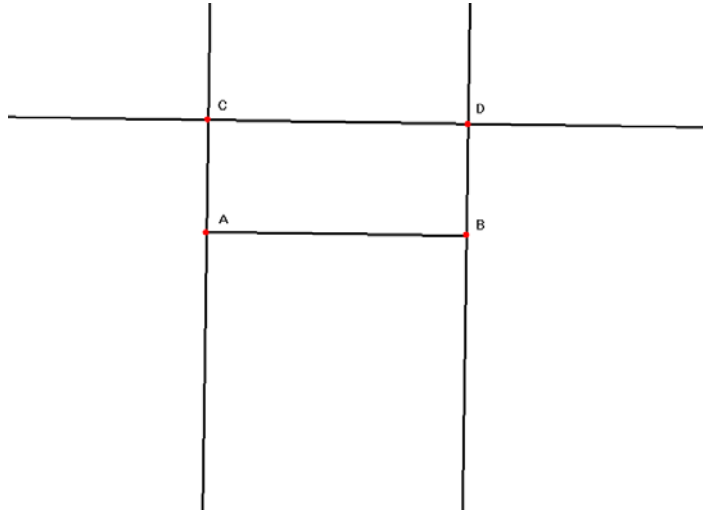


Figure 10.3

- h. Hide lines \overline{CD} , \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} .
 i. Construct segments \overline{AC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{BD} , \overline{CB} and \overline{AB} .

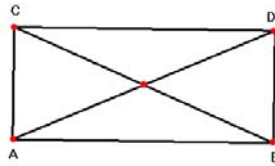


Figure 10.4

9. Measure and label the lengths of \overline{AD} and \overline{BC} and record.
 $\overline{AD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\overline{BC} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10. Alter the rectangle.
11. Measure the lengths again and record. Alter and record again.
 $\overline{AD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\overline{BC} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
12. What can you conclude about the diagonals of a rectangle?
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