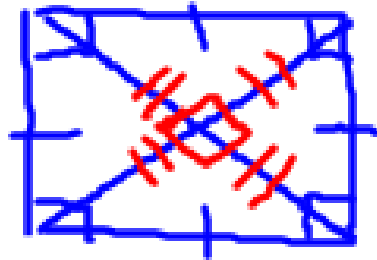


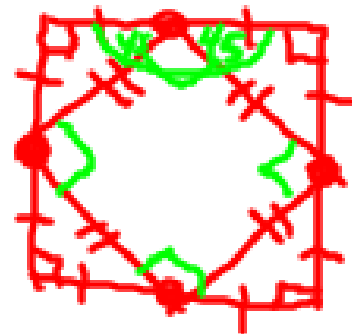
1. State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements. Justify your answers.

a. The diagonals of a square separate the square into four congruent isosceles right triangles.



yes, diag. are \perp & \cong

b. If the midpoints of the sides of a square are connected in order, another square is formed.

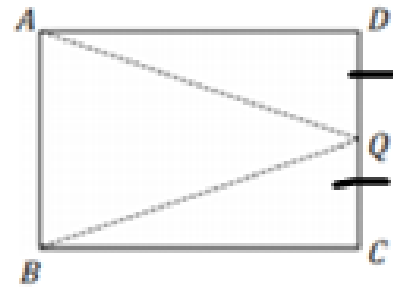


yes, all sides & \angle 's are \cong

4. Complete the following proof.

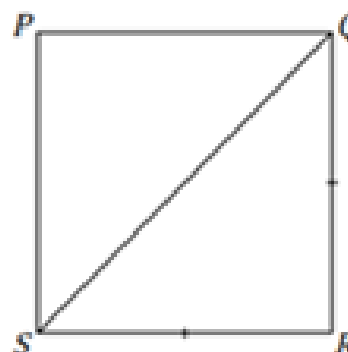
Given: $ABCD$ is a rectangle and Q is the midpoint of \overline{CD} .

Prove: $\overline{AQ} \cong \overline{BQ}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $ABCD$ is a rectangle and Q is the midpoint of \overline{CD} .	1. Given
2. $\overline{DQ} \cong \overline{QC}$	2. Def of a midpt
3. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$	3. In a rectangle, opposite sides are congruent.
4. $\angle D \cong \angle C$	4. All Rt \angle 's are \cong
5. $\triangle ADQ \cong \triangle BCQ$	5. SAS
6. $\overline{AQ} \cong \overline{BQ}$	6. CPCTC

2. Complete the following proof.



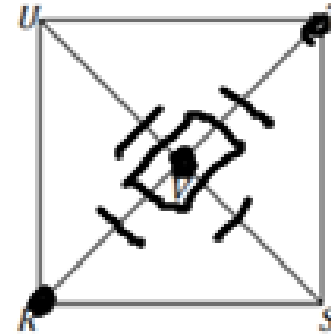
Given: $PQRS$ is a square.

Prove: $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{QS}$

Statements	Reasons
1. $PQRS$ is a square.	1. Given
2. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{SR} \cong \overline{PS} \cong \overline{QR}$	2. Definition of a square: All sides are congruent
3. $\angle P \cong \angle Q \cong \angle R \cong \angle S$	3. All \angle 's are \cong
4. $m\angle P = m\angle Q = m\angle R = m\angle S$	4. Definition of congruence
5. $90^\circ = m\angle Q = m\angle R = m\angle S$	5. Substitution
6. $m\angle P = 90^\circ$	6. Substitution
7. $\triangle QPS \cong \triangle SRQ$	7. SAS
8. $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{QS}$	8. CPCTC

3. Complete the following proof.

Given: $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{SU}$
 \overline{US} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{RT} .
 \overline{RT} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{US} .



Prove: $RSTU$ is a square.

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{SU}$ \overline{US} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{RT} . \overline{RT} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{US} .	1. Given
2. $\overline{UV} \cong \overline{TV} \cong \overline{SV} \cong \overline{RV}$ $\angle UVR, \angle RVS, \angle SVT, \angle TVU$ are $\text{Rt} \angle$'s	2. Definition of perpendicular bisector
3. $m\angle UVR = m\angle RVS = m\angle SVT = m\angle TVU = 90^\circ$	3. Def of a $\text{Rt} \angle$'s
4. $\angle UVR \cong \angle RVS \cong \angle SVT \cong \angle TVU$	4. All $\text{Rt} \angle$'s are \cong
5. $\triangle UVR \cong \triangle RVS \cong \triangle SVT \cong \triangle TVU$	5. SAS
6. $\overline{UT} \cong \overline{TS} \cong \overline{RS} \cong \overline{RU}$	6. CPCTC
7. $RSTU$ is a square.	7. Def of a square